

BS 47-3253

Details:

This case is predicated on an anonymous telephone call received at the Springfield, Massachusetts Resident Agency of the FBI on November 22, 1963. The caller advised that he had approached an FBI agent and told him that President KENNEDY had been shot shortly after the announcement of the shooting was broadcast over the radio, the FBI agent allegedly said "Good" and words to the effect that he wished he had had the opportunity to do the shooting himself. The caller was questioned as to how he knew this person was an FBI agent and he said that the incident had occurred at Bowen Motors, Holyoke, Massachusetts and that the person was driving a 1963 blue Plymouth with a two way radio and that the car had a sign on the back indicating that the owner was a Government official. He said that the car bore 1963 Massachusetts license 469-296.

On November 26, 1963 records of the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles were checked and revealed that the above described license was registered to a CHARLES A. FISHER, 234 Island Pond Road, Springfield, Massachusetts.

On the same date, Mr. CLIFFORD BOWEN, Bowen Motors, 820 High Street, Holyoke, Massachusetts advised that CHARLES A. FISHER was at Bowen Motors when the broadcast came in concerning the President's assassination and that FISHER owned a 1963 blue Plymouth convertible with a two way radio which he purchased from Bowen Motors. He stated that also in his repair shop at the same time was a Mr. ROCCO BRUNO of 69 Melrose Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.



Date 12/4/63

COO BRUNO advised that he resides at 69 Melrose Street, Holyoke, Massachusetts having some work done on his car. While he was at the garage, he heard on the radio that President KENNEDY had been shot. Also at the garage was a person who was having a 1963 blue Plymouth convertible worked on and this car had a two way radio in it and a sign on the back of it indicating that the person was a United States Government official.

Shortly after the news of the assassination came over the radio, the man who owned the Plymouth was approached and was told that his boss had just been shot, he stated "Good", and words to the effect that he only wished that he had had the opportunity to do the shooting himself.

BRUNO was questioned as to whether he had heard this person state that he was working in some capacity for the United States Government, and BRUNO said that this person was asked if he was employed by the United States Government and he said he was working for the Government but did not say in what capacity he was working.

BRUNO recalls the license plate of the Plymouth as being 1963 Massachusetts 469-269. BRUNO could not give the description of the owner of the Plymouth.

12/26/63

Springfield, Mass.

File # BS 47-3263

SA CONN. J. V. HASSEL/pd

Date dictated 12/2/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date 12/4/63

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CHARLES ARNOLD FISHER was advised prior to interview that he did not have to make any statement; that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law; that he had the right to consult an attorney and that no threats or promises would be made to him in order to get him to make a statement.

FISHER advised that he resides with his parents at 234 Island Pond Road and is the owner of a 1963 Plymouth convertible, blue in color bearing 1963 Massachusetts license 469-296. He admitted that he was at Bowen Motors in Holyoke, Massachusetts when the announcement was received over the radio that the President of the United States had been shot on November 22, 1963. He denied making any positive statements that he was employed by the United States Government in any capacity, but stated that people sometimes got the impression he was working for the Government because of the two way radio in his car and because of a sign on the back of the vehicle which reads "Official U. S. Government, No. 8 369". FISHER advised that he had purchased the sign at a Topps discount store on Route 5 in West Springfield, Massachusetts and that it originally said "Official U. S. Government Taxpayer", but he had removed the "Taxpayer" and put in the above number. He said that he did this as a joke and did not think anyone would take it seriously. At the time of interview FISHER voluntarily surrendered the above plate.

FISHER denied that he ever made any statements indicating approval or satisfaction with the President's assassination.

FISHER also denied that he is a member of the American Nazi Party, although he said that he does receive some of the party's publications and had on occasion and also as a joke discussed the party's doctrine and indicated his approval of it, again he stated that this was done only as a joke and for the sake of argument. FISHER was thoroughly admonished by interviewing Agents.

The following description of FISHER was obtained through observation and interview:

Name:

CHARLES ARNOLD FISHER

Alias:

"DOC"

Date of Birth:

August 8, 1936 HOLYOKE, MASS.

12/26/63

Springfield, Mass.

File # BS 47-3263

S. THOMAS P. SULLIVAN and

ROBERT V. HASSEL

Date dictated 12/4/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



Place of Birth:  
Weight:  
Height:  
Eyes:  
Hair:  
Scars and Marks:  
Education:

**Military Service:**

National Guard SN:  
Arrest Record:

Residence:  
Occupation:

**Marital Status:**

Holyoke, Massachusetts  
200 pounds  
6'  
Blue  
Brown  
None  
Graduate Holyoke High School, 1954  
1 year Western N. E. College  
Springfield, Massachusetts  
Massachusetts National Guard  
101st Inf. Reg.  
21271283  
Juvenile breaking and entering  
1952 Greenfield, Massachusetts  
1955 carrying weapon without  
permit, Springfield  
234 Island Pond Road  
Technician, Western Massachusetts  
Electric, West Springfield,  
Massachusetts  
Single

PS 47-3263

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On December 3, 1963 Boston file 157-111, captioned CHARLES "DOC" FISHER was reviewed and revealed that on February 27, 1962 a letter was received from Lieutenant Colonel DWIGHT H. SCOVEL, Commander, 1st District Office of Special Investigations Westover Air Force Base, Massachusetts which advised that on February 25, 1962 FISHER picked up two airmen hitchhiking to the Air Force Base and supplied them with American Nazi Party flyers and requested by FISHER to disseminate them among Air Force personnel at Westover.

On March 23, 1963 a letter was received from ISADORE ZACK of the New England Regional Office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 72 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts advising that "DOC" FISHER was supplying American Nazi Party literature and other paraphernalia to persons in the Springfield and Holyoke, Massachusetts area.

On January 22, 1963 ROGER WALLING appeared at the Springfield, Massachusetts Resident Agency of the FBI and advised SA THOMAS F. SULLIVAN that he had overheard a conversation between CHARLES FISHER and JAMES CLARK, a former mental patient at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Northampton, Massachusetts concerning a plan by FISHER and CLARK to construct a bomb to blow up the Holyoke Police Department. This information was given to the Holyoke Police Department.

On December 4, 1963 Assistant United States Attorney THOMAS P. O'CONNOR, Boston, Massachusetts declined prosecution on FISHER in that there was no evidence that he had ever purported to act as a Government official or that he had ever obtained anything of value as a result of his impersonation of a Government employee.



TRANSLATION FROM ITALIAN

362

*Assassination of President John F. Kennedy*

The envelope is addressed to the FBI, Washington, (D.C.), U. S. A. It bears the postmark of Livorno (Leghorn) Italy, dated November 25, 1963, 8:00 P. M.

The communication is on letterhead reading:

Augusto Diaz  
Attorney  
Via Serristori, 2  
Livorno (Leghorn), Italy.

Leghorn, November 25, 1963

To the FBI

Gentlemen:

The only way you will be able to lay hands on the true and ferocious assassin of President Kennedy and his accomplices is by arresting all the policemen of Dallas, from the chief down to the last man.

However, perhaps you have already wasted too much time.

Best regards.

Signed: (illegible)

COPIES DESTROYED

11 AUG 26 1972

Transmitted by

by A. V. ...

December 31 1963

REC 8

JAN 5 3 11 PM '64

62-109060-2150

14 JAN 3 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

64 JAN 7 1964

Avv. AUGUSTO DIAZ

VIA STROZZINI 2 (Pr) via Cielo e Italiano 1 4.175

LIVORNO

15/-

STUDIO 34178

CASA - VIA PASQUINO 4

TELEFONO 364

TELEGRAMMI: AVV. DIAZ - LIV

Livorno, 25 novembre 1963

Spett. F.B.I. ,

l'unico modo per mettere le mani sul vero e feroce assassino d  
Presidente Kennedy e sui suoi complici è quello di arrestare tutti i poli  
ziotti di Dallas, dal capo fino all'ultimo.-

Ma forse avrete già perso troppo tempo.-

Saluti cordiali.-

*Diaz*



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

381

Chief Clerk ☒  
Deputy Chief Clerk ☒  
Clerk ☒  
Collection ☒  
Control ☒  
DeLoach ☒  
Evans ☒  
Malone ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Sullivan ☒  
Tavel ☒  
Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holmes ☒  
Gandy ☒

TO : MR. TROTTER

DATE: 12/5/63

FROM : S. F. Latona

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

*Red W. B. J.*

## LATENT PRINT EXAMINATION

A letter written in the Russian language by Lee Harvey Oswald was examined and seven latent fingerprints were developed thereon. Latent prints are not identical with fingerprints of Lee Harvey Oswald or Marina Nikolaevna Oswald.

*Te 12*

This letter was turned over to the Dallas Office by the Secret Service of Dallas on 12/3/63.

Dallas is being advised.

Letter being returned to Laboratory.

*CH*

## ACTION:

For information.

62-109060

*222*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

*W. J.*

GFB:nma  
(8)

REC 33 62-109060-215

22 JAN 6 1964

EX-114

*6*

64 JAN 1 1964

REC 8

62-109060-2152

January 2, 1964

359

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

Mr. Earl J. Bornschein  
Route 2  
Jefferson, Wisconsin 53549

Dear Mr. Bornschein:

Your letter of December 26th has been received.

Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson, our report concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald has been forwarded to the Attorney General and to the Presidential Commission. We have not made the report public inasmuch as this Commission has been charged with the responsibility to study all available information and make a finding in these matters. Any public dissemination of our report, therefore, will rest with the Commission.

Should the Commission decide to release this report at a later date, I am sure the public will be informed as to how copies can be obtained.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles indicate no derogatory information concerning correspondent.

CJJ:mng  
(3)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_

6 JAN 7 1964

☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

*[Handwritten signatures and initials: "Kerry", "Jm", "Gm", "sim/gem", "J"]*



December 26, 1963

360

The Director  
Division of Information & Public Inquiry  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sir:

*Assassination of President John F. Kennedy*

Recently while reading through a number of nationally issued magazines presently carrying articles concerning the assassination of President Kennedy, the subsequent shooting of Lee Oswald, and related topics, I came across an indication in one of these magazines that the FBI had issued a 5-volume report concerning the above incidents. I have directed this inquiry to your office with the intention of asking about the availability of these reports to the public and to research workers and interested individuals such as myself.

I believe that your reports concerning the Kennedy assassination will help in presenting a full and complete story to the public regarding the above. Accordingly, as a student interested in history and the impact of the killing on the history of the U.S.A., I would like to possess a copy of these reports. I note that the first volume is titled "Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy," the second, "Investigation of the Killing of Lee H. Oswald", and the third, fourth and fifth volumes contain letters, documents and photographs. It may also be possible that these publications will be of aid to me in my research and studies at my home and at the University of Wisconsin as well as to others.

If the 5-volume reports will be available for public consumption in the near future, can you add my name to your mailing list to receive a copy of each of these five volumes and any subsequent materials your Bureau may put out concerning the topics contained in these volumes?

Secondly, I would also inquire as to whether you can give me any information as to the reports of the Presidential Inquiry Commission appointed by President Johnson to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy. Can you inform me as to where I might write for any reports or copies of materials or reports this Inquiry Commission might issue?

Looking forward to your early reply to this letter and hoping you will be able to forward the materials I have requested above (or on loan), I remain,

Very truly yours,

*Earl J. Bornschein*  
Earl J. Bornschein  
Route 2152  
Jefferson, Wisconsin 53529  
107060

EX-117

14 JAN 2 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

FBI

Date: 11/30/63

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

356

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
(ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY, TRANSLATION SECTION)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-89)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY

AFO

LEE HARVEY OSWALD was on 8/10/63, interviewed by Lt. FRANCIS L. MARTELLO, NOPD, following his arrest by the NOPD on 8/9/63 for creating a disturbance while distributing Fair Play for Cuba Committee literature on the streets of New Orleans. During the interrogation of OSWALD, by MARTELLO, MARTELLO examined items in OSWALD's wallet.

One of the items found in the wallet was a piece of paper folded twice, which contained what appeared to be writing or printing in Russian and English. - *See Note on page 2*

MARTELLO stated that at the conclusion of his interview with OSWALD this piece of paper apparently got mixed up with his notes and was not returned to OSWALD.

Following the assassination of President KENNEDY, MARTELLO advised he was contacted by the secret service in New Orleans with reference to his 8/10/63 interview of OSWALD. At this time he turned over to secret service, the above described piece of paper, but before turning it over to the secret service he copied the data that was contained on it, copy of which has been furnished FBI, New Orleans.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

3-Bureau (Encl. 3) Registered Mail

2-Dallas (Encl. 2) REC 33

2-New Orleans

JLQ:mh

(7)

JAN 6 1964

C. E. WICK

Approved:

Sent

Special Agent in Charge

JAN 7 1964

SEVEN

Enc.

re main

18

NO 89-69/mh

357

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are 3 copies of the document turned over by Lt. MARTELLO to the New Orleans Office. It is requested that the writing and/or printing appearing on this document, which appears to be in Russian, be translated and the results promptly furnished the New Orleans and Dallas Offices; if as a result of this translation anything of significance is noted by the Bureau, results of such should be provided. It should be noted that investigation is currently being undertaken with respect to the data contained on this paper which is in English.

It is requested that Dallas, who is being furnished with two copies of this document, review same and advise New Orleans if any of the information contained thereon is of value.

Dallas should note this document also contains the name ROBERT followed by 1373 Davenport St. New Orleans files reflect that this was the former address of ROBERT LEE OSWALD, brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Under this address appears PE 2-3245.

Dallas should determine if this is the telephone number of ROBERT LEE OSWALD. If not if it is a Dallas listing. It is further observed that the address 757 French St., followed by the name of MURRET is that of Mrs. CHARLES MURRET and of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in New Orleans, Louisiana.

original of this paper obtained  
from U.S. Secret Service by  
C. R. Mitchell 12/17/63. Photo  
copy (D-229) being placed  
in enclosed envelope  
- Let to Parker 6/19/64  
delivery of original to Commission  
6/19/64

105-65310-4129

Maple in post.

22/82

AMEP. 1733242

Russ by post 1731147

Russ by post 1731147

1731147

collected 73.3 Daringport

Pic 23245

757 French St Market

Socks 25

Shoes 40-41

Denver 45

HAT 56

SHIRT 37

OVERCOAT 48 net 4

UNDERSHIRTS - 48

W. J. 11-23-69

0-229



Тос Мунск Лотис 92 463

— Пролет. Т. П. Мунск X 28545

II " " Мунск 25194539

— Рогно злову еф Цуу 3-29-56

МОУС Кодои 14000 X 41980

Ромон геттос 202445

Тос Падес 239 Кок. Нарохсов

Тос М. Р. 9708 20525

Leo seties Рогно макта В365

United Press 72668/60000

also Press 776430 Mosby  
John

— 4444. 33853

С. 1-14-53

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Writing on the original slip of paper found in Lee Harvey Oswald's wallet at the time of his interview by Lt. Francis L. Martello of the New Orleans Police Department.

Marina at work  
22182

Amer. 1733242

Russ. without citiz(enship?) 17 311477 or P 311477

Russ. Residence Permit  
AA 549666

(Reverse side)

Hotel Minsk Rose 92 463

Domicile Registry Office (?) Moscow (?) K 78545

" " " Minsk 25994 Ex39

Radio Factory, Ex(perimental) Shop 3-29-56

221-82

Hotel Soboy (Savoy?) Moscow K(?)42980

Roman Detkov 20244217 (?)

Comrade Dyadev 279 Kon. NaRokhsav (?)

Comrade Sharapov 20525

TRANSLATED BY:  
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:drv  
December 19, 1963

Leo Etyaev, Radio Moscow VS 6588

(2 lines in English)

Maria (?) 33853

(1 line in English)



FBI

Date: 12/31/63

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS;  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING**

Enclosed, herewith, for the Bureau, Houston and Springfield Offices are ten copies and one copy each respectively of a letterhead memorandum containing information pertaining to one WACHA MC COLLUM.

This memorandum was prepared from inserts submitted by the Houston and Springfield Offices in order to comply with current reporting instructions contained in Bureau teletype to All SACs, 12/12/63.

No dissemination is being made locally in the UACB, and a copy of the letterhead memorandum is being furnished to the Houston and Springfield Offices for their information.

- EX-111 REC 33 62-109060-2154
- Bureau (Encls. 10)
  - 1 - Houston (Enc. 1) (Info)
  - 1 - Springfield (Enc. 1) (Info)
  - 1 - Dallas
- RFG:gmf  
(6)

12 JAN 2 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

64 JAN 7

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

December 31, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

307

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS,  
TEXAS

RE: WACHA MC COLLUM

On November 25, 1963, representatives of the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA), Springfield, Illinois, reported information had been received that an individual, last name possibly McCollum, who reportedly operated a sky-writing service, utilizing an AT-6 type aircraft from Danville, Illinois, had been in Houston, Texas. It was reported this individual was negotiating with the Fair Play For Cuba Committee to perform certain services incidental to the visit of President Kennedy in Houston, Texas, on November 21, 1963, and at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. The Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) is characterized in an appendix attached hereto.

On November 26, 1963, Detective D. D. Collins, Houston, Texas, Police Department, advised he and other officers of that department had been present in the motorcade accompanying President Kennedy from the airport to downtown Houston on November 21, 1963, and he had observed a light aircraft towing a sign, flying parallel with this motorcade. Detective Collins reported he observed this sign to consist of the phrase "Coexistence is Surrender." Detective Collins

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44 DEC 26 1972

RE: WACHA MC COLLUM

stated he had neither observed nor heard reports of any other aircraft having appeared over Houston during this period towing any type of sign bearing a political slogan.

On November 26, 1963, Mr. John Blair, Control Tower Chief, FAA, Houston International Airport, after consulting individual air traffic controllers who were on duty in Houston on November 21, 1963, reported the only aircraft engaged in activities as set out above on that date was a Cessna aircraft bearing identification number 26B. Blair stated he had determined this aircraft was based at the Genoa Airport.

On November 26, 1963, Hugh Raulerson, Inspector, General Aviation District Office, FAA, Houston, Texas, advised his office grants waivers which are required of all aircraft flying over the City of Houston for the purpose of towing signs and the only aircraft presently authorized for such activities were owned by James F. Brauch, 602 Arion Lane, Pasadena, Texas.

Raulerson further stated that he had received no information indicating AT-6 type aircraft had been operating in the Houston area during the above period and he had received no requests for waivers from a Mr. McCollum from Danville, Illinois, or from any other person during the above period.

On November 26, 1963, Charles Emmett, Manager, Genoa Airport, Genoa, Texas, advised he was familiar with the flight of the Cessna aircraft number 26B on November 21, 1963, and had assisted Mr. James F. Brauch in removing the sign which had been pulled by that aircraft.

On November 26, 1963, Mrs. James F. Brauch, 610



Arion, Pasadena, Texas, stated her husband had contracted to pull a sign bearing the words, "Coexistence is Surrender," over the City of Houston on the afternoon of November 21, 1963. Mrs. Brauch stated the persons arranging this flight had made all the arrangements by telephone, had refused to furnish their identities and had paid for this service by cash without identifying themselves. Mrs. Brauch stated no written receipt or invoice was prepared in connection with this transaction and she could not identify the person who contracted for this service.

Shortly after the above interview, Mr. James F. Brauch telephoned the Houston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and stated he desired to furnish additional information concerning this matter. Mr. Brauch stated that the above services were rendered for a man who gave his name as Joe Bryant and gave his telephone number as MI. 5-5819. Brauch stated that Bryant paid him \$225.00 in cash for this service and he prepared and furnished to Bryant a signed receipt prepared in longhand. Mr. Brauch stated he had received no other inquiries from any other source in connection with a possible flight over Houston during the period of the visit of President Kennedy.

On November 27, 1963, Joe R. Bryant, Sales Engineer, Rapids Standard Company, Inc., 2216 Walker Street, residing at 5963 Belnsath, advised he was the individual who arranged for the sign to be towed over the City of Houston on the afternoon of November 21, 1963. Bryant stated that he was a member of the John Birch Society but that the above operation was not connected with the John Birch Society or any other group but resulted simply from the informal activities of himself and a group of friends who collected money for this purpose. Mr. Bryant stated this action was taken merely as a protest against the policies of the Kennedy Administration.

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stated that while he strongly opposed everything the present government had done, he certainly considered the assassination was a terrible thing and he would never have been connected with anyone who approved such a crime. Bryant stated he thought the only proper way to oppose any administration was through the ballot box.

Bryant stated he had never heard of any person from Illinois having been in Houston during the above period in connection with any type of aerial display, that he had negotiated with no one other than the Pasadena firm in connection with this matter and he knew of no organization in the Houston area which had even considered underwriting such a demonstration.

Mr. Bryant added that no human being in his presence had ever said anything concerning any plan or scheme to raise money for the assassination of any government official and he had neither participated in nor heard about any plan whatever for the assassination of any official.

Wacha Mc Collum, airplane skywriter, residing Rural Route, Danville, Illinois, advised on November 26, 1963, that on November 20, 1963, he had flown to Texas to do a job at San Antonio, Texas. He stated that he arrived at Waco, Texas, on the night of November 20, and there received a telephone call from an individual, first name unknown McKee, who telephoned him long-distance, stating that he, McKee, was from the Dallas-Fort Worth area and that he wanted him to write the word "CUBA" in the sky over Dallas, Texas, and, also, over Fort Worth, Texas, during the afternoon of November 21, 1963, while President Kennedy was in those two cities. He stated that he discussed his price of approximately \$600.00 for writing the word "CUBA" over

these two cities but never did come to a definite agreement or contract and this concluded his conversation with McKee. He stated that McKee did not state with whom he was connected and stated that he would obtain backing for the payment of the fee but did not divulge the source of his private backing. McCollum stated that he never received any further information from this individual, McKee, nor had McKee ever contacted him in the past.

McCollum stated that he flew to San Antonio, Texas, on November 21, 1963, and arrived at 10:15 A.M. He stated that at San Antonio, Texas, he contacted an individual, first name unknown King, Finance Officer, American Legion Post #402, which was called the Jonathan Wainwright Post. He stated that he had previously negotiated with King on a contract fee of \$1,000.00 to skywrite the word "CUBA" in the sky over San Antonio, Texas, on November 21, 1963, while President Kennedy was in that city. He stated that his contract was to commence writing in the sky at 1:30 P. M. and that he completed the word "CUBA" with two question marks, one an inverted question mark, at 2:20 P. M., November 21, 1963. He stated that he had already collected his fee of \$1,000.00 and after writing the word "CUBA" determined that he had enough gas to fly to Fort Smith, Arkansas. McCollum stated that he gassed up at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and then continued to Danville, Illinois, where he arrived at approximately 12:45, November 22, 1963, and landed his plane at Danville, at a private airport. McCollum stated that he performed the skywriting in his North American plane, Number 6423D. He stated that immediately upon landing, someone at the airport told him that President Kennedy had been shot and had been taken to a Dallas hospital where his condition was unknown.



RE: WACHA MC COLLUM

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McCollum stated that he had never done any sky writing for the organization known as "Fair Play for Cuba" and had never had any contacts with this organization to his knowledge. He also advised that he had never seen or had any contact with an individual by the name of Lee Harvey Oswald, also known as Alek J. Hidell or O. H. Lee. McCollum stated that it was not unusual for him to fly to the State of Texas to do sky writing inasmuch as he and Andy Stintinus were the only airplane skywriters in the United States to his knowledge.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press..

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUC identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby, influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 30, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "Ted" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

December 31, 1963

314

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS,  
TEXAS

RE: WACHA MC COLLUM

On November 25, 1963, representatives of the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA), Springfield, Illinois, reported information had been received that an individual, last name possibly McCollum, who reportedly operated a sky-writing service, utilizing an AT-6 type aircraft from Danville, Illinois, had been in Houston, Texas. It was reported this individual was negotiating with the Fair Play For Cuba Committee to perform certain services incidental to the visit of President Kennedy in Houston, Texas, on November 21, 1963, and at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. The Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) is characterized in an appendix attached hereto.

On November 26, 1963, Detective D. D. Collins, Houston, Texas, Police Department, advised he and other officers of that department had been present in the motorcade accompanying President Kennedy from the airport to downtown Houston on November 21, 1963, and he had observed a light aircraft towing a sign, flying parallel with this motorcade. Detective Collins reported he observed this sign to consist of the phrase "Coexistence is Surrender." Detective Collins

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO: Mr. C. SULLIVAN

FROM: Mr. A. BRANIGAN

CONFIDENTIAL DATE: 12-26-63

1 - Belmont

1 - Rosen

1 - Laboratory

1 - Sullivan

1 - Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Attached is a letter and envelope received in the Bureau on 12-18-63 from an anonymous person who signed the letter "Comrade X". The letter alleges that President Johnson conspired with communist agents to assassinate President Kennedy and would aid and abet Russia in subversion of the U.S. The writer implies that he is a Soviet official in the U.S.; states that he has relatives in Soviet Russia and laments the fact that he does not have the courage of "Comrade Gizenkho." This apparently refers to Igor Guzenko, Soviet Intelligence officer who defected in Canada in 1945.

The letter also alleges that the Baldwin Hills Reservoirs collapse in California was an act of sabotage to divert the people's attention from inquiry into the President's death.

## RECOMMENDATION

Although this appears to be a crank-type letter, it is believed it should be given to Secret Service because of the references to President Johnson, and also that it should be examined by the Laboratory.

Dissemination to Secret Service will be deferred until Laboratory examination has been completed and it is requested that if the Laboratory examination will discolor or mutilate the letter appropriate photographic copies be made prior to the examination for ultimate dissemination to the Secret Service.

CLASSIFIED BY 2040  
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 3  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

CONFIDENTIAL

JAN 6 1964

REC-33

62-109060-2155



DO-5  
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

304

MR. BELMONT *[initials]*  
MR. MOHR *[initials]*  
MR. GARDNER *[initials]*  
MR. CALLAHAN *[initials]*  
MR. CONRAD *[initials]*  
MR. STANTON *[initials]*  
MR. GALE *[initials]*  
MR. ROSEN *[initials]*  
MR. DEAN *[initials]*  
MR. TROTTER *[initials]*  
MR. JONES *[initials]*  
TELE. ROOM *[initials]*  
MR. HOLMES *[initials]*  
MR. NEVILL *[initials]*  
MISS GANDY *[initials]*

*Brooklyn*  
*T. W. G.*  
*James J. [unclear]*  
*N. [unclear]*  
*P. [unclear]*

Recorded 12/30/63  
DAS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Order: 12-30-53/3:00pm  
Laboratory Work Sheet

Recd. 12-30-63/CRAB FILE

obg. H. H.

File # 62-109060-2155

Lab. # D-438968 AS

LC# 46903

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

L A I N I

Examination requested by: Bureau 12/26/63

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Date received: 12/28/63

Examination by: Cadigan

Result of Examination:

Latona

Specimens submitted for examination

Item One - Envelope (no postmark visible) bearing typewritten address "Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, (9th & Penn. Ave., N. W., Washington, 1, D. C."

Item Two - Typewritten letter beginning "President Johnson conspired...." and ending "...President Kennedy's death."

cc Mr Turner 649RB Examined with index and silver nitrate  
cc Mr Schutz 5722 N. Latento of index developed

Item one & two sent through with  
memo. for submission to Secret Service

Examination completed: Total Time

Dictated: Date

## Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 12/31/63

Mr. Conrad

W. D. Griffith

302

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

The evidence listed below was received in the Laboratory on 12/26/63 with a memorandum dated 12/26/63 from W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan.

- Item One Envelope (no postmark visible) bearing typewritten address "Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, (9th & Penn. Ave., N. W., Washington, 1, D. C.)"
- Item Two Typewritten letter beginning "President Johnson conspired..." and ending "...President Kennedy's death."

The typewriting on Items One and Two was prepared on a machine equipped with Corona elite type spaced twelve letters to the inch. The particular style of type involved has been in use since 1933.

The submitted evidence has been photographed and is being forwarded to the Latent Fingerprint Section for latent fingerprint examination. A separate report will be submitted on the latent fingerprint examination. X-114

RECOMMENDATION: That this memorandum be forwarded to the Domestic Intelligence Division.

62-109060

CLASSIFIED BY 2040

EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 3

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE 22 JAN 6 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Turner (Mr. Turner, 649 RB)

1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Schutz, 6722)

1 - Mr. Trotter (Mr. Latona, 6136 IB)

1 - Mr. [illegible]

1 - Mr. [illegible]

1 - Mr. [illegible]

1 - Mr. [illegible]

1 - Mr. [illegible]

1 - Mr. [illegible]

1 - Mr. [illegible]

1 - Mr. [illegible]

1 - Mr. [illegible]

1 - Mr. [illegible]

1 - Mr. [illegible]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEVEN



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO: TROTTER *6/12*

DATE: 12-31-63

FROM: B. E. Ponder *3/1*

300

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan, 12-26-63, captioned as above enclosing a letter and envelope received in the Bureau on 12-18-63 from an anonymous person. The letter alleges that President Johnson conspired with communist agents to assassinate President Kennedy and would aid and abet Russia in subversion of the U. S. It was recommended that this letter and envelope be examined both in the Identification Division and Laboratory after which dissemination would be made to Secret Service.

The letter and envelope, which are attached, have been examined in the Identification Division and no latent impressions of value for identification purposes were developed. The result of the laboratory examination is being reported separately.

## ACTION:

Refer to Domestic Intelligence Division for dissemination to Secret Service.

Encs.

BEP:bmj  
(5)

- 1 - Mr. Turner, Room 649 RB
- 1 - Mr. Schutz, Room 5722 JB

SURE

22 JAN 8 1964



December 16, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, 1, D. C.

Dear Sir,

President Johnson conspired with Communist Agents for the Assassination of President Kennedy. The deal was for him to become President in return for his aiding and abetting Russia in their subversion of the United States.

A word to the wise is sufficient, a thousand words to the foolish would be useless.

I hate traitors even more than I fear exposure and retribution.

Do not look for me or you will ruin a source of valuable information. I do not want a fatal accident and I have relatives in Soviet Russia. If there is a God, as you Americans believe, may he forgive me for becoming a traitor too but I believe your way of life is much better than ours.

If only I had the courage of Comrade Gizenko but I have not, as yet.

You will hear from me again under this pseudonym.

X Comrade K.

The Baldwin Hills Reservoirs collapse was sabotage in order to divert the people's attention from the Inquiry into President Kennedy's death.

100-090601-27

1-1-64

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, Dallas (89-43)  
FROM: Director, FBI (82-109000) **REC 2**  
**EX-112**

**2158**

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11-22-63**

Enclosed for appropriate action is a copy of the envelope and letter of an anonymous communication which was postmarked Liverpool, England, and was received at the Bureau on January 1, 1964. Bureau indices fail to reflect any information identifiable with Peter Gomaz in view of the limited information furnished by the anonymous writer.

*16 Roundtom Ave*

Furnish the Bureau the results of your inquiries.

*Dallas, Texas*

Enc.

RDR:map  
(4)  
NOTE:

MAILED 10  
JAN - 3 1964  
COMM-FBI

Indices checked by Mary Lou Wilson, Service Unit, on 1-2-64, and results furnished to Rogge. Various breakdowns of the name, Gomaz, were tried, however, nothing in the locality of Texas was found. The anonymous writer stated that Peter Gomaz of 16 Roundtom Avenue, Dallas, Texas, should be investigated in connection with the assassination. Dallas is being instructed to

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

**JAN 2 1964**

251/63

299-A

ANCIENTHUS COMMUNICATIONS  
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

Dear Sir

Please do not ignore  
this advice.

Investigate PETER GOMAZ  
16 FOUNDATION AVENUE  
DALLAS

Regarding the assassination of  
President Kennedy.

CORRESPONDENCE

EX-111

62-109060-2158

REC 8

22 JAN 8 1964



299-B



The President  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

WASHINGTON D.C.

United States of  
America



FBI

Date: 12/31/63

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (89-43)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXASJOSEPH MASTECKI, aka (105-10785)  
IS - R

ReBsairtel to Bureau, 12/9/63 captioned as above and enclosing a letterhead memorandum relating to JOSEPH MASTECKI, aka JOSEPH MASTECKI.

For the further information of the Bureau enclosed herewith are an original and twelve copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned JOSEPH MASTECKI, aka JOSEPH MASTECKI and relating to a photo copy of a postcard forwarded to the Boston Office by DIO, First Naval District, Boston, Massachusetts. This card was sent by MASTECKI under date of 12/4/63 to the United States Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

AUSA FREDERICK W. FAHRBER, Jr., Providence, Rhode Island, on 12/30/63 advised that instant postcard message was not a violation of Federal law. A letter is being sent to the U. S. Attorney, Providence confirming above contact.

An information copy of instant communication is designated for WFO in the event MASTECKI should contact the Soviet Embassy in the future.

The local Secret Service Office is being furnished this information concerning MASTECKI.

Bureau (Encs. 13)

WFO (105-37111)

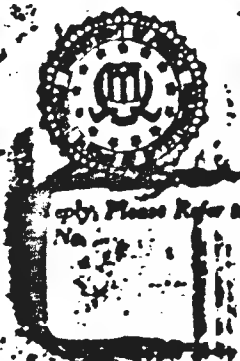
Boston (89-43)

(105-10785)

(9-1498)

JAN 3 1964

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts  
December 31, 1963

JOSEPH MOSTECKI  
ALSO KNOWN AS  
JOSEPH MASTECKI

The following information is supplemental to that furnished in communication dated December 9, 1963 relative to captioned individual. That communication set forth detailed background information concerning the above individual.

In December, 1963 the District Intelligence Office (DIO), First Naval District, Boston, Massachusetts, furnished to the Boston Office of the FBI a photo copy of a postcard, postmarked at Providence, Rhode Island, December 4, 1963, from Joseph Mostecky, Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel, Providence, and addressed to the United States Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The message side of this postcard contained the following handwritten message:

"December 4, 1963.

"The Boys: 1935 ————— 1963

"I understand you had a little trouble in Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

"I am sending a few of the boys over with dynamite to give them a Christmas present.

"I notified United States Marine Corps, Intelligence Department, Washington, District of Columbia, Regular Army 11078580.

On the address side of the card there was set forth the following notation: "Do not forget your gloves!"

COPIES DESTROYED  
DEC 26 1972



JOSEPH MOSTECKI, ALSO KNOWN  
AS JOSEPH MASTECKI

On December 30, 1963 the office of the United States Attorney, Providence, Rhode Island advised that the above communication does not constitute a violation of Federal law.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. James Lauer  
3807 Princeton Boulevard  
South Euclid 21, Ohio

**Your letter of December 24th has been received.**

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 12  
JUN 2 - 1954  
COMM-FBI

**NOTE: Correspondent not identifiable in Bufiles.**

CJJ:mdg

T. B. J.  
 E. B. J.  
 C. B. J.  
 D. B. J.  
 E. B. J.  
 F. B. J.  
 G. B. J.  
 H. B. J.  
 I. B. J.  
 J. B. J.  
 K. B. J.  
 L. B. J.  
 M. B. J.  
 N. B. J.  
 O. B. J.  
 P. B. J.  
 Q. B. J.  
 R. B. J.  
 S. B. J.  
 T. B. J.  
 U. B. J.  
 V. B. J.  
 W. B. J.  
 X. B. J.  
 Y. B. J.  
 Z. B. J.

1954

TYPE UNIT ☐



277  
TRUE COPY

Dec. 24, 1963

Dear Sir,

My name is James Lauer and I am a very qualified voter. I am very interested in your recent work concerning the very tragic death of the late President Kennedy. I would appreciate it very much if you could reply to my letter and tell me some of the facts on Jack Ruby or Rubinstein. I am very interested in this and I would like to know if my information towards him are true. A few short things are only necessary to fill my interest towards him. I know you are a very busy man but could you please reply.

Thankyou,

Very Sincerely,

/s/  
James Lauer

64  
REC-11

62-109060-216

12 JAN 3 1964

Dear Mr. [unclear]  
I am very interested in your recent work on the tragic death of the late President Kennedy. I would appreciate it very much if you could reply to me and tell me some of the facts on Jack Ruby & Ribicstein. I am very interested in this and I would like to know if my information told him are true. I know that things are only necessary to fill my interest. I know you are a very busy man but could you please reply?

Thank you  
Very Sincerely  
James Law

U.S. 63 34  
10:30 11:00

COMM-FBI

January 6, 1964

ELC 100-10960-7161

Honorable Pat Minor Martin  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

275 VISTA DRIVE

I have received your communication of January 2nd enclosing a letter dated December 2, 1963 from Miss Eda Jungmeyer of Palm Springs, California.

As you know, the FBI conducted a full investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, and I can assure you every ramification of this matter was carefully considered. Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson, our report containing the results of this investigation has been forwarded to the Attorney General and to the Presidential Commission.

We are not able to make the contents of this report public inasmuch as the Commission has been charged with the responsibility to make a finding in this case. Any future dissemination of our report, therefore, will rest with the Commission.

Your constituent's letter is being returned in accordance with your request.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 15

JAN 16 - 1964

COMM-FBI

Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles contain limited contact with Congressman Martin (Republican-California) and there is no derogatory information concerning him. Miss Jungmeyer is not identifiable in Bufiles.

(5)

RELATIVE TO

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan

Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Malone  
Rosen  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

100-10960-7161  
REC-9 DE



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.

1/2/

1964

J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D. C.

Sir:

The attached communication  
is sent for your consideration.  
Please investigate the statements  
contained therein and forward me  
the necessary information for re-  
ply, returning the enclosed corre-  
spondence with your answer.

Yours truly,

*Pat Minor*

PAT MINOR MARTIN

N. C.

2148  
JAN 8 1964

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.  
JAN 8 1964



2275 Vista Drive  
Palm Springs, Cal.  
Dec. 12, 1963

The Honorable Pat Minor Martin,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

May I make an observation to you, please, about the assassination? It is this: after seeing certain picture on TV (on the day after the shooting, believe it was) I believe that Oswald did not actually intend to shoot the President. I believe those two shots also were intended for Governor Connally.

Do you recall seeing this picture, Mr. Martin? It flashes by rather quickly, but it should be "framed" just as those of the shooting of Oswald were "framed" for minute observation and inspection, and should be studied very thoroughly. It may show proof of a very different result than that now believed.

The picture is the one of Police escorting Oswald from one hearing-room to another in the City Jail. Movement and cameramen were there. The TV camera continued to roll as one reporter asks Oswald "Did you kill the President?" Oswald whips to face the reporter, who asked the question, and faces right into the camera. The look in his eyes is a very startled look. As if he had not known that the President had been killed, perhaps even shot. I would describe it as a very real, a very undisguised look, as Oswald quickly asks "What?" But as I recall, the question was not repeated. It may be the Police forbade it.

It was that very natural startled look which persuades me to believe that Oswald did not intend to shoot the President, but that he was attempting to kill the Governor. It was the Governor whom Oswald had threatened with "I will get even!"

I wonder if the Police had at any time apprised Oswald of the President's death, or even that he had been shot. To my knowledge, no such information that Oswald had been

was ever made public, though the Police surely had a recording of every word spoken in those rooms. My feeling, therefore, is that the President was accidentally killed.

Page 2 - The Honorable Pat Minor, Martin  
Dated Dec 2, 1963 - by E. Jungmeyer

May I also add; in my opinion it is very unlikely to  
allow two executives to ride in the same car in such  
parades! This I know is not an original observation.  
Had they been in separate cars, the President might  
be alive.

Also, if the bubble-top had been in its right place,  
as it should have been at this time, for all times,  
this horrible death might not have occurred.

I have wondered who, other than the President, may  
have suggested dispensing with the bubble-top. With such  
a crowd in that city of all cities, Oswald must have  
known such would be the case, otherwise why would he  
have taken his position in that high building? There  
might even be a clue there -- one thinks of every  
detail.

One cannot help wonder if the FBI or the new Commission  
appointed by the President would make the truth known  
to the public, should there be evidence that an accident  
had really been the cause of the death of President  
Kennedy. It just may be forever kept secret.

Thank you for listening to my analysis of the situation.

Respectfully yours,

(Miss Edie Jungmeyer)

F.S.

I cannot but wonder if this particular part of the TV  
film has come under Mr J Edgar Hoover's scrutiny.  
Surely every minute detail is being or has been studied.  
I have not heard any reference to this part of the film  
on the air.



Legal Attache, Tokyo  
(105-2677)

Director, FBI

265  
January 2, 1964

WANG Fan-shao  
INFORMATION FROM

Re: WANG Fan-shao (105-2677) (105-2677)

Attached is the translation which you requested by letter dated 12/19/63.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in this connection is set forth below:

Returned herewith

JAN 3 - 1964

COMM-FBI

NOT RECORDED

JAN 6 1964

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn:)

Nationalities Intelligence Section,  
sent direct with enclosure)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit without enclosure (route through for rev)

JAN 9 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



TRANSLATION FROM CHINESE

ENVELOPE:

The envelope, postmarked "Taipei, November 30, 1963," was addressed to the Director of the American Information Service, Taipei, and carried the return address of the Overseas Chinese Life Insurance Company, Ltd., Post Office Box 264, Taipei.

LETTER:

The letter, undated, was written by one CHANG Mao-chao (M), CHANG Mao-chin (C), CHANG Mao-chell (T), 1728/2021/2507, in Nationalist China, to the Bureau of Federal Investigation of the United States, and this communication was sent in care of the American Information Service in Taipei.

MESSAGE:

The American Information Service  
please translate this communication  
and forward it to

The FBI of America:

In regard to the assassination of the American President Mr. Kennedy, by Oswald, and the murder of Oswald by Jack Ruby, the writer, definitely believe that this is the plot of the Communist Party. Because Mr. Kennedy was young and able-bodied, perspicacious in his views, resolute in his decision, brave in his actions, the devil, Khrushchev, in the process of the cold war has been time and time again frustrated. Mr. Kennedy led the camp of the democratic countries of the world, hence, he became the unlucky star against the Communist Party. The communists schemed to kill him, and on their part they have carried out what they wanted to do. After they achieved their aim, they sent their Special Agent, or perhaps the man whom they bought over, Jack Ruby, to kill Oswald in order that he would not be able to betray their secret. Their method is clean and the facts are shocking, and this is about the same method which Stalin used in the

December 30, 1963

ENCLOSURE

2162

257  
failed to kill Trotsky. These two incidences seemed to have fallen into the same rut. Such kind of measures has long been the practice of the Communist Party, and there is nothing new about it.

When the communists were going to assassinate President Kennedy, they chose Dallas, Texas as the place of their action. It was the time when Mr. Kennedy went down to visit that city. The communists chose such a place, because there was the right man, Oswald, whom they could send to work on this scheme. Although Oswald was an American citizen, he did not have the sense of nationalism and patriotism. As a matter of fact, he once made up his mind to renounce his own country, America, and was willing to become a citizen of Soviet Russia. It is conjectured here that Soviet Russia took him into their Communist Party, and sent him back to America, posing as an American citizen for the time being. In addition, Russia gave a girl to marry him in order to watch over him so that he could be used for some purpose later on.

After Oswald carried out his duty in the assassination of President Kennedy and was arrested afterwards, the important problem at that time was to devise some way in which any kind of investigation about the clue to this assassination could be stopped, and the plot of international communism could be concealed. Therefore, they went by their measured steps, and killed Oswald in order to stop him from talking. In order to reach this aim, the person chosen to prosecute this plan, must, at least, have either two-fold qualification: first, he must be a trained special agent of the Communist Party; secondly, or he must be a fellow traveler of the communists. If Jack Ruby is not a communist special agent, naturally, he is not a member of the Communist Party either.

Jack Ruby is not tied down by the responsibilities of a family. Since he is capable of using women to do his strip-teasing shows so that he could earn his money, his intelligence must be quite bright, also. In his daily living, his words and his conducts have been the wild and the absurd sort, and what is more, he likes to talk about beautiful women. This Jack Ruby, addicted in beauty and wealth, would naturally prove to be the kind of man whom they could utilize to the utmost extent. On the basis of Jack Ruby's business and environment, it can be easily seen that he would have had his due connections with the members of the Communist Party, and with those who are good and friendly toward the communists. Thus, those people could have talked to him about the good and the bad sides of the whole affair. In this way, he came out as one with the gesture of a strong love for President Kennedy, and acting on the seeming impulse, he killed Oswald. With this excusable motive, he tried to pull the wool.

268  
draw the eyes of the world. Naturally, he should not be  
punished with any penalty less than a capital punishment.  
Seduced with money, and paid with a certain amount of ready  
cash, Jack Ruby accepted this special job gladly and happily.  
On the 24th, hurriedly went Jack Ruby to room 219 in the police  
office building where Oswald was being sent to the Court to be  
questioned; and bang went one shot which hit straight the abdomen  
of Oswald. At once, the face of Oswald became pale and he was  
virtually on the verge of death. Whether or not the lead of  
this bullet was poisoned, it is worthy of some investigation.

When we proceed to inquire into a criminal case, we  
must at first have some imagination which would comply with the  
actual conditions of human affairs, and also have some reasonable  
assumptions, before we can prove anything on the basis of facts.  
On the basis of the fragmentary reports in the newspapers, I formed  
my imagination and assumption which, however, seem to be quite  
within the scope of the true conditions.

Whether Jack Ruby is a member of the Communist Party or  
a noncommunist or but a smart alex who is drunken with feminine  
beauty and money, and thus who was sent by the Communist Party  
to kill Oswald so that the secret could be tightly kept from leaking  
out, there would be the following facts which could attest toward  
this matter:

First, under the assumption of the above statement,  
Jack Ruby's lawyer as well as those police officers who are  
investigating this case, would receive, or would have received  
some intimidating calls.

Secondly, Jack Ruby would be inundated with congratulatory  
telegrams, and sums of money would roll into his hands.

Thirdly, the making of the intimidating calls would be  
for the purpose of confusing the true nature of this case. The  
congratulating telegrams and money would be something which would  
pop up the spirits of Jack Ruby. Thus, Jack Ruby could repose  
his mind. The essential idea of all this is to create a kind  
of public opinion which would say that Jack Ruby is a sincere  
admirer of Mr. Kennedy, and which would delude people to believe  
it as such.

Fourthly, if all these are true as stated above, it can  
be easily seen that back of Jack Ruby there is at least one  
political organization which is planning for all this. This case  
is not a simple one. As to the matter of bringing about the  
evidences which will expose the plot of international communism,  
it all depends upon the intelligent, far-reaching, extensive  
and penetrating investigation of the American FBI.



Fifthly, during recent days, there have been press releases which indicate that international communism is showing its guilty conscience. For instance, the two countries, Soviet Russia and Cuba — the two countries that might have been closely involved in this case — are trying to create a kind of public opinion which says that they had nothing to do with this incident. The more they try to cover it up the more it is exposed. This is worthwhile for some studying.

Sixthly, what Jack Ruby did was not from his deep love of Mr. Kennedy, which resulted in his indignation. As to the statement made by Jack Ruby's lawyer, Mr. Howard, that the reason why Ruby murdered Oswald was, on the spur of the moment, because he could not control his impulses, this is the most absurd of the absurd statements ever made in the world. Anyone who has some common sense of psychology will know that this statement is running counter to human nature. Before the suspected assassin was arrested, the members of Mr. Kennedy's family, the citizens of the United States, and the people of the world who love democracy dearly under the dictation of the sense of righteousness were all indignant with their blood boiling and their hair standing on its end, and they all vowed their determination that they would not let this matter rest unless and until the long arm of law would reach the wanted criminal. Thus, after Oswald was arrested, the general sentiment was calmed down and the indignation of the people became cool somewhat. Since the suspected criminal was apprehended and put under thorough investigation and trial, he would be handled and judged according to the law of the nation. Since Ruby is the kind of fellow who is covetous of women and money, how could he have such impulses as to ignore the effect of the law of the nation, put himself in the risk of his own life, and be a willing murderer at his own cost?

From the above grounds, it seems to be necessary to extend the scope of the investigation. An inquiry should be made into the bank account of Jack Ruby as well as the new deposits put into the banks and the withdrawals out from them. Jack Ruby had a large sum of money on the day when he committed the murder, and that should be questioned too. During the recent days, the new accounts opened in Dayton (??), Dallas, and Chicago banks should also be examined; no matter, what names are used there, the signatures must be tested to see if they were from the hand of Jack Ruby. Proofs should be sought from all sides. Jack Ruby was bought over by the Communist Party, he must have been paid with some ready cash before he would be willing to commit the murder. This is just the ordinary run of human affairs.

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Besides the investigation of this criminal case suggested before, here one and only one political recommendation could be made to commemorate the significant death of Mr. Kennedy. The American Congress will please proceed to consider and take steps to declare that communism is something against the nature of man and is the deadly foe of democracy; hence, declare the Communist Party an illegal organization.

In the world today when democracy is struggling against absolutism, there must be some limitation on the thought and conduct of man. The depraved theories of communism must be eradicated from society. There must be some moderation about the freedom along the line of communistic thoughts and conducts. In this way, the free world will have the hope to maintain the present form of its government and to keep on the existing modes of their living. Then, an overwhelming holocaust might be avoided. We talk extravagantly about the inalienable rights of man, but we must also realize that even though God is love, still there was the forbidden fruit in the Garden of Eden.

If the democratic countries do not declare the Communist Party as an illegal organization, there will be no way to stop the communists from creating the troubles in society; and the danger of overthrowing the ruling government is always there. Have we not seen that because the Communist Party is not made illegal in America, the ridiculous plan of a coalition government once in awhile pops up in the mind of the students of politics. Since a man cannot lie together with a man-eating tiger, which government of the world dares to unite itself with those who are bent on overthrowing it and bringing about a world revolution. One may ask if there is really any coalition government existing in the world today. Can such a government live on without any trouble?

Our republic of China had 13 years' experience in befriending Soviet Russia and in accepting the communist elements into the government. Today, we retreated to Formosa; there was such a cause, and there is the result. The depraved communism can be compared to devastating flood and wild animals which prey on mankind. The death of President Kennedy is a decided proof of this point. In order to remember Mr. Kennedy, the Congress please declare as soon as possible the Communist Party an illegal organization. The value of such a move will really be thousands and thousands times greater than a Nobel Prize. If for the death of President Kennedy the Communist Party can be declared to be an unlawful movement, then his death for the reason of leading the world and creating welfare for mankind would be paid with a price. Even though he is dead, he is living; his love will live with mankind for ever, and

271  
... created will fill the heaven and earth, glittering with  
the sun and the moon. It is my hope that the American people  
will ponder on this point.

Signed: CHANG Han-chin

Identification Card No. 1

Pei Hsien Tien Pai Tzu  
Pak Yuen Tim Pak Chee  
Bock Yorn Ku Bark Thuh  
0554/4905/1648/4102/1316

1163

Mailing address: Post Office Box 9764,  
Taipei.



FBI

Date: 12/3/63

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
SAC, MEMPHIS

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-89) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
AT DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Enclosed for Memphis are six photographs taken by Television Station WDSU on August 16, 1963, depicting persons shown at the International Trade Mart, 124 Camp St., New Orleans, La., when LEE HARVEY OSWALD passed out handbills.

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

On December 2, 1963, Mrs. DOLORES NEELEY, Room 101 International Trade Mart, advised SA JAMES ROYCE PECK that in three separate prints of the enclosed photographs, she was pictured as showing a handbill, bearing the words "Hands off Cuba," to JAMES LAWRENCE, employed with Cross-Country Development Co. (a subsidiary of Bloomfield Enterprises), 3355 Poplar Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee.

LEAD:

MEMPHIS DIVISION

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Will locate and interview JAMES LAWRENCE, employed

3 - Bureau  
2 - Memphis (Encls. 6)  
2 - Dallas  
2 - New Orleans

JRP:sab

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

5 JAN 8 1964

Special Agent in Charge

DEC 4 1963

NO 89-69/sab

262

with Cross-Country Development Co. (a subsidiary of Bloomfield Enterprises), 3355 Poplar Ave., Memphis, in effort to determine if LAWRENCE is able to identify additional persons represented in the enclosed photographs and particularly the individual over whom is marked with a notation "X" as well as any additional information re OSWALD

PLAIN TEXT

11/24/63

TELETYPE

URGENT

REC 27 62-107060-2164

253

TO SACS, NEW YORK  
DALLAS  
EL PASO  
MEMPHIS  
MOBILE  
NEW ORLEANS

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

UNSUBS, ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
TWENTY TWO, SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TWELVE FORTY-FIVE PM, NOVEMBER  
TWENTY THREE, LAST.

NEW YORK CONDUCT INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE  
LEANDEZ AND FURTHER DEVELOP INFORMATION FURNISHED BY RIZZUTO.  
MEMPHIS INSTRUCTED TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW REGAN. EL PASO  
CONDUCT IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE THE PRESENT  
WHEREABOUTS OF PERRY IN ORDER THAT HE CAN BE INTERVIEWED. IN  
THE EVENT PERRY NOT AT EL PASO, SET FURTHER LEAD FURNISHING  
BACKGROUND INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT HE CAN BE IMMEDIATELY  
INTERVIEWED. COPIES BEING SENT TO MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS IN THE

EVENT INVESTIGATION NECESSARY AS A RESULT OF INTERVIEWS. THIS  
MATTER MUST RECEIVE EXPEDITIOUS ATTENTION AND THE BUREAU KEPT

ADVISED

RDG/cbm

(13) 5

4 DEC 26 1963  
JAN 9 1964

TELETYPE

RS

627/RW



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 23 1963

TELETYPE

257

URGENT 11-23-63 12-45 PM POC

DIRECTOR, AND SACS DALLAS, EL PASO, MEMPHIS,  
MOBILE, AND NEW ORLEANS

FROM SAC, NEW YORK

UNSUBS. ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY NOVEMBER

TWENTY TWO SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

BARRY GRAY, RADIO COMMENTATOR, STATION WMCA, FOUR ONE  
MADISON AVE., NYC, TELEPHONICALLY NOTIFIED NYO, APPROXIMATELY  
ONE THIRTY AM, HE HAD RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM ONE  
JAMES RIZZUTO WHO ALLEGED THAT HE HAD INFORMATION RE ONE  
YVES LEANDEZ, A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF LEE H. OSWALD. TEXAS USSR

GRAY WITH ASSISTANCE OF ROGER TURNER, DIRECTOR OF  
PUBLIC AFFAIRS, WMCA WERE ABLE TO SET UP MEET WITH RIZZUTO WHERE  
HE GAVE FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO BU AGENTS.

RIZZUTO STATED THAT HE, YVES LEANDEZ, LEE H. OSWALD AND  
POSSIBLY ONE EARL PERRY SERVED TOGETHER IN US MARINE CORPS  
IN NINETEEN FIFTY SIX AT CAMP LE JEUNE, AND BARSTOV, CAL. UPON  
DISCHARGE FROM MARINE CORPS, RIZZUTO STATED THAT HE RECEIVED CARDS  
AND LETTERS FROM LEANDEZ POSTMARKED STOCKHOLM MOSCOW AND  
POSSIBLY LENNINGRAD, RUSSIA. RIZZUTO UNDERSTOOD THAT OSWALD,  
LEANDEZ, AND POSSIBLY PERRY WERE TRAVELING TOGETHER THROUGHOUT  
EUROPE. RIZZUTO STATED THAT HE MET LEANDEZ IN FLORIDA  
NINETEEN SIXTY ONE AND LATER SAME YEAR IN NYC. RIZZUTO  
DESCRIBED LEANDEZ AS A CLOSE PERSONAL FRIEND OF OSWALD AND BOTH

END PAGE ONE

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

AGE TWO

WERE PROFESSIONAL AGITATORS WHO ATTENDED MEETINGS OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND TRIED TO DISRUPT MEETINGS. RIZZUTO STATED HE THOUGHT BOTH OSVALD AND LEANDEZ BELONGED TO AN ORGANIZATION POSSIBLY CALLED QUOTE STATES RIGHTS PARTY ENQUOTE. US

RIZZUTO ALSO STATED THAT BOTH LEANDEZ AND OSVALD WORKED AT ONE TIME FOR AN <sup>FIRST NAME UNKNOWN</sup> ~~FNU~~ REGAN FROM MEMPHIS, TENN. WHO APPEARED TO BOPPA 1973-1974 FURNISH MONEY TO LEANDEZ TO ACT AS PROFESSIONAL AGITATOR. REGAN DESCRIBED AS SIX FEET FOUR INCHES, TWO FIVE ZERO LBS., HEAVY BUILD, GRUFF VOICE, AGE THIRTY FIVE TO FORTY YRS. RIZZUTO STATED LEANDEZ STAYED WITH REGAN FOR A SHORT PERIOD AT ROOSEVELT HOTEL IN EARLY NINETEEN SIXTY ONE.

RIZZUTO STATED LEANDEZ HAD BRAGGED THAT NAACP LEADER, AARON HENRY IN MISSISSIPPI WAS GOING TO BE ASSASSINATED. WHEN NEWSPAPERS CARRIED STORY OF SHOOTING OF MEDGAR EVERS IN MISSISSIPPI, LEANDEZ APPEARED DISTURBED, ACCORDING TO RIZZUTO, SINCE HIS PREDICTION OF HENRY'S DEATH HAD NOT COME TRUE. RIZZUTO ALSO RELATED THAT WITHIN LAST MONTH HE HAD HEARD LEANDEZ STATE THAT A WHITE, PRIEST IN SELMA, ALABAMA WHO RAN A SCHOOL FOR NEGROS WAS GOING TO BE LYNCHED. RIZZUTO STATED THAT ASSASSINATION OF PRIEST MAY BE SCHEDULED FOR LATTER PART OF DECEMBER, ACCORDING TO LEANDEZ. END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

RIZZUTO STATED THAT HE SAW LEANDEZ ON NOVEMBER ONE NINE LAST WHICH TIME LEANDEZ STATED THAT LEE OSWALD AND EARL PERRY WERE TOGETHER AGAIN IN TEXAS. RIZZUTO STATED PERRY IS FROM EL PASO, TEXAS AND ALLEGEDLY WORKS FOR AN ORGANIZATION WHICH DISTRIBUTES ANTI MEXICAN PROPOGANDA.

RIZZUTO STATED THAT HE HAD NEVER HEARD LEANDEZ MENTION PRESIDENT KENNEDY OR ANY OTHER POLITICAL FIGURES AS POSSIBLE ASSASSINATION VICTIMS. RIZZUTO DESCRIBED LEANDEZ AS WHITE MALE, AGE TWENTY THREE - TWENTY FIVE YRS, FIVE FEET TEN INCHES, ONE SIX FIVE LBS., MUSCULAR BUILD, WEARS QUOTE HANDLE-BAR ENQUOTE MUSTACHE, AND ORIGINALLY FROM WIGGINS, MISS. RIZZUTO UNABLE TO FURNISH DESCRIPTION OF PERRY.

RIZZUTO STATED HE ALSO TALKED TO ONE LINDA HALPERN, AT STUDENT AT CITY COLLEGE, NYC WHO STATED SHE SAW LEANDEZ ON NOVEMBER TWO ZERO LAST AT WEST END CAFE, TWO NINE ONE ONE BROADWAY, NYC. RIZZUTO FURNISHED NUMEROUS ADDITIONAL HANGOUTS AND NAMES OF PERSONS WHO MIGHT KNOW WHEREABOUTS OF LEANDEZ.

NYO MAKING EVERY POSSIBLE EFFORT TO LOCATE LEANDEZ AND FURTHER DEVELOP INFORMATION FURNISHED BY RIZZUTO.

END PAGE THREE

3



PAGE FOUR

NO SPECIFIC LEADS BEING SET OUT FOR EL PASO, MEMPHIS,  
BILE AND NEW ORLEANS OFFICES AT THIS TIME UNTIL FURTHER INFORMATION  
DEVELOPED THROUGH INTERROGATION OF LEANDEZ.

END AND ACK

12-59PM NY R 5 WA REM

CC-ATL. ROSEN

11/22  
Field being instructed  
to locate and interview  
all of these individuals.

Righte J

URGENT 11-25-63 5-21 PM HST JPM

TO DIRECTOR AND SAC/S DALLAS, LOS ANGELES AND NEW YORK  
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM SAC, EL PASO 789-527 4 P

A ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,  
NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO LAST, ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER. OO - DALLAS

RE NEW YORK TEL TO DIRECTOR NOVEMBER TWENTY-THREE LAST, ELEVEN  
SIXTEEN AM, FUEL TO NEW YORK DATED NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR LAST,  
FIVE TWENTY-TWO PM, EL PASO TEL TO DIRECTOR DATED NOVEMBER TWENTY-  
FOUR LAST, ELEVEN ZERO SEVEN PM, AND WASHINGTON FIELD TEL TO DIR.  
THIS DATE, TWO TWENTY-FOUR PM.

FOR INFO LOS ANGELES, BARRY GRAY, RADIO COMMENTATOR, STATION  
WMCA, NYC, ADVISED ONE JAMES E. RIZZUTO HAD ALLEGED HE HAD INFO RE  
ONE YVES LEANDEZ, A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF LEE H. OSWALD. RIZZUTO  
FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFO TO BUREAU AGENTS. RIZZUTO STATED THAT HE,  
YVES LEANDEZ, LEE H. OSWALD AND POSSIBLY ONE EARL PERRY SERVED TO-  
GETHER IN U. S. MARINE CORPS IN NINETEEN FIFTY-SIX AT CAMP LE JEUNE  
AND PARSON, CALIFORNIA. UPON DISCHARGE FROM USMC, RIZZUTO STATED  
HE RECEIVED CARDS AND LETTERS FROM LEANDEZ POSTMARKED, STOCKHOLM.

HE POSSIBLY LENINGRAD, RUSSIA. RIZZUTO UNDERSTOOD THAT

END PAGE ONE

22 JAN 8 1964

RELATED TO

PAGE TWO

OSWALD, LEANDEZ AND POSSIBLY PERRY WERE TRAVELING TOGETHER THROUGH-  
OUT EUROPE. RIZZUTO STATED HE NEXT SAW LEANDEZ IN FLORIDA IN NINE-  
TEEN SIXTY-ONE AND LATER SAME YEAR IN NYC. RIZZUTO DESCRIBED  
LEANDEZ AS A CLOSE PERSONAL FRIEND OF OSWALD AND BOTH WERE PRO-  
FESSIONAL AGGITATORS WHO ATTENDED MEETINGS OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH  
CONGRESS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND TRIED TO DISRUPT MEETINGS.  
RIZZUTO STATED HE THOUGHT BOTH OSWALD AND LEANDEZ BELONGED TO AN  
ORGANIZATION POSSIBLY CALLED QUOTE STATES RIGHTS PARTY END QUOTE.

RIZZUTO ALSO STATED THAT BOTH LEANDEZ AND OSWALD WORKED AT ONE  
TIME FOR MR. /FNU/ REGAN FROM MEMPHIS, TENN., WHO APPEARED TO FURNISH  
MONEY TO LEANDEZ TO ACT AS PROFESSIONAL AGGITATOR. REGAN DESCRIBED  
AS SIX FEET FOUR INCHES, TWO FIVE ZERO LBS., HEAVY BUILD, GRUFF  
VOICE, AGE THIRTY-FIVE TO FORTY, RIZZUTO STATED LEANDEZ STAYED WITH  
REGAN FOR A SHORT PERIOD AT ROOSEVELT HOTEL IN EARLY NINETEEN  
SIXTY-ONE.

RIZZUTO STATED LEANDEZ HAD ERAGGED THAT NAACP LEADER, AARON  
X MISSISSIPPI WAS GOING TO BE ASSASSINATED. WHEN NEWSPAPERS

END PAGE TWO



FACE THREE.

CARRIED STORY OF SHOOTING OF MEDGAR EVERS IN MISSISSIPPI, LEANDEZ APPEARED DISTURBED, ACCORDING TO RIZZUTO, SINCE HIS PREDICTION OF HENRY'S DEATH HAD NOT COME TRUE. RIZZUTO ALSO RELATED THAT WITHIN LAST MONTH HE HAD HEARD LEANDEZ STATE THAT A WHITE PRIEST IN SELMA, ALABAMA, WHO RAN A SCHOOL FOR NEGROES WAS GOING TO BE LYNCHED. RIZZUTO SAID ASSASSINATION OF PRIEST MAY BE SCHEDULED FOR LATTER PART OF DECEMBER, ACCORDING TO LEANDEZ.

RIZZUTO STATED THAT HE SAW LEANDEZ ON NOVEMBER ONE NINE LAST AT WHICH TIME LEANDEZ STATED THAT LEE OSWALD AND EARL PERRY QUOTE WERE TOGETHER AGAIN IN TEXAS END QUOTE. RIZZUTO STATED PERRY IS FROM EL PASO, TEXAS, AND ALLEGEDLY WORKS FOR AN ORGANIZATION WHICH DISTRIBUTES ANTI-MEXICAN PROPAGANDA. RIZZUTO STATED HE HAD NEVER HEARD LEANDEZ MENTION PRESIDENT KENNEDY OR ANY OTHER POLITICAL FIGURES AS POSSIBLE ASSASSINATION VICTIMS.

RE FUEL INSTRUCTED EL PASO TO IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFY, LOCATE AND INTERVIEW PERRY. PRETEXT TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH ONE LT. COL. JAMES F. PERRY, EL PASO, DEVELOPED FOLLOWING INFO -- HE HAS BROTHER NAMED EARL PERRY, CURRENTLY A SGT. IN USMC, STATIONED OKINAWA, BELIEVED BE IN HAW HELICOPTER REPAIR PARTS UNIT, STATIONED IN CALIFORNIA NINETEEN FIFTY-SIX, LEFT MARINE CORPS ABOUT NINETEEN FIFTY-SEVEN.

FACE THREE

PAGE FOUR

LIVED IN LUBBOCK, TEXAS, BETWEEN NINETEEN FIFTY-SIX AND NINETEEN SIXTY, NEVER RESIDED IN EL PASO, WAS SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO U. S. FROM OKINAWA ABOUT NOVEMBER OR DECEMBER ONE THIS YEAR.

RE WASHINGTON FIELD TEL REFLECTS ONLY EARL PERRY ON ACTIVE DUTY WITH USMC IS ONE EARL EUGENE PERRY, CORPORAL E DASH FOUR, MSH ONE TWO SIX NINE TWO EIGHT EIGHT, ENLISTED SEPTEMBER TWELVE SIXTY AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, AND AS OF SEPTEMBER SIXTY-THREE ASSIGNED TO MATERIEL BATTALION, MARINE SUPPLY CENTER, BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA. FORMERLY STATIONED AT OKINAWA WITH THIRD MARINE DIVISION AS OF JANUARY LAST. IN NINETEEN SIXTY THROUGH NINETEEN SIXTY-ONE WAS STATIONED AT CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA. FORMERLY SERVED USMC FROM JANUARY SEVENTEEN FIFTY-TWO TO DECEMBER TWENTY-FOUR, FIFTY-THREE. PERRY WAS BORN DECEMBER TWENTY-TWO, TWENTY-SEVEN, FLORA, CLAY COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND AS OF SEPTEMBER SIXTY-THREE PARENTS RELEIGH JAMES AND MARY BELL PERRY RESIDED AT FIVE TWO THREE NORTH SEMINARY STREET, FLORA, ILLINOIS. WIFE, MAXINE KOCHLI, AKA. BILLIE MAXINE HOFFMAN, AS OF SEPTEMBER SIXTY-THREE RESIDED ONE FOUR FIVE 211 1/2 STREET, ABILENE, TEXAS. PREVIOUSLY MARRIED TO RUTH

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

LOUISE PERRY WHO IN FIFTY-TWO RESIDED IN FLORA, ILLINOIS, DIVORCED BY RUTH ON JANUARY TWENTY-FOUR, FIFTY-THREE AT MARION COUNTY, ILLINOIS. NO BROTHERS OR SISTERS LISTED IN MARINE CORPS RECORD.

NEW YORK REQUESTED TO RECONTACT RIZZUTO IMMEDIATELY AND ASCERTAIN IF EARL EUGENE PERRY IDENTICAL WITH PERRY REFERRED TO BY RIZZUTO IN RE NEW YORK TEL AND ADVISE LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES LOCATE EARL EUGENE PERRY AND INTERVIEW HIM IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS IF NEW YORK ADVISES EARL EUGENE PERRY IDENTICAL WITH EARL PERRY REFERRED TO BY RIZZUTO.

BUREAU INSTRUCTS THIS MATTER MUST RECEIVE EXPEDITIOUS ATTENTION AND BUREAU KEPT ADVISED.

END AND ACK IN ORDER PLS.

WA 7-39 PM OK FBI WA HSL FOR RELAY

DL

FBI DL END

DL ACK PLS THIS IS FBI DL 214-899-9154 CAPLS



FBI 247

Date: 11/26/63

Transmit the following in:

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, BOSTON (89-43)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER

Rerep SA DARREL B. CURRIE dated 11/24/63 at Boston.

Amend date in the title of the FD-204 to read  
November 22, 1963, instead of November 23, 1963.

3-Bureau  
2-Dallas  
2-New York  
2-WFO  
1-Boston  
DEC:cm  
(10)

62-109060-  
NOT RECORDED

NOV 27 1963

JAN 7 1964

Special Agent in Charge

216

FBI

Date: 11/26/63

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS DALLAS, NEW ORLEANS AND NEW  
FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (89-75)  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY

TWO ST, DALLAS, TEXAS. ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER, OFFICE OF  
ORIGIN, DALLAS.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU NOVEMBER TWENTYFIVE LAST AND  
ST. LOUIS TELETYPE TO BUREAU NOVEMBER TWENTYFIVE LAST.

RECORDS OF U. S. MARINE CORPS HEADQUARTERS REVIEWED FOR  
INFORMATION RE YVES LEANDEZ WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. NO RECORD  
LOCATED FOR LEANDEZ IN FILES OF PASSPORT DIVISION, U. S. DEPART-  
MENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., AS REVIEWED NOVEMBER TWENTYSIX  
INSTANT. PENDING.

2 - Bureau  
2 - Teletype Unit  
1 - WFO

HRH:ddt  
(5)

REC 21

62-109060-2166

22 JAN 8 1964

58 JAN 9 1964

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1107:31

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Boardman  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Holloman  
Miss Gandy

~~OFFICIAL COPY~~

URGENT 11-26-63 3-30 PM JLV

TO DIRECTOR -5- AND SACS DALLAS, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS  
AND WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM SAC NEW YORK 89-75 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV. TWO TWO, SIXTYTHREE,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, AFO

RE NEW YORK TEL ELEVEN TWENTYFIVE SIXTYTHREE

INVESTIGATION AT NEW YORK CITY REFLECTS THE TRUE NAME OF LEANDEZ  
IS STEPHEN L/EANDES.

INVESTIGATION AT NEW YORK TO LOCATE STEPHEN L/EANDES CONTINUING.

INVESTIGATION REFLECTS L/EANDES ATTENDED UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS OBTAIN ALL BACKGROUND INFO AND PHOTOGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPH AND SUAIRTEL.

END 53 JAN 9 1964

3-32 PM NYR-5- WA JCF

TWO COMES VFO

22 JAN 8 1964

62-109060-216



FBI

Date: 1/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

242

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (89-47) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas  
OO: DALLAS

Re Portland airtel to Bureau, 12/18/63.

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA DAVID K. MITCHELSON:

AT LONGVIEW, WASHINGTON

On 1/2/64 the name of B. P. KILBOURN, 2718 Louisiana Street, Longview, was checked through the current City and Telephone Directories and the same list a BURTON C. KILBOURN, a turbine operator of the Weyerhaeuser, residing 2718 Louisiana Street.

A check of the Longview Police Department records determined this person does not have a local arrest record.

On 1/2/64, Chief of Police RALPH BENEPIEL (NA) advised that BURTON KILBOURN has been well known to him for at least 25 years and he is also well acquainted with Mrs. KILBOURN. Chief BENEPIEL stated the KILBOURNS are very reputable people in Longview and he was quite certain that they would not be involved in any kind of an effort against the welfare of the President of the United States.

3 - Bureau (AM)  
1 - Dallas (89-43) (AM)  
1 - Portland (info) (89-21) (AM)  
1 - Seattle

DKM/lss

(7)

REC 27

62-109060-2168

10 JAN 8 1964

JAN 13 1964

Special Agent in Charge

92-47 Longview Wash. B.C. Kilbourn 243  
On 1/2/64 Mr. and Mrs. BURTON C. KILBOURN, 2718 Louisiana Street, advised that on or about 9/9/63, they had traveled from Longview, Washington to Portland, Oregon and took a room at the Hilton Hotel. The purpose of the trip was that BURTON KILBOURN had been referred by a local dentist in Longview to a doctor in Portland, Oregon, for dental surgery. The doctor advised BURTON KILBOURN should not return directly from Portland to Longview on the day of the surgery and for this reason the hotel room was obtained.

After the surgery was performed, BURTON KILBOURN came back to the hotel immediately and stayed in his room until he departed the following day.

Both Mr. and Mrs. KILBOURN stated they had no idea or recollection regarding any hotel memo pad in the room and they had no information whatever concerning the note which read: "President KENNEDY going to Grand Coulee not Hanford."

Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Child  
Box 566  
Honing, Oklahoma

January 2, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your kind letter of December 11th.

Since, as you say, you did NOT show a photograph of the "individual mentioned" to Mrs. Oswald BEFORE her son's murder, may I ask whether your agents in Dallas showed any photograph at all to Mrs. Oswald PRIOR to her son's death?

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
(Mrs.) Shirley Martin

cc: Earl Warren

*Assassination of  
President John  
F. Kennedy*

REC-27 62-109062-2169

JAN 8 1964

RESPONDENT



1/1/64

Altel

To: SAC, Oklahoma City

From: Director, FBI

MRS. MARK E. MARTIN  
HOMINY, OKLAHOMA  
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)  
BUDED 1/17/64

*shirley martin*

Enclosed are two copies of a letter and two copies of the envelope in which this communication was sent to the Deputy Attorney General. Correspondent has previously written me for information regarding individuals who are professional anticommunists. A telegram she sent to the President was referred to me on December 9th. This telegram asked why the FBI had shown a photograph of Jack Ruby to Mrs. Oswald before her son's murder. I wrote correspondent 12/11/63 advising her that no such photograph had been shown to Mrs. Oswald.

You are instructed to have correspondent contacted and advised that her letter was referred to the FBI on January 6th. She should also be advised that pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson, our reports concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald have been forwarded to the Attorney General and to the Presidential Commission. The FBI has not made the results of its investigation public since the Presidential Commission has been charged with the responsibility to study all available information and make a finding in these matters. Express regrets in being unable to assist her since any public dissemination of information pertaining to this investigation rests with the Commission.

Although several photographs have been checked out, correspondent's description of the photograph she has seen is not sufficient to determine whether or not it is one that has previously come to our attention. She should be requested to identify the photograph she mentioned and, unless it is in a national publication readily available to the Bureau, a copy should be obtained.

- Enclosures (6)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (5)
- ATTENTION Mr. Elbert T. Turner
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures (3)
- ATTENTION Mr. Fletcher D. Thompson

68 JAN 23 1964

Continued next page

Airtel to SAC, Oklahoma City  
RE: Mrs. Mark E. Martin

Also enclosed are two copies of a letter dated January 2nd from correspondent relating to my letter to her of December 11th. This communication should be orally acknowledged and the foregoing explanation concerning the Commission making public any information pertaining to this investigation is applicable.

Results are to be furnished, under above caption, to reach the Bureau by 1/17/64.

NOTE: The handling of this matter has been coordinated with the General Investigative Division and since a photograph cannot be identified from correspondent's description, it is necessary to have correspondent personally contacted. Any resulting leads requiring further investigation will be handled by the General Investigative Division upon the receipt of this information from Oklahoma City.

FROM

THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

TO

- ☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL  
☐ EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT  
☐ OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION  
☐ DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL  
☐ EXECUTIVE OFFICE-U. S. ATTORNEYS  
☐ EXECUTIVE OFFICE-U. S. MARSHALS  
☐ SOLICITOR GENERAL  
☐ ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION  
☐ LIBRARY  
☐ ANTITRUST DIVISION  
☐ CIVIL DIVISION  
☐ CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION  
☐ CRIMINAL DIVISION  
☐ INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION  
☐ LANDS DIVISION  
☐ TAX DIVISION  
☐ OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL  
☐ OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY  
☐ BUREAU OF PRISONS  
☐ FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INC.  
☒ FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
☐ IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
☐ PARDON ATTORNEY  
☐ PAROLE BOARD  
☐ BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS  
☐ ATTENTION \_\_\_\_\_

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE                    | <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL                     | <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION               | <input type="checkbox"/> PER CONVERSATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT                      | <input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION             | <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION                  | <input type="checkbox"/> CALL ME          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LIST OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS     |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE FOR THE SIGNATURE OF |   |

REMARKS:

1/6/64

Mr. DeLoach  
FBI  
Room 5640

Attached is the letter I discussed with your secretary by phone today.

Ann Marie Dunn  
Ext. 2101

*Assassination of  
President John F. Kennedy*

EX-102

REC 27 62-109060-2170

11 JAN 8 1964

3 12 64 PM



TO	
NAME	BUILDING AND ROOM
<i>[Signature]</i>	236

<input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PER CONVERSATION
<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED
<input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME	<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN	<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE
<input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION	<input type="checkbox"/> CALL ME	<input type="checkbox"/> YOUR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE		
<input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF		

REMARKS
<p><i>P. I.</i></p> <p><i>Wish</i></p>

FROM	
NAME	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT. DATE
<i>[Signature]</i>	15/01/3

December 14, 1963

Dear Mr. Katzenbach:

In a recently released photograph taken at the scene of the assassination there is what appears to be the small figure of a man, wearing a duck-billed cap, running on a rooftop and carrying a rifle in his hand.

Could someone in your office assuage the curiosity of some of us in this regard?

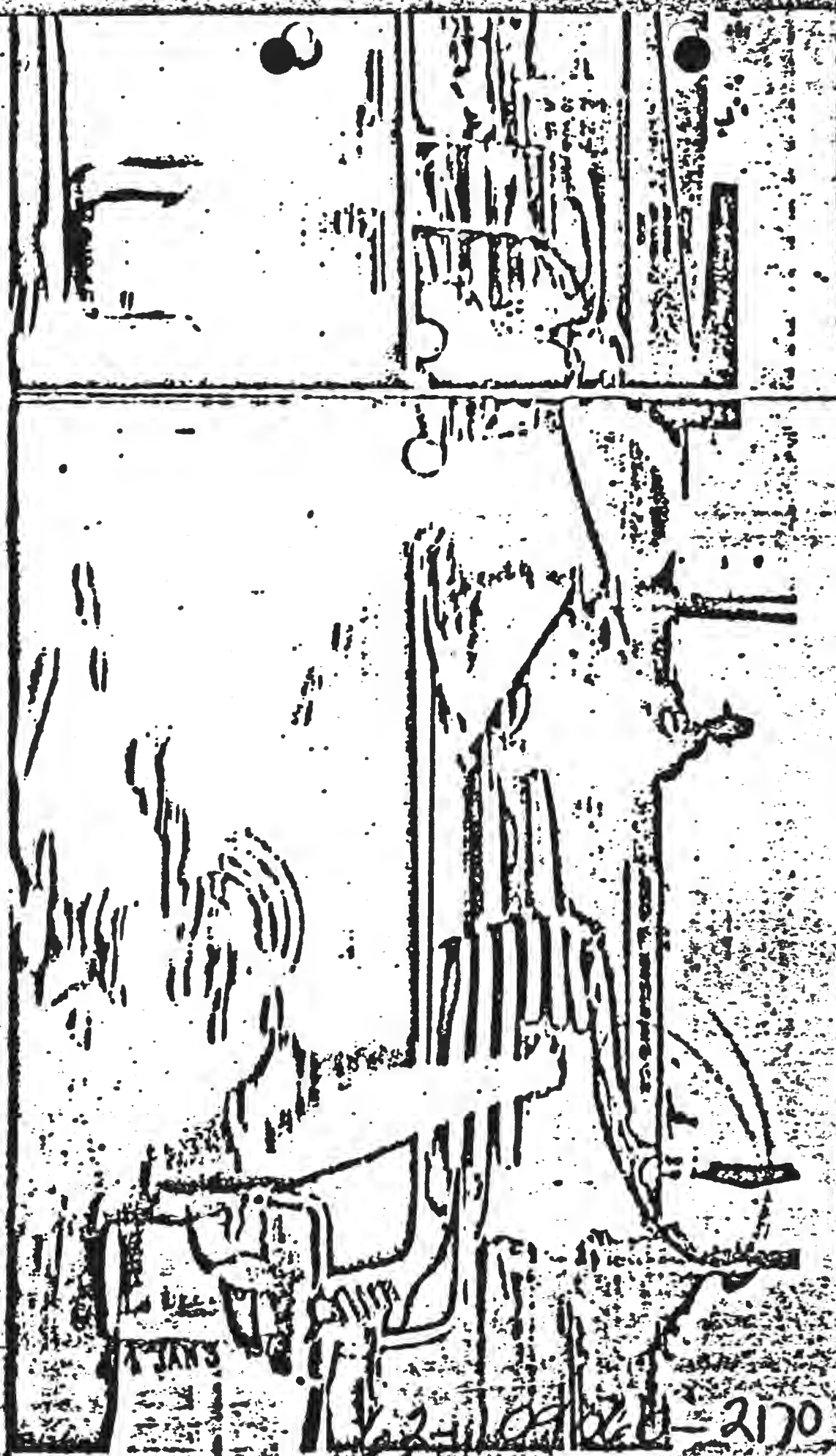
Sincerely,  
Mr. and Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children  
Box 566  
Hominy, Oklahoma

JAN 20 1964

62-109060-2170

have reached the

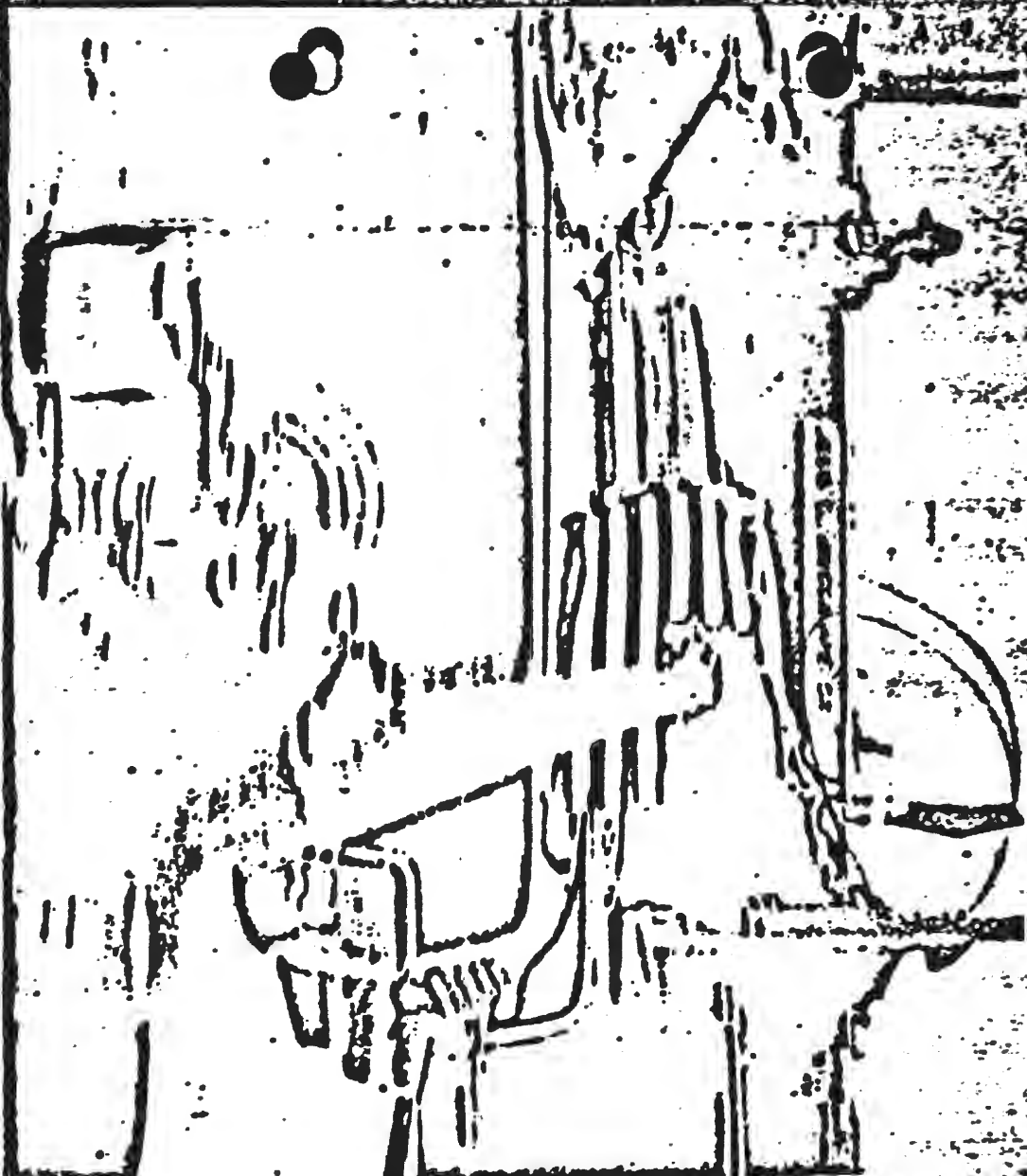
safety of an overpass. Then three shots rang out



2-11-02 210



of an overpass. Then three shots rang out.



Forrest responded in the crowd. "Hearts  
aces of the crowd in Dallas. The President  
looked toward the speech he was to give in  
a few minutes. Then, suddenly, the President  
slumped forward. His face had gone white,  
by the car mirror, he is already near death.  
Jacqueline (while given) supports Kennedy's  
left arm. While the crowd is still unaware of  
the tragedy, Secret Service men are following  
our back back toward the back building (the  
rear) from which the two shots were fired.

With President Kennedy crumpled on the floor,  
his hat protruding grotesquely over the right  
side of the limousine, the driver pulled out of  
the overpass and began speeding toward  
Dallas's Fort Worth Memorial Hospital. Mrs. Ken-  
nedy cradles her husband's head in her arms,  
while the wounded Governor Connally and his  
wife struggle to duck further gunfire. Secret  
Service agents at rear doors forward in vain ef-  
fect to assist the dying President. The President  
John Kennedy never regained consciousness.



EX-115

January 6, 1964

100-104010-2171

Honorable James C. Corman  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20518

My dear Congressman:

I have read your letter of January 2nd, addressed to Inspector Kemper, enclosing a communication you received from Mrs. Edna Curtis of Canoga Park, California.

It was indeed thoughtful of you to bring this data to our attention and you may be assured this information will be made a matter of record in the files of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1964  
COMM-FBI

1 - Los Angeles - Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: We have enjoyed cordial relations with Congressman Corman. Mrs. Edna Curtis is not identifiable in Bufiles. She relates her meeting with a member of the John Birch Society prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. Based on some of his political implications to the effect that Kennedy will not be re-elected she correlates the meeting with this unnamed "Bircher" as part of the conspiracy to assassinate the late President. Due to the apparent emotional hysteria and lack of facts in her information, no further action is deemed necessary.

DTP:cal

(7) 100

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Malone  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

68 JAN 10 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

JAN 6 3 34 PM '64  
REC'D-RECORD ROOM  
FBI

*[Handwritten signatures and initials: PM, Ack, Key, etc.]*

COMMITTEE ON  
JUDICIARY  
HOUSE OFFICE  
226 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
CAPITOL 4-3121, EXT. 9711

JAMES C. CORMAN  
226 DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

James C. Corman  
226 House Office Building  
Washington, D.C.

James C. Corman  
226 House Office Building  
Washington, D.C.

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

January 2, 1964

*Memorandum of Understanding*  
*1. A. C. Corman*

Inspector Knappe  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Mrs. Edna Curtis  
8643 Valley Circle Blvd.  
Canoga Park, Calif. 91304

Dear Inspector:

Pursuant to the recent conversation  
which a member of my staff had with you, I am for-  
warding the enclosed letter from Mrs. Edna Curtis,  
who resides in my District.

Please give it whatever consideration  
you believe it merits.

Sincerely,

*James C. Corman*  
JAMES C. CORMAN  
Member of Congress

DEC-15

62-107060-2121

14 JAN

EX-115

ENCLOSURE

86



TRUE COPY

Canoga Park  
Dec - 14, 1963-

Edna Curtis

Dear Mr - Corman:

8643 Valley Circle Blvd

I'm afraid I'm a bit late with this information,  
But I'm sending it along anyway, Although it is my guess that  
you and every other State Official already know this-

If I had realized what this man meant when he  
boasted to me on Nov-10th I might have been able to convince  
some one of the plot on President Kennedys life.

I always considered this man as a harmless  
Crack-pot. He came here to help with odd jobs around the house,  
and always tried to brain wash me with his John Birch material,  
I just laughed it off. I told him many many times - it was going  
in one ear and out the other - and I refused to read any of his  
literature.

But on the 10th Nov-(Sun. AM) he came to my  
home, he was very excited, and appeared to be out of his mind - he said  
he was so happy he couldn't contain himself, I told him to calm  
down or go home, he said "my friend Kennedy was on his way  
out, and I got mad and told him he was getting his blood pressure  
up for nothing. I said us Democrats would put him in for another  
term - with that he laughed like a wild man and told me, "Oh yeh?  
You'll soon see. As a matter of fact its in the bag" I opened the  
door and told him I didn't want to argue and he left - he came back  
in the afternoon and a lady friend was here, and he started the same  
thing all over again. we both told him to go home, she said later -  
I shouldn't let him in again he seemed to be going crazy - so on  
Monday I wouldn't open the door also Tues - and the two weeks went  
by and then that awfull thing in Dallas. (and by the way - he told me he  
made long distant calls to Dallas last summer) he hasn't been in my  
house since. But on Sat. 24 hrs. after Kennedy was killed I got to  
thinking about what he had said, so I called just to see what he would  
say, he answered the phone so cheerfull I couldn't believe my ears - I asked

12-109060 2171  
ENCLOSURE

him how he could be so cheerfull when such a thing had happened to our country. and his very words were, "Oh did something happen to Kennedy?" I lost my head and told him he was as guilty as the nu! that pulled the trigger. he called me later and asked me to go for a ride so he could talk to me - I said "No thanks" and hung up - Since then he sent me the report on the assassination by Dan Smoot - I just know he knew all about it. he had lots of connections, in the Valley, I wish I had let him tell me about them now - I sure wish there was some way they could all be caught - I have never felt such grief in all my life, and its all so frustrating that these groups can operate all around us, and we can't do anything to stop them. Isn't there any way to get at them? they are going to ruin this country. I feel so helpless you can't fight any thing so sinister, and if they are all like this man they are all psychos and they are the most dangerous - I remember him saying U Thant has to go. Now if any thing happens to him I'll know for sure. If there is any thing I can do, I'll cooperate in any way I can.

Sincerely

Edna Curtis

Oakwood Park

Dec: 14, 1963

Dear Mr. Corman:

I'm afraid I'm a bit late with this information, But I'm sending it along anyway, Although it is my guess that you and every other State Official already know this.

If I had realized what this man meant when he boasted to me on Nov. 10th I might have been able to convince some one of the plot on President Kennedy's life.

I always considered this man as a harmless Crack-pot. He came here to help with odd jobs around the house, and also tried to brain wash me with his John Birch material, I just laughed it off. I told him many many times - it was going in one ear and out the other. and I refuse to read any of his literature.

But on the 10th (Sun. AM) he came to my home, he was very excited and appeared to be out of his mind. He then he was so happy he couldn't contain himself. He said he was going to work on the 11th.



home, he said 'my friend' Kennedy was  
on his way. at, and I got mad and  
told him he was getting his blood  
up for nothing. I said no Democrats  
would put him in for another term.  
With that he laughed like a wild man  
and told me, "Oh yeh? you'll soon  
see, as a matter of fact its in the  
bag" I opened the door and told him  
I didn't want to argue and he left.  
He came back in the afternoon and  
a lady friend was here, and he  
started the same thing all over again.  
We both told him to go home, she  
said later I shouldn't let him in again.  
He seemed to be going crazy - so on  
Monday I wouldn't open the door.  
Also Tues - and the two weeks went  
by and then that awful thing in  
Dallas (and by the way - he told  
me he made long distant calls  
to Dallas last summer) he had  
been in my house since, But  
on Sat. 24th. After Kennedy was  
b. H. I got to thinking about what

he had said, no I cannot just say  
what he would say, I answered  
the phone so cheerfull I could  
believe my ears - I asked him how  
he could be so cheerfull when  
a thing had happened to our country  
and this my words were, "Oh  
did something happen to Kennedy  
I lost my head and told him he  
was as guilty as the nut that  
pulled the trigger. He called me  
later and asked me to go for a  
ride so he could talk to me - I  
said "No Thanks" and hung up -  
then he sent me the report on the  
assassination by Dan Smoot - I  
just know he knew all about it.  
he had lots of connections, in  
the valley, I wish I had let  
him tell me about them now -  
I sure wish there was some way  
they could all be caught - I  
have never felt such grief in

frustrating that these groups  
can operate all around us, and  
we can't do anything to stop them.  
Isn't there any way to get at  
them? they are going to ruin  
this country. I feel so helpless  
you can't fight any thing so  
sinister, and if they are all  
like this man they are all  
psychos and they are the most  
dangerous. I remember him  
saying "I don't have to go. Now  
if anything happens to him I'll  
know for sure. If there is  
anything I can do, I'll cooperate  
in any way I can."

Sincerely

Edna Curtis



FBI

Date: 1/3/64

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

198

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-89)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS;  
Re Dallas airtel to New Orleans, 12/15/63.

RE: UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL AT  
CAPITOL HOUSE, BATON  
ROUGE, LOUISIANA,  
NOVEMBER 10-12, 1963

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies  
of a letterhead memorandum and three copies for the Dallas  
Division concerning captioned matter.

The New Orleans Division is not in possession of  
any information as to whom the Consul General, Department of  
State, furnished the original information concerning the un-  
known subject at the Capitol House in Baton Rouge nor the  
form in which the information was furnished. The New Orleans  
Division cannot therefore incorporate this information in a  
letterhead memorandum and will not disseminate the enclosed  
letterhead memorandum to the Secret Service, pending receipt  
of a letterhead memorandum from either the Bureau or the  
Dallas Division concerning receipt of information furnished  
by Consul General GEORGE W. RENCHARD.

Photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD were exhibited

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)  
2 - Dallas (Enc. 3)  
2 - New Orleans

REC-15

62-109060-2172

JAN 7 1964

Enc. Jas

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

JAN 13 1964

NO 89-89:jag

199

to each of the persons mentioned in the letterhead memorandum as having been contacted. Each recognized the photograph as being that of OSWALD, President KENNEDY's alleged assassin, however, stated that they could not identify him as having ever been in the Capitol House Hotel, Baton Rouge.

LEAD

DALLAS DIVISION

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Will, if feasible, set forth lead to interview NAMES GALLIGER, who heard statement made at Capitol House, for description of individual who made the statement.

LO



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

200

New Orleans, Louisiana  
January 8, 1964

UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL AT  
JACK TAR CAPITOL HOUSE HOTEL,  
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA,  
NOVEMBER 10-12, 1963

On December 31, 1963, the following individuals were contacted at the Jack Tar Capitol House Hotel, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, concerning the statement allegedly made by an unknown individual in the coffee shop of the Capitol House Hotel on either November 10, 11, or 12, 1963. This statement was, "If we can't get a man in by ballot, we'll get rid of this one with a 30-30":

H. W. O'Rourke, Manager;

Robert Eisenberg, Assistant Manager;

Wilbur Russ, Bell Captain;

Lonnie Hymel, Bellboy; and

Preston Eggers, Jr., Manager,  
Associate General Contractors of  
America, whose office is in the  
Capitol House Hotel.

All of the above persons advised that they did not overhear any such remark, but that a number of politicians do gather in the lobby and coffee shop of the Hotel and do make statements in opposition to the Kennedy Administration.

COPIES DESTROYED

20972



**UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL AT  
JACK TAR CAPITOL HOUSE HOTEL,  
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA,  
NOVEMBER 10-12, 1963**

The above individuals pointed out that the weekend of November 9-12, 1963 was immediately following the first Democratic primary in which DeLesseps S. Morrison and John McKeithen were the two candidates for Governor for the State of Louisiana successful in reaching the second Democratic primary. They pointed out that if such a remark had been made by anyone in the coffee shop, it could have related to the governor's race or any other local election.

Photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald were exhibited to each of the persons interviewed, and each recognized this photograph as being that of Oswald because of recent publicity, but all stated OSWALD had never, to their knowledge, been at the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge.

Mr. M. W. O'Rourke furnished the names of the following individuals who wore stetson hats:

Senator A. O. Rappelet, Assumption, Terrebonne, and Lafourche Parishes, registered at the Capitol House Hotel November 12, 1963;

Representative Jessie McLane, St. Tammany Parish, registered at the Capitol House Hotel for November 9, 11, and 12, 1963;

Senator A. C. Gilbert, Catahoula, Franklin, and Richland Parishes, not registered during pertinent period;

Representative J. E. Jumonville, Iberville Parish, not registered during pertinent period;

Senator Sylvan Freidman, Natchitoches Parish, not registered during pertinent period;

Senator Henry M. Kimball, Iberville Parish, not registered during pertinent period;

Senator Cecil Blair, Rapides Parish, not registered during pertinent period; and

UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL AT  
JACK TAR CAPITOL HOUSE HOTEL,  
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA,  
NOVEMBER 10-12, 1963

202

Representative T. J. Struther, Allen Parish,  
not registered during pertinent period.

Mr. O'Rourke stated that although several of the above persons were not registered during the pertinent period at the Jack Tar Capitol House Hotel, they could have been at the Hotel during the day without being guests there. He stated that any of the above individuals could have made a statement in opposition to the Kennedy Administration, but none of them would have considered utilizing violence in supporting the opposition to the Kennedy Administration.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

203

New Orleans, Louisiana  
January 3, 1964

UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL AT  
JACK TAR CAPITOL HOUSE HOTEL,  
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA,  
NOVEMBER 10-12, 1963

On December 31, 1963, the following individuals were contacted at the Jack Tar Capitol House Hotel, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, concerning the statement allegedly made by an unknown individual in the coffee shop of the Capitol House Hotel on either November 10, 11, or 12, 1963. This statement was, "If we can't get a man in by ballot, we'll get rid of this one with a 30-30":

M. W. O'Rourke, Manager;

Robert Eisenberg, Assistant Manager;

Wilbur Russ, Bell Captain;

Lonnie Hymel, Bellboy; and

Preston Eggers, Jr., Manager,  
Associate General Contractors of  
America, whose office is in the  
Capitol House Hotel.

All of the above persons advised that they did not overhear any such remark, but that a number of politicians do gather in the lobby and coffee shop of the Hotel and do make statements in opposition to the Kennedy Administration.



JFK  
Assassination  
62-109060  
Section 37

✓CR

copy

MARY FERRELL

2 FOUNDATION

courtesy THE AARC



THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS;

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 2173

PAGE NO.                     

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

37

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 1/2/64

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS;  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
RE: W. O. KLOTZBACH

Enclosed, herewith, are ten copies of letterhead memorandua reflecting information furnished by Mr. HAROLD W. QUIRAM, Dallas, to SA ALFRED D. NEELEY, 12/30/63.

This information has been disseminated locally to Secret Service, Dallas.

Dallas indices are negative.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 10)  
1 - Cleveland (Enc. 1) (Info)  
1 - Dallas  
ADF:gmf  
(5)

10 ENCLOSURES

L. E. JONES

KRELL  
TION

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

REC 7

JAN 7 1964

2174





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas  
January 2, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

W. O. KLOTZBACH

On December 30, 1963, Mr. Harold W. Quiram, Studio, Inc., Suite 1105, 209 Browder Building, advised that he had a conversation with a person who identified himself as W. O. Klotzbach, an advertising consultant, Cleveland, Ohio, in Sol's Turf Bar, December 22, 1963. Mr. Quiram stated that Klotzbach made the remark, "Kennedy should have been shot and that every President since Franklin D. Roosevelt had been a traitor to this country." He further stated that "Dallas was the Alamo of America, last frontier of freedom."

According to Quiram, Klotzbach had been in Dallas since about October 1, 1963, and purportedly was to catch a train that night to return to Cleveland to see his family and was to return to Dallas about January 3 or 4, 1964. Mr. Quiram stated that Klotzbach gave him his card which showed only his name and under that advertising consultant.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 27 1972

MARY FERRILL

FOUNDATION

COPIES DESTROYED



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
January 2, 1964

W. O. KLOTZBACH

On December 30, 1963, Mr. Harold W. Quiram, Studio, Inc., Suite 1105, 209 Browder Building, advised that he had a conversation with a person who identified himself as W. O. Klotzbach, an advertising consultant, Cleveland, Ohio, in Sol's Turf Bar, December 22, 1963. Mr. Quiram stated that Klotzbach made the remark, "Kennedy should have been shot and that every President since Franklin D. Roosevelt had been a traitor to this country." He further stated that "Dallas was the Alamo of America, last frontier of freedom."

According to Quiram, Klotzbach had been in Dallas since about October 1, 1963, and purportedly was to catch a train that night to return to Cleveland to see his family and was to return to Dallas about January 3 or 4, 1964. Mr. Quiram stated that Klotzbach gave him his card which showed only his name and under that advertising consultant.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 1-6-64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (89-41)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS;  
AFO  
OO:DL

Re Dallas Airtel to Oklahoma City 12-24-63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies and for  
Dallas one copy of a letterhead memorandum regarding  
information furnished by RAYMOND W. HILL of Tulsa, Oklahoma,  
relative to captioned matter.

3 - Bureau (Enc.4)  
1 - Dallas (Enc.1)  
1 - Oklahoma City  
CCR:ddw  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

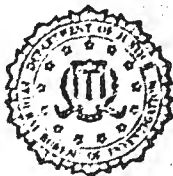
62-10973-2175

9 JAN 7 1964

Approved: G. E. L. H. 93  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  
January 6, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Joe M. Pearson: on December 18, 1963:

Raymond W. Hill, 8928 East Newton, Tulsa, Oklahoma, an employee of V-B Products, Inc., 2010 North Memorial Drive, Tulsa, was shown a V-B Products work order bearing the following hand printed words and numbers:

"(St) John" F. Kennedy  
(47) + (6) + 78 = 131  
Crucifixion = 131  
St. John 6F: '61-'64!

He said he had written the words and numbers on this card and furnished the following information relative thereto.

In 1959 he began a study of Numerology which is the study of the hidden significance of numbers. In this study, each letter is given a certain value. Hill is a member of an "Independent" group of religion. He is a Bible student and went to Apostolic School, of which he is a graduate. During this time, he has been studying the alphabet in regards to "numbers and correlation."

In 1961, Hill began to make more "accurate observations of coincidental things" when President John Fitzgerald Kennedy came to office. In 1961, he figured out the name John F. Kennedy numerically, and according to these calculations, the name John was equal to 47, the letter "F" was equal to 6, and the name Kennedy was equal to 78.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Hill then made reference to the New Testament, particularly to Chapter 6, verses 61 to 64 of the Book of St. John. He used the 6th chapter since the letter "F" had a value of 6. The verses from 61 to 64 correspond to the years of the President's administration. He said he may have talked to someone at work about these computations and may have read these verses from the Book of St. John to this person. He read these verses of the Bible to Special Agent Pearson.

Hill said he "mused on the extent of correlation and eventuality" on how President Kennedy would run his office; if he would be a man who would "strengthen this country", and if he would maintain "our standard of world leadership."

Hill stated that the number 61 "correlates" the 61st chapter of Isaiah. When questioned about these matters, he said "this is foolishness." He also commented that he was "not aware of intrinsic observations." He also referred to Jesus as being known as the "Lamb of God."

Hill said in 1961 he determined the value of the name John F. Kennedy to be 131 and determined that the value of the letters in crucifixion was 131. He stated "upon this, I speculated whether it would be true whether this great man would face some sort of crisis in his administration"; and that "it would be complementary that he was Roman Catholic" in his faith. He said further than this, he could not determine anything.

Regarding the death of President Kennedy, he said "it broke me up", and stated "I wept - that anything like this would happen in America."

Hill said he had read different literature regarding Numerology and produced a booklet with the following captions on the cover: "God Proved by Words and Figures," and "20th Century Divine Revelations," and "ABC Arithmetic-Gematria." This booklet indicates it relates to "Factual Numeric Data" and states it is compiled by John P. L. Hughes. Hill said this is a British book.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Hill said Numerology is just a hobby with him. He said he had not predicted anything about the death of President Kennedy, and knew nothing about the assassination of the President until hearing about it through news media.

Hill said he did not know what had happened to the card after he talked to someone at work about it; however he thought he had thrown the card into the trash can. He thought it might have been blown away by the wind and later picked up by someone.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen

FROM : J. L. Handley

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.  
IS - R - CUBA

DATE: 12-23-63

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Reference is made to my previous memorandum dated 12-13-63 indicating a review of U. S. Secret Service (USSS) files had been initiated as they pertained to the assassination of President Kennedy, captioned individual and other related matters; for example, the Jack Leon Ruby Civil Rights investigation and security aspects of the Oswald case. On 12-16-63, an additional review of these files was made by SA R. D. Rogers and information believed to be pertinent to the Bureau was requested. USSS duplicated the material requested.

It will be recalled that a total of 417 items had previously been reviewed and during the recent review this total has been increased to 591 items. Based on the review on 12-16-63, 66 items of possible value to the Bureau were requested. Upon receipt they were analyzed and disseminated to interested personnel at the Seat of Government.

Set out below is the identity of the documents obtained from the USSS including the pertinent USSS documentation number, a brief description of what the item relates to, as well as the identity of the Bureau supervisor to whom the particular item was directed. The USSS documentation number is being included so that any specific item can be located at a later date if so desired.

[Item 319 Nine page USSS report of ATSAIC Leon L. Gopadze dated 11-29-63, at Dallas reporting taped and personal interviews of Marina Oswald. (E. T. Turner)]

[Item 323 Two page USSS report of SA Michael A. Kelly dated 12-3-63 at Philadelphia re interview of Mrs. Ruth Young, mother of Michael Ralph Paine. (E. T. Turner)]

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. O. H. Bartlett

RDR:sda  
(11)

REC 35

JAN 8 1964

1 JAN 10 1964 XEROX  
JAN 8 1964

RECORDED COPY FILED

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Item 324 Four page USSS report and enclosures of SAs Roger C. Warner and Elmer W. Moore dated 12-1-63, at Dallas re police radio broadcasts on 11-22-63, including shooting of Officer J. D. Tippit. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 334 Two page USSS report of SAs John Larson and Kazuo Yakura dated 12-3-63, at Los Angeles re interview of FBI SAs Sam North and Paul Mack. (E. T. Turner)

Item 338 Memorandum 12-1-63 from Inspector Kelley to Chief re interviews of Lee Harvey Oswald (LHO) on 11-23-63. (F. D. Thompson and E. T. Turner)

Item 339 Two page USSS report of SA Max D. Phillips dated 12-2-63, at Dallas re wallet in possession of Mrs. Marina Oswald. (E. T. Turner)

Item 340 Two page USSS report of SAs W. H. Patterson and Unum Brady dated 12-2-63, re additional information supplied by Ruth Paine. (E. T. Turner)

Item 341 Three page USSS report of SA Roger Warner dated 12-1-63, at Dallas regarding emergency treatment of President at Parkland Memorial Hospital. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 343 Two page letter to USSS from GSA dated 12-4-63 re Hugo T. Segarra, GSA employee. (E. T. Turner)

Item 344 Two page memorandum of telephone call from Inspector Thomas J. Kelley in Dallas at 11:00 a.m. on 12-3-63, re items furnished USSS by police from Paine residence. (E. T. Turner)

Item 345 Three page USSS report and attachments of SA George I. Serphen dated 12-2-63, at New York re journalist Priscilla Johnson's interview of LHO in 1959. (E. T. Turner)

Item 346 Cover letter and three page USSS report of SAs John P. Ward and Joseph Murphy dated 12-3-63, at New York re Nina Rosee, alleged friend of Jack Ruby. (W. L. Martindale)

Item 347 Three page USSS report of SAs Gerrets and John W. Rice dated 12-2-63, at New Orleans re Kerry Thornley who served with LHO in U. S. Marine Corps, 1959. (E. T. Turner)

Item 348 Memorandum and enclosure from SAIC Wood at Newark to SAIC Shields at Providence re John Insabella sending postcard to Pvt. Charles E. Reilly at Ft. Dix, New Jersey. (F. D. Thompson)]

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Item 407 Twenty-four page USSS report and attachments of SAs A. G. Vial, Anthony E. Gerrets, Roger Counts and SAIC John W. Rice dated 12-3-63, at New Orleans re LHO's activities in that area. (E. T. Turner)

Item 408 One page memorandum from SAIC Rice at New Orleans to SAIC Sorrels at Dallas dated 12-3-63, re New Orleans background of LHO. (E. T. Turner)

Item 415 Two page USSS report of SAs William H. Patterson and Unum Brady dated 12-3-63, at Dallas re interview of Mrs. Dorothy Roberts. (E. T. Turner)

Item 416 Four page USSS report of ATSAIC Leon I. Gopadze dated 12-3-63, at Dallas re information from Marina Oswald bearing on case. (E. T. Turner and F. D. Thompson)

Item 417 Five page USSS report of SAs Talmadge W. Bailey and William N. Carter dated 12-1-63, at Dallas re LHO's brother, Robert Lee. (E. T. Turner)

Item 422 Two page USSS report and attachments of SA Max D. Phillips and Gary Scale dated 12-2-63, at Dallas re letters written by LHO in possession of mother. (E. T. Turner)

Item 423 Two page USSS report of SA Roger C. Warner dated 12-2-63, at Dallas re interview of Karen Carlin, dancer at Carousel Club. (W. L. Martindale)

Item 424 Two page USSS report of SA Elmer W. Moore dated 12-2-63, at Dallas re interview with Dial D. Ryder, gunsmith, Irving, Texas. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 423 Memorandum dated 12-4-63, from Inspector Kelley at Dallas to SAIC Philadelphia, re Ruby and "Fair Play." (W. L. Martindale)

Item 429 Two page USSS report of SA Jerry S. Parr dated 12-4-63 at Oklahoma City re interview of Ferd Kaufman and conversation with Ruby. (W. L. Martindale)

Item 430 Two page USSS report of SAIC Spaman and SAs Clark and Horn dated 12-3-63, at Los Angeles re Gun Sight on assassination gun traced to Culver City, California. (F. D. Thompson)



Memorandum to Mr. Rosen  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

All of the above items were furnished by USSS on 12-17-63.  
The following items were furnished on 12-19-63.

Item 435 Three page USSS report of SAs Larson and Beal and SAIC Spaman dated 12-2-63, at Los Angeles, alleging Jack Ruby purchased Minifon equipment in Dallas in 1958 and 1960. (F. Fehl)

Item 446 Two page USSS report of SA George I. Sershen dated 12-5-63, at New York, re interviews of John E. Pic's relatives, LHO's half-brother. (E. T. Turner)

Item 447 Three page memorandum Inspector Kelley to Chief dated 12-5-63, enclosing Preliminary Special Dallas report #2, consisting of 27 pages relating to events following assassination, flight of LHO, murder of Officer J. D. Tippit and arrest of LHO. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 449 Five page USSS report of SA Anthony E. Gerrets and SAIC John W. Rice dated 12-4-63, at New Orleans relating to LHO's arrest in New Orleans on 8-9-63, and other background. (E. T. Turner)

Item 451 Five page USSS report of SAs Anthony E. Gerrets and Adrian C. Vial dated 12-4-63, at New Orleans re LHO's activities in New Orleans. (E. T. Turner)

Item 455 Two page USSS report of ATSAIC Leon L. Gopadze and Unum Brady dated 12-3-63, at Dallas relating to undated document recovered from Russian book believed written by LHO. (E. T. Turner)

Item 460 Two page USSS report of SAs William R. Skiles and Robert R. Lapham dated 12-6-63, at Detroit relating to interview of Earl Ruby. (F. Fehl)

Item 463 Two page USSS report of SA Elmer W. Moore dated 12-6-63, at Dallas re interview of Jack Ruby on 12-1-63. (F. Fehl)

Item 465 Two page USSS report of SA Unum Brady dated 12-5-63, at Dallas re LHO's ability to drive car. (E. T. Turner and F. D. Thompson)

Item 466 Two page USSS report of SAs Robert Steuart, Elmer W. Moore and Gary Seale dated 12-5-63, at Dallas re allegation Jack Ruby a communist sympathizer. (F. Fehl and E. T. Turner)

Item 467 Three page USSS report of SAs Anthony E. Gerrets, Roger D. Counts and SAIC John W. Rice dated 12-6-63, at New Orleans re LHO's visit to New Orleans Attorney Dean Andrews, Jr. (E. T. Turner)

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Item 468 One page memorandum from Inspector Kelley to Chief dated 12-6-63, transmitting 13 page transcript of Dallas Police Department radio logs on 11-22-63. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 469 Nine page USSS report of SAs John J. Giuffre and Gary R. Seale dated 12-5-63, at Dallas re witnesses to J. D. Tippit murder and movements of LHO on 11-22-63. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 472 One page memorandum Acting SAIC Martineau at Chicago to Chief dated 12-4-63 re payroll records of Leslie Welding Company, Chicago. (E. T. Turner)

Item 482 Three page USSS report of SAs William H. Patterson and Unum Brady dated 12-6-63, at Dallas re derogatory leaflet on President Kennedy circulated in Dallas. (E. T. Turner)

Item 483 Four Page USSS report of SAs Charles E. Kunkel and John J. Giuffre dated 12-5-63, at Dallas concerning Sterling Charles Wood seeing LHO at Sports Dome Gun Range on 11-16-63. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 484 One page memorandum Inspector Kelley at Dallas to SAIC Burke, Detroit dated 12-5-63, alleging photographs of President Kennedy's head wounds available. (F. Fehl, F. D. Thompson)

Item 487 One page memorandum Inspector Kelley to Chief dated 12-5-63, enclosing 79 pages of letters written by LHO while in Russia to his brother Robert Lee. Note copies to be used officially only. (E. T. Turner)

Item 491 Thirty-three page USSS report of SAs Arthur W. Blake, William N. Carter and Elmer W. Moore dated 12-7-63, at Dallas re inquiries at Texas School Book Depository. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 509 Two page USSS report of SA Elmer W. Moore dated 12-6-63, at Dallas re Jack Ruby being in Dallas 11-21-63. (F. Fehl)

Item 511 Three page USSS report of SA Roger C. Warner dated 12-5-63 at Dallas re bullet recovery at Parkland Hospital. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 512 Three page USSS report of SA Roger C. Warner dated 12-6-63 at Dallas re arrest of LHO at Texas Theater, 11-22-63. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 516 Two page USSS report of SA Gary R. Seale dated 12-9-63, re arrest of John Edward Joyner, extremist. (E. T. Turner)

Item 517 Seven page USSS report of SAIC John W. Rice dated 12-9-63, re USSS contact with FBI concerning interview with LHO's cousin, Marilyn Murrett. (E. T. Turner)

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Item 522 Two page USSS report of SA Maurice A. Miller dated 12-7-63, at Dallas re Bernard Weissman and William M. Burley. (E. T. Turner)

Item 532 Five page USSS report of SA Robert J. Jamison dated 12-5-63 at Dallas re USSS protection of Marina Oswald. (E. T. Turner)

Item 533 Three page USSS report of SA Charles E. Kunkel dated 12-3-63 at Dallas re activities of Oswald family 11-24-63 to 11-30-63. (E. T. Turner)

Item 534 Three page USSS report of SA Charles E. Kunkel dated 12-4-63, at Dallas re LHO's target practice at Sports Dome Gun Range. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 536 Four page USSS report of ATSAIC Leon I. Gopadze dated 12-5-63, at Dallas re note recovered from Russian book. (E. T. Turner)

Item 537 Two page USSS report of SAIC Vincent P. Mroz and SA Donald W. Bell dated 12-5-63, at Kansas City re Josephine Bruce alleging close association with Jack Ruby. (F. Fehl)

Item 540 One page USSS report of SAIC Lane Bertram dated 12-3-63, at Houston re inmate Joe Bond's alleged business partner, Jack Rubenstein. (F. Fehl)

Item 554 Three page USSS report of ATSAIC Leon I. Gopadze dated 12-9-63, at Dallas re interview with Marina Oswald. (E. T. Turner)

Item 565 Two page USSS report of SA Elmer W. Moore dated 12-10-63, at Dallas re Western Union records on LHO and Ruby. (F. Fehl)

Item 569 Two page USSS report of SAIC A. B. Wentz dated 12-12-63, at Atlanta re Mrs. Hal Davison, name found in LHO's notebook. (E. T. Turner)

Item 570 Two page USSS report of ASAIC Edward F. Sweeney and SAs Andrew G. Daigle and John R. Simpson dated 12-10-63, at Boston re Paine's background. (E. T. Turner)

Item 575 Three page INS report of telephone call re Nunzio Grella and three others concerning implied threat to Kennedy. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 576 Two page memorandum SAIC Benavides at San Antonio to Inspector Kelley at Dallas dated 12-9-63, re LHO entering Mexico. (E. T. Turner)

Item 580 Treasury Department Laboratory report to Chief of USSS dated 12-12-63, consisting of six pages and seven attachments re LHO's fraudulent Selective Service Card, etc. (E. T. Turner)



Memorandum to Mr. Rosen  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Item 534 One page letter dated 12-12-63, from SAIC Vincent P. Mroz to our FBI SAC at Kansas City re Jack Ruby. (F. Fehl)

Item 589 Two page USSS report of SA Elmer W. Moore dated 12-9-63, at Dallas re Robert H. Jackson, witness who saw rifle barrel in Depository Building window. (F. D. Thompson)

Item 590 Four page USSS report of SA Elmer W. Moore dated 12-7-63, at Dallas re interview with George Senator, Ruby's roommate. (F. Fehl)

In addition to the above items, the following items of possible interest were noted but not requested:

Item 336 USSS report of SAs Edward Z. Tucker and Joseph E. Noonan dated 12-3-63, at Chicago captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald, Assassination of President Kennedy," one copy of which has allegedly been furnished to our Chicago Office. It is not known whether our Chicago Office has furnished a copy of this report to the Bureau.

Item 553 This consists of between six hundred and seven hundred letters received by Jack Ruby while incarcerated at the Dallas jail. It is understood that our Dallas Office has previously made arrangements to review these letters for information of possible value.

Item 560 This consists of between one hundred to two hundred letters of sympathy received by Mrs. Marina Oswald. It is not known whether arrangements have been perfected to determine who these letters are from.

The above completes a review of 590 items on file at USSS as of 12-16-63. It is felt that the bulk of USSS information has been reviewed; however, it is anticipated that they will continue to receive items of possible interest to this Bureau which should be reviewed. This can be handled through established liaison.

Recipients of items from USSS are reminded that should information be developed from an analysis of the above items, which is considered to be new and pertinent, this information must be set out by separate memorandum.

ACTION:

USSS should be regularly contacted by our liaison representative while the need exists to insure that this Bureau receives pertinent information relating to the above and related matters.

*[Handwritten signatures: JPM, JH, JH, JH]*

SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

December 9, 1963

Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
 AFO

REGISTERED MAIL

Attached is the translation which you requested by ~~XXXXX~~ airtel dated 11/30/63.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in this connection is set forth below:

Retained in Bureau files.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

2 - Dallas - Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. Branigan, sent direct with

TN: bad  
 (7)

Enc. (2)

MAILED 25

DEC - 9 1963

COMM-FBI

REC'D (Enclosure)  
 62-109060 - UNREC.

NOT RECORDED

11 JAN 16 1964

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Copy of writing on a piece of paper submitted by Lt. Francis  
L. Martello of the New Orleans Police Department.

Translator's Note: The writing on this piece of paper  
is a mixture of English and Russian; and since the original writing  
was presumably written by Oswald himself who did not know Russian  
too well; and then it was copied by a person who apparently did  
not know Russian at all, some words so copied were distorted  
practically beyond recognition. The data deciphered, apparently,  
pertains to Oswald's sojourn in Russia.

\* \* \*

MARINA's (?) at work (?)  
22182

AKER(ican?) (passport?) 1733242

RUSS(ian) Noncitizen (?) (Identity Card?) 1731477

RUSS(ian) Residence Permit  
AA549666

(Reverse side)

Hotel (?) Minsk (?) Rose 92463

Domicile Registry Office (?), Moscow (?) X78545

" " " Minsk 25994, Ex 39

Radio Factory, Ex(perimental) Shop 3-29-56

221 - 82

Hotel --- (unintelligible) Moky (?) X 42980

Pouch (?) det. (children's?) khof (?) 202440

Comrade -- YALEV (?) 279 Kow. (?) Na okhsov (?)

SUMMARIZED BY: -JH  
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:bad  
December 5, 1963

62-111111  
ENCLOSURE



Comrade SHARAPOV (?) 20525

LEO SETYAEV Radio Moscow V-3 65 88

(The rest of writing is in English.)

F B I

Date: 12/17/63

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-72) — TOP SECRET

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-79717)

SUBJECT: CPUSA, POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

IS - C

(OO: NY)

REVIEWED  
CLASSIFIED BY 2040

EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 243

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED WITH RESPECT TO  
DISSEMINATION OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN SINCE BY ITS NATURE, IT  
TENDS TO IDENTIFY [REDACTED] A VALUABLE INFORMANT, AS THE SOURCE  
THEREOF. UNLESS THIS INFORMATION IS OBTAINED FROM A SOURCE  
OTHER THAN [REDACTED] IT SHOULD NOT BE INCORPORATED - EVEN IN  
PARAPHRASED FORM - IN THE INVESTIGATIVE SECTION OF A REPORT.

- 4 - BUREAU (RM)  
(1 - 105- [REDACTED]) (ASSASSINATION OF PRES. JOHN F. KENNEDY)  
1 - CHICAGO [REDACTED] (AM RM)  
1 - LOS ANGELES (62-2357) (ROBERT KENNY) (AM RM)  
1 - NEWARK (100- [REDACTED]) (FRED J. COOK) (RM)  
1 - NEW HAVEN (100-13216) (CALVIN BENHAM BALDWIN) (RM)  
3 - WASHINGTON FIELD (100- [REDACTED]) (JOSEPH RAUH) (RM)  
(1 - 100- [REDACTED]) (AUBREY WILLIAMS)  
(1 - 100- [REDACTED]) (JOSEPH FORER)  
1 - NY [REDACTED]  
1 - NY 100-16021 (ARNOLD JOHNSON) (414)  
1 - NY 100-34994 (GUS HALL) (414)  
1 - NY 105-38431 (ASSASSINATION OF PRES. JOHN F. KENNEDY) (212)  
1 - NY 100-93572 (NATIONAL GUARDIAN) (41)  
1 - NY 97-169 (PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS) (414)  
1 - NY 100-79717 (414)

WGC:mfd (#41)

(20)

WMA

Approved: [REDACTED]

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

TOP SECRET

UNREC.

NOT RECORDED

123 JAN 6 1964

100-3-72-1964

NY 100-79717

TOP SECRET

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NY 100-79717

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NY 100-79717

TOP SECRET TOP SECRET

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TOP SECRET

- 4 -

TOP SECRET



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

December 11, 1963

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Fort Hood, Texas

On November 29, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that telephone number Overland 5-6164, was a Fort Hood, Texas. Exchange number assigned to Captain THOMAS P. BOWE, JR., Serial Number 05219908, assigned to the Dental Detachment, Fort Hood, Texas, and residing at 5594-1 Large Street, Pershing Park, Fort Hood, Texas, and has been so assigned since March 4, 1963.

The records of the Retail Merchants Association and Credit Bureau of Killeen, Texas, 801 1/2 North Second Street, Killeen, Texas, as made available by [REDACTED] on November 29, 1963, reflected THOMAS P. BOWE, 1909 E. Kancier, Killeen, Texas, and wife LINDA BOWE, have been on record at that Bureau since September 6, 1962, having been opened on an inquiry by the Singer Sewing Machine Company of Temple, Texas. Mr. HOLLINGER stated that his records reflected that THOMAS P. BOWE was assigned to the U.S. Army Dental Detachment at Fort Hood, Texas. He stated their records reflected no further inquiries, trade experience, suits or judgments and no derogatory information. The records of the Identification Bureau, Killeen Police Department, as made available on November 29, 1963, by Lieutenant WILLIAM MANGERICH, Identification Officer, Killeen Police Department, failed to reflect any record concerning THOMAS P. BOWE or LINDA BOWE.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 29, 1963, that telephone number Mercury 4-2125 is assigned to the Killeen Daily Herald newspaper, Second and Avenue B, Killeen, Texas.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 20 1972

to SA  
RBR/wj  
1/1/64



ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Mr. J. C. GRESHAM, Editor and Publisher, Killeen Daily Herald newspaper, Business Offices, Second and Avenue B, Killeen, Texas, advised on November 29, 1963, that the telephone number MERCURY 4-2125 was the business telephone for the Killeen Daily Herald newspaper, and that a check of the telephone call log maintained by their office failed to reflect a record of any call having been received or made to Bellaire, Texas. Mr. GRESHAM stated that their records would not record a prepaid call to their office and that such a call received could have been to any of five departments, that of the Advertising Department, Circulation Department, Classified Ad Department, Business Administration Department, Editorial Department and the Press Room and Composing Room Department.

Mr. GRESHAM advised that he would make a general inquiry of the heads of the various departments in an effort to ascertain if any employee would have a recollection of a call emanating from Bellaire, Texas, on October 28, 1963.

Mr. GRESHAM thereafter stated that their Advertising Manager, Mr. RAY TOWNSEND, had recalled the receipt of a telephone call from Bellaire, Texas, approximately one month ago.

Mr. RAY TOWNSEND, Advertising Manager, Killeen Daily Herald newspaper, Second and Avenue B, Killeen, Texas, advised that he recalled receiving a telephone call from Bellaire, Texas, approximately one month ago from an individual by the name of JACK PAYTON, a photographer who called to place an ad relative to a portrait photograph concession that he allegedly had arranged with the Minimax Grocery Store, Killeen, Texas. Mr. TOWNSEND said the ad was to appear in the Wednesday edition of the Killeen Daily Herald and that Mr. PAYTON was to call back at a later date to confirm his obtaining the concession and placing the ad in the Wednesday edition of the paper.

Mr. TOWNSEND stated that he recalled JACK PAYTON has formerly had the concession for portrait photographs at the Minimax Grocery Store operated by Mr. CLEO BAY, and that on this particular call PAYTON was to call Mr. BAY to confirm his concession engagement at the grocery store. Mr. TOWNSEND

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

stated that he recalled further that Mr. PAYTON has operated a concession of this type with the Minimax Grocery in Killeen, Texas, on a number of occasions in the past.

Mr. TOWNSEND related that their records reflected a former address for Mr. PAYTON as Post Office Box 3131, Austin, Texas, and that it was his recollection PAYTON formerly operated the Rainbow Studios in Austin, Texas, however, he stated that he is unable to confirm the name of the studio in records of the newspaper.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 29, 1963, that the telephone number WE 9-3408 was assigned on March 29, 1963, to Mr. RONALD DONNELLY of 631 E. 13th Street, Belton, Texas. The source advised that this number is currently assigned to RONALD DONNELLY and is an operating number.

*13. April 1939*  
[redacted] Retail Merchants Association, Belton, Texas, advised on December 2, 1963, from her records, that RONALD ELDON DONNELLY and wife DOLORES DONNELLY, nee LEWBERKY, of 631 E. 13th Street, have been on record with that Bureau since September 1959 and last brought up to date on November 15, 1963. [redacted] advised that RONALD ELDON DONNELLY is 24 years of age and employed by the Johnson Insulation Company at Belton, Texas, and has been so employed as a salesman since March 1963 with an income of \$95.00 per week plus commission. She stated her records reflected DONNELLY was previously employed with the Eltonian Theater, Belton, Texas, approximately four to five years ago, and that on November 1963 DONNELLY was a member of the Texas National Guard. *Belton, 1*

*11/10*  
[redacted] stated that the account for DONNELLY reflected a satisfactory credit record [redacted]

[redacted] She stated that the record for DONNELLY further reflected previous address of P. O. Box 536, Belton, Texas, in September 1959, of 812 Townsend Street, Belton, Texas as of November, 1960, and 125 Circle Drive, Belton, Texas, as of March 28, 1963. She advised that her records

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

fail to reflect any records of suits, judgments or derogatory information concerning DONNELLY.

The records of the Bell County Sheriff's Office and Belton Police Department, as checked on December 2, 1963, proved negative for any record concerning RONALD ELDON DONNELLY and DOLORES DONNELLY.

The records of the Identification Bureau of the Killeen Police Department as checked on November 29, 1963, relative to JACK N. PAYTON proved negative for any record of this individual.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

COPIED COPY

URGENT 12-5-63 1-10 AM DE/JAA

TO DIRECTOR -2-  
FROM SAC NEW YORK 46-3511

CHANGED, STEPHEN HARRIS LANDESBURG, ~~IN~~ STEPHEN YVES LANDES  
STEPHEN H. LANDES, S. H. LANDES, JAMES F. RIZZUTO, ~~AND~~ <sup>James Augustus the Communist</sup> ~~AND~~ <sup>FALSE</sup> ~~AND~~ <sup>CONFIRMED</sup>

RENYTEL NOVEMBER TWENTY NINE SIXTY THREE, CAPTIONED ~~ASSASSINATION~~  
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO SIXTY THREE

TITLE CHANGED TO REFLECT SUBJECT-S TRUE NAME AND OTHER ALIASES  
USED BY HIM.

SUBJECT LOCATED AM, DECEMBER FIVE, INSTANT AT SIX SIX WEST  
STREET, NYC., BY BUREAU AGENTS, AT WHICH TIME HE WAS USING NAME STEPHEN  
H. LANDES. AT TIME OF INTERVIEW SUBJECT PRODUCED US MARINE CORPS  
IDENTIFICATION CARD WITH THE NAME OF STEPHEN H. LANDES THEREON.  
ADMITTED HIS TRUE NAME WAS STEPHEN HARRIS LANDESBURG AND THAT  
USED THE NAME OF JAMES F. RIZZUTO WHEN HE HAD APPEARED AT THE NYO  
NOVEMBER TWENTY THREE, SIXTY THREE. HE ADMITTED THAT HE HAD NEVER  
MET STEPHEN YVES LANDES OR EARL PERRY IN THE SUMMER OF SIXTY FIVE  
SIX AT CAMP LE JEUNE AND THAT HE, AT THAT TIME, WAS NOT IN THE MARINE  
CORPS. HE ALSO ADVISED HE HAD NEVER RECEIVED ANY CARDS FROM  
IN EUROPE AND THAT HE NEVER MET HIM IN MIAMI, FLORIDA.

END PAGE ONE

CC JAN 10 1964

162-109060

NOT RECORDED  
193 JAN 9 1964

cc: Mr. Rosen

46-3511-49345

PAGE TWO

THAT ACTIVITIES HE FURNISHED REGARDING L-EANDES IN NYC WERE IN FACT HIS OWN ACTIVITIES UNDER THE NAME OF STEPHEN IVES- L-EANDES. (SUBJECT)

THEN BEGAN TO STATE THAT THE INFORMATION HE HAD FURNISHED TO FBI ON NOVEMBER TWENTY THREE, WAS FURNISHED TO HIM BY SOMEONE ELSE AT

WHICH TIME HE BEGAN TO STUTTER AND BECAME INCOHERENT. FACTS OF CASE

WERE PRESENTED TO ASST. ATTORNEY GENERAL ANDREW T. MC EVY, JR., SR., WHO AUTHORIZED

A COMPLAINT CHARGING SUBJECT WITH VIOLATION OF TITLE EIGHTEEN, USC, 0

ZERO ZERO ONE, PFI. SUBJECT ADVISED ON DECEMBER FIVE, SIXTY THREE, HE

WAS IN US MARINE CORPS FROM NOVEMBER TWELVE, NINETEEN SIXTY TO JUNE

TWENTY SEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTYONE, WHICH WAS VERIFIED ON SAME DATE AND

A PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION FOR THE SUBJECT WAS LOCATED AT THE VETERAN

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, NYC. THIS FILE REFLECTS THAT HE RECEIVED

AN HONORABLE DISCHARGE FROM THE NAVAL HOSPITAL IN PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

FOR A PHYSICAL DISABILITY WITHOUT SEVERENCE PAY. FILE ALSO REFLECTS

THAT SUBJECT ARRIVED AT PARRIS ISLAND MARINE BASE AND SIX DAYS LATER

ON JANUARY ONE SIXTY ONE, HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE

BECAUSE OF BIZARRE AND UNUSUAL BEHAVIOR IN RECRUIT TRAINING, HE REFUSED

TO ABIDE BY ANY RULES OR REGULATIONS AND INSISTED HE KNEW WHAT WAS BEST

FOR HIM. HE DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS WANDERING AND HAVING EGOCENTRIC

BEHAVIOR. THE DIAGNOSIS AT THAT TIME WAS

END PAGE TWO



PAGE THREE

SUBJECT WAS EXAMINED ON OCTOBER TWENTY FIVE, SIXTY ONE, AT THE  
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION IN NYC. AT WHICH TIME HE WAS DIAGNOSED AS

COMPLAINT WAS FILED

US DISTRICT COURT  
BEFORE U.S. JUDGE JOHN M. CANNELLA, SDNY, CHARGING SUBJECT WITH VIOLATION OF  
TITLE EIGHTEEN, USC ONE ZERO ZERO ONE, IN THAT HE FURNISHED FALSE  
INFORMATION TO THE FBI.

AT THAT SAME TIME JUDGE CANNELLA SIGNED AN ORDER

[REDACTED], NYC, PURSUANT TO TITLE EIGHTEEN,  
FOUR TWO FOUR FOUR, FOR PURPOSE OF OBSERVATION AND DETERMINATION AS  
TO HIS MENTAL COMPETENCY TO UNDERSTAND THE CHARGES PENDING AGAINST HIM  
AND TO ASSIST IN HIS OWN DEFENSE. SUBJECT WAS ALSO HELD IN LIEU OF  
THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND AND AN ATTORNEY FROM THE LEGAL AID IS BEEN  
APPOINTED. NEWS RELEASE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS.  
BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

END AND ACK PLS

A 1-31 1 17 2 2 LA 1 17 2 2 LA 1 17 2 2 LA 1 17 2 2 LA



BI

Date: 12/16/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT CONFIDENTIAL  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-12583)  
SACS, DALLAS  
NEW YORK (100-16021)  
CLEVELAND  
PITTSBURGH

Classified by 2046  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-1910)

SUBJECT: ARNOLD JOHNSON  
IS - C; ISA - 1950  
(OO:NY)

*Assassination of  
President John F. Kennedy*

Re New York airtel to Bureau, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Cleveland, 11/12/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies and for New York, Cleveland, Dallas and Pittsburgh, two each of a LHM covering visits of ARNOLD JOHNSON to the Ohio Valley area. New York, Cleveland, Dallas and Pittsburgh will be furnished with copies of informants' reports.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE  
[REDACTED]

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM) (RM)  
2 - New York (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)  
2 - Cleveland (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)  
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)  
2 - Pittsburgh (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)

4 - Pittsburgh (100-1066) (1 - 100-3500)  
(CP Org.)  
(1 - 100-1910)  
(1 - 134-63A)  
(1 - 134-229A)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-1066-473

CI 100-1910

[REDACTED]

LHM is classified Confidential since it contains information furnished by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], the unauthorized disclosure of which could compromise informants and could be prejudicial to the national defense.

LEADS:

PITTSBURGH DIVISION

AT WHEELING ISLAND, WEST VIRGINIA

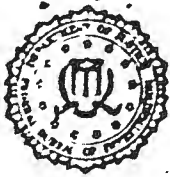
Will provide logical coverage of scheduled meeting, 1/5/64.

CINCINNATI DIVISION

AT STEUBENVILLE, OHIO

Will maintain contact with informants for any changes in plans for meeting, 1/5/64, and advise Pittsburgh of final details.

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. CI 100-1910

Cincinnati, Ohio  
December 16, 1963

[REDACTED]

c

[REDACTED]

c

[REDACTED]

c

[REDACTED]

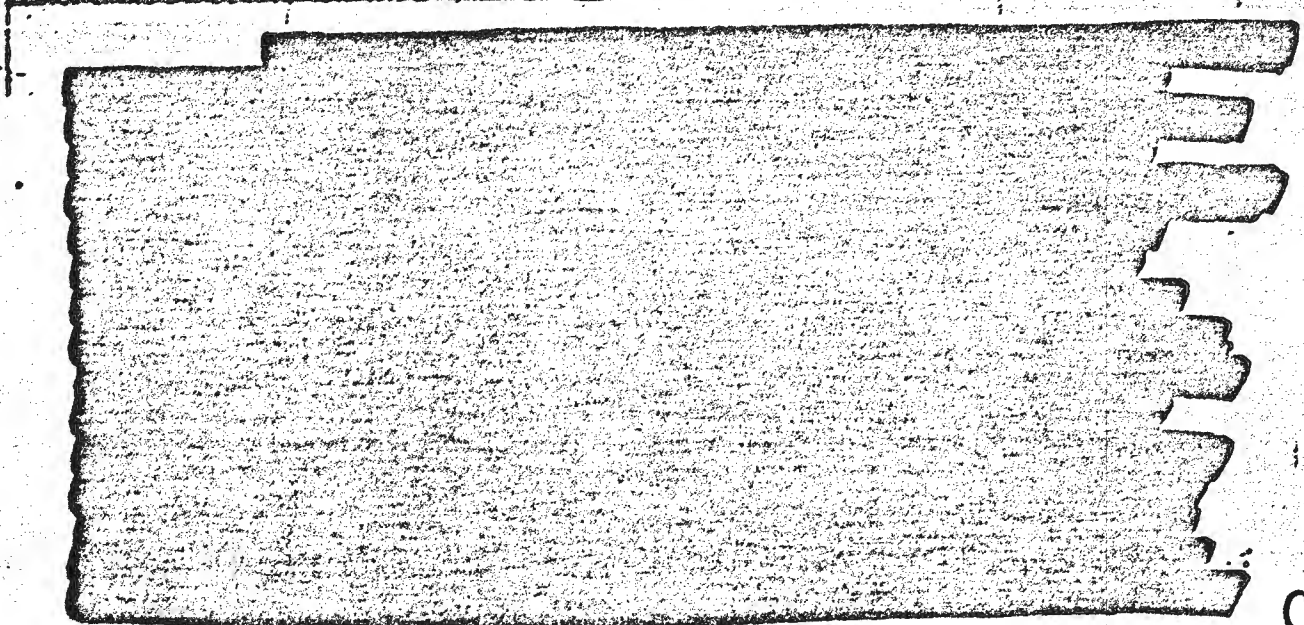
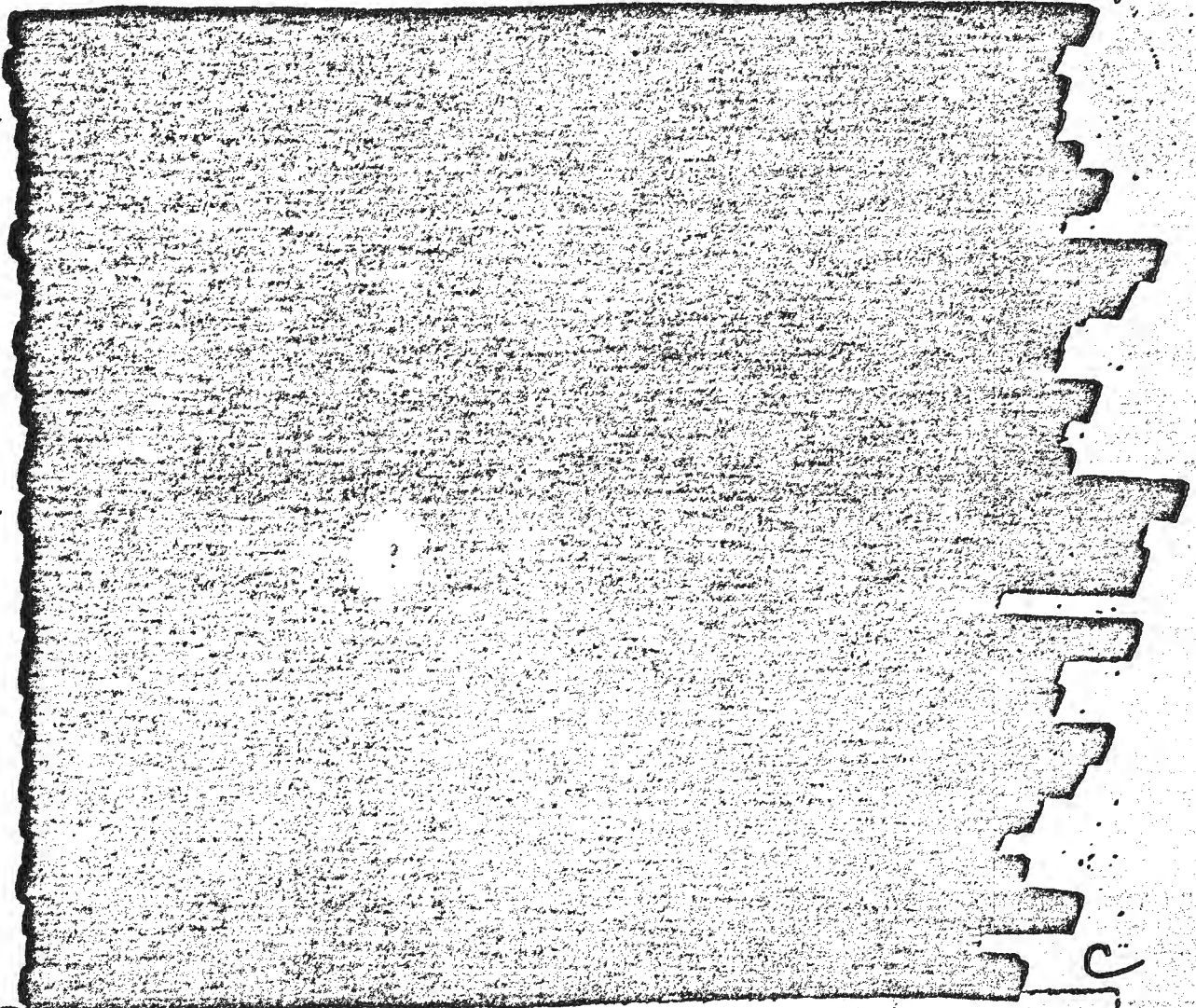
c

[REDACTED]

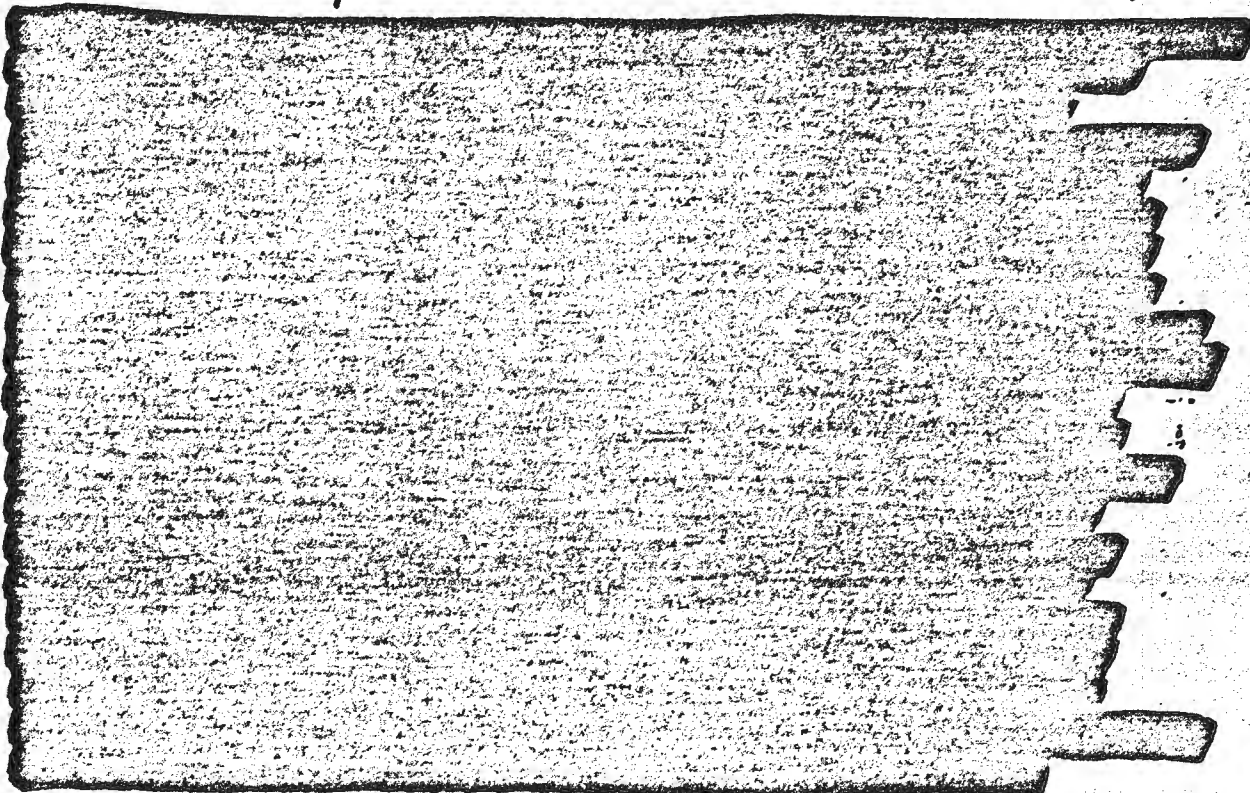
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EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2, 3  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE  
(ALL 3 PAGES CLASSIFIED)





CONFIDENTIAL



2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/10/01 BY 60322  
UCBAW/STP

3

CONFIDENTIAL

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MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
LIBRARY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/17/63

FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH (100-100) (P)

SUBJECT: UNSUB; DISSEM. OF  
CONTROVERSIAL  
AT UNIVERSITY : SOUTH CAROLINA,  
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA  
SM-C

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following items:

1. Original and two copies of the Progressive Labor publication, Special Supplement, dated Nov. 27, 1963, which is captioned "KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION: A SYSTEM IN CRISIS".
2. The original and two copies of a reprint from The New Republic dated October 26, 1963, captioned "Registration in Alabama".
3. Original and two copies of a flyer of the Quebec-Washington-Guantanamo Walk For Peace sponsored by the Committee for Non-Violent Action, 325 Lafayette Street, New York, New York, which is captioned "We're Walking to Cuba".
4. Original and two copies of a flyer of the Committee for Non-Violent Action, 325 Lafayette Street, New York (12), New York captioned "Are You Peace Walkers or Freedom Walkers?"

The enclosed information was received from R. C. PRATT, 2732 Burney Drive, Columbia, South Carolina, who advised that his son, a freshman at the University of South Carolina, DOUGLAS K. PRATT, received this literature from another student at the University whose name was unknown.

The above literature is furnished to the Bureau for the completion of its files.

LEAD:

SAVANNAH

AT COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Will interview DOUGLAS K. PRATT to determine identity c.

UNSUB.

(2) - Bureau (Encs. 12) RM

2 - Savannah

SAS:rgs

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

68 JAN 9 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-401417-1



The assassination of President Kennedy, by a still unknown assassin, not only reflects the existence of serious political contradictions for the U.S. ruling class, but raises these contradictions to new heights. Evidences of oncoming crisis and of a growing instability and ruthlessness within the small circle of the U.S. ruling class include:

## INSTABILITY

- The apparently well-planned execution of the late President, revealing more than the work of some deranged individual;
- The complete break-down of the bourgeois democratic process in dealing with the alleged assassin, Lee H. Oswald,
- The obvious complicity of the local police and the national security forces in establishing the frame-up of Oswald, and their failure to adequately protect the President;
- The subsequent contradictions between the local officials and the national officials in the ever-growing crudeness in attempting to turn the slaying of the President into a red-baiting circus;
- The U.S. ruling class has made an arduous effort to portray itself to the world, and especially to its allies, as a symbol of stability and "freedom." The assassination and all subsequent events tend to undermine this thesis.

## RUTHLESSNESS

- The vicious attempt by many forces within the ruling class to use the assassination, in whipping up an anti-communist hysteria, to incite further acts of aggression against the Cuban people;
- The mounting pressure on the working people of this country, in order to halt their demands for progress in this period of crisis;
- The campaign of violence and terror against the Negro people, especially in the South, to quell the rising demands for jobs and freedom;
- The resort to open counter-revolution, with no attempt to cover up, in Cuba and south Viet Nam;
- The attempt to use this "lull" to prevent the working people from renewing their struggle in the future;
- The conversion of the assassination of the late President into some kind of third-rate spectacle by the ruling class, indicates their fundamental cynicism and their utter contempt on the American people.

(Continued on P. 2)

## OSWALD CASE -- HISTORY'S BIGGEST FRAME-UP?

"This is lynch law which mocks civil rights and frustrates solution of the murder of a President." Editorial in New York World Telegram and Sun, Nov. 25, 1963, on the murder of Oswald.

"La Monde's New York correspondent, Phillipe Ben, wrote that certain characteristics of American life were in question. He cited 'the animosity between the races, the tolerance of violence, the enormous publicity given to the most fantastic accusation devoid of any foundation.'" (N. Y. Post, Nov. 26, 1963).

"I've sent men to the electric chair on less evidence than we have against Lee Harvey Oswald." (Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade, quoted in the N. Y. Journal American, Nov. 25, 1963).

.....

A STAGGERING AMOUNT of evidence--within four days of the President's assassination--already points to the possibility that the most colossal fraud and frame-up in history is being perpetrated on the Ameri-

can people.

Not one single detail of the so-called case against Lee Harvey Oswald has been described without serious conflicts in the "official" accounts. Not one of the multiple "witnesses" who ostensibly placed Oswald at the scene of the crimes has been identified by Dallas police.

The murder of Oswald--who denied to the end not only any connection with the assassination or the death of Officer Trippett, but that he was even in the building from where the assassin fired--was carried out with the obvious complicity of the Dallas police.

As the Pandora's Box of this case opens, angry grows with doubt. Whatever the final outcome, one thing is clear: the load of lies and distortions dumped on the public by the authorities and eagerly delivered by the press--sometimes printed directly contradictory reports in two different editions of the same day's paper!--shows the contempt which the police, politicians, press and TV have for the American public.

Just a limited sampling of the press in the N. Y. area  
(Continued on P. 5)

The average American of course, a Terror. He is not a Terrorist and gets no pleasure from it. He is a Terrorist because he has to be. He kills everyone who stands in the way of his comfort and his material progress. He is a Terrorist because he is afraid of the unknown. He is a Terrorist because he is afraid of the future. He is a Terrorist because he is afraid of the people. He is a Terrorist because he is afraid of the truth. He is a Terrorist because he is afraid of the future. He is a Terrorist because he is afraid of the people. He is a Terrorist because he is afraid of the truth.

**Embarrassments** If it had not been for a recent spate of events, one can see how Mr. Johnson might have been elected. But the recent quick Secretary to the Senate Majority, who was elected under a so-called "reform" ticket, set off a far-reaching inquiry in recent weeks. Mr. Johnson himself is only in the Senate and in the 1960 campaign. Though there will be new faces in other respects, the new Administration is expected to continue on the general course both domestically and in foreign

New York, December 2, 1963

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(Continued from P. 1)

While it is essential that revolutionaries evaluate all of the political aspects of the assassination, it is also necessary for revolutionaries to reject assassination as a conceivable form of political struggle. The killing of one man cannot alter the course of history. Only efforts by millions to change the particular political and economic system can be decisive. Mass efforts by the people to establish their own political institutions can only be accomplished over relatively long periods of time. No single flash of a bullet is powerful enough to free the workers from oppression, and win them political and economic security. Finally, assassination only tends to confuse the real issues that face the workers. It encourages the ruling class to step up the oppression of the people.

Assassination and individual violence, however, is part and parcel of the Capitalist system. All forms of its "culture" are used to inculcate the people to accept and expect violence from the ruling class as a way of life. Little children, from the moment of their first intellectual comprehension, are spoon-fed on violence. TV, comics, movies -- the children's "culture" in this sick society -- reek of violence and hatred. Our entire political structure is built on racism and chauvinism among people. This is the "accepted" way of life in modern America. To be sure, large amounts of hypocritical posturing are mouthed in attempting to disassociate from this culture. But the greater the amount of hypocrisy, the more our children and our people are filled with the poison of racial hatred and social brutality.

The past Administration of the late President was one which intensified violence against the people at home and the People of the world. It was within this context, of stepped-up repression and terror, that Kennedy himself was murdered.

Here at home, terror against the Negro people was intensified, culminating in the unpunished murder of four Negro children in the Birmingham church. It followed on the heels of the murder of Medgar Evers in Mississippi. One could list endless examples of violence against the forces of freedom, including the killing of two people in the events surrounding the entrance of James Meredith into the University of Mississippi. Richard Moore, murdered white Postman, was another victim of oppression. His killer was acquitted. This martyr's assassination went unpunished. The past Administration took no action to punish the murderers. Terror has always been the by-product of racism against the Negro people. The Negro people of our country have always had to contend with the ruling class' version of "Law and order".

The Kennedy Administration never acted against the racists, and thereby encouraged more terror. Southern racists could only draw one conclusion from the present indictments of militant integrationists by Robert Kennedy, in Albany, Georgia: that the Administration, which had yet to indict a single racist, was out to destroy the enemies of racism. Under these circumstances, the racists were emboldened to act with impunity against Negroes.

In the Northern cities, police brutality against the Negro and Puerto Rican people increased, as Southern police went scot free. Fighters for integration were mercilessly attacked by police horses and clubs. In New York City two young Puerto Ricans were wantonly assassinated by police in their patrol car. The police were exonerated by Mayor Wagner, and his police commissioner, although all evidence clearly points to a brutal assassination. When the Puerto Rican people protested these murders, they, too, were met with riot squads and clubs.

Recently, white and Negro peace walkers, members of the Quebec-To-Cuba Peace Walk, were brutally tortured by police in Griffin, Georgia. One such "walker" Ray Robinson, Jr., a 29 year old Negro from Washington, was stretched full length on the floor while police burned his legs, arms and spine. They shifted the electric prod into his genitals and held it firmly in place. (National Guardian, Nov. 21). Robert Kennedy's "Justice" Department has yet to act against the terrorism of such forces.

Abroad, the Kennedy Administration's policies have become more ferocious. The brutal war of genocide against the people of South Viet-Nam could only further encourage more openly fascist forces in this country. Similarly, the Administration's support of Nazis in Germany, and fascists in Spain, Portugal, South Africa, Iraq, the Dominican Republic and the Congo made this ideology the order of the day at home.

The Administration's constant effort to destroy the Cuban government was, and is, a consistent campaign of brutality and terror against the Cuban people. It has included invasion, bringing death to thousands. It includes an embargo, producing hardship and is attempting to create starvation. It consists of bombings and raids, killing scores, and compelling the entire Cuban population to live under combat readiness. More dangerous is the fact that Kennedy's policies on Cuba almost brought the world to nuclear war. Only days before his death, the late President called upon the Cuban people to overthrow their government, which would necessarily include the assassination of their revolutionary leaders.

All of the policies of the Administration concerning the peoples of the world were fraught with oppression, even those policies cloaked with liberal connotations. The "Alliance for Progress", which was hailed as a boon to the people of Latin America, actually further depressed the already impoverished conditions of the people.

And finally, on several occasions our government has engineered or supported actual organized assassinations with great relish. The assassination of Patrice Lumumba was warmly welcomed by the Kennedy Administration. Furthermore, assassination has also been a way of eliminating friends who have outlived their usefulness to the Administration. Only weeks before the Kennedy assassination, the Administration (and many who now cry hypocritical tears for Kennedy) were laughing up their sleeves over the U.S. - inspired assassination of Diem and his brother in South Viet-Nam.

Thousands of young Americans have been trained in "advanced" techniques of political assassination, guerrilla warfare, wars of terror behind the "enemy" lines, and extreme forms of brutality against oppressed peoples. Kennedy hailed these "special forces". These trained killers symbolically held special prominence at his funeral. The military mentality more and more has permeated our country. The ultimate terror of nuclear blackmail has impelled a fantastic over-kill atomic stockpile, produced through an arms budget which increased by more than ten billion dollars during the first year of the Kennedy Administration.

It is within this very soil of the Administration's own policies that the forces were nourished to snuff out the President's life. President Johnson now pledges faithfully to carry out these very same policies. Johnson calls on the people to "unite" around this program -- a program that is not only rife with terror and violence, but with continued economic oppression of the American people. It would mean uniting for more unemployment, uniting for lower wages, uniting to allow automation to snuff out 40,000 jobs each week -- already the editorialists are warning the railroad workers to accept the Administrations' slash of 80,000 operating craft jobs, in the name of "unity". It would also mean uniting to oppose the shorter work day and uniting to smash any militants in the labor movement, such as Hoffa.

In short, this is "unity" to oppose progress for U.S. workers. No wonder, with Kennedy barely in his grave, Tuesday's papers report the stock market "soaring": Johnson promises to carry out his predecessor's policies with a vengeance.

.....

The immediate reaction to the assassination of Kennedy was that it was the work of open fascist forces in Dallas. This was based on the well known strength of these people in the area, and the recent attack on Adlai Stevenson when he spoke in Dallas. Along with this reaction came the notion that "extremes of all forms" in the U.S., had to be eliminated.

In this manner, the groundwork was being laid for the equation of the Left and the militant sections of the Negro Movement with the fascist Right. Thus, even if it is positively proven that a Rightist killed Kennedy, Negro and Puerto Rican street demonstrations will become labeled "extreme" that sow the seeds of hate, rather than the direct challenge that they are to the racists and oppressive ruling class. Under any circumstance, the militants of the people would be victimized. However, the Oswald frame-up provides the perfect soil: Obscure the Right. Wipe out the Left. Resurrect the anti-Cuban hysteria. Use this mood to smash every pro-development in the country.

The developed crusade of anti-communism (which has been one of the strongest elements in the "streak of" developed in the U.S. in the past eighteen years) was used to convict Oswald on TV and in the Press. He died without ever having a chance to establish his own defense. So virulent was the anti-communist on- that it compelled the new Johnson Administration to rebuke the Dallas District Attorney for wanting to in the indictment that Oswald was part of a communist international conspiracy to kill Kennedy. ( For



this would conflict with their policy of softening up the Soviet Union, and splitting the social world)

Many contradictory factors arose to temporarily blunt this anti-communist crusade. Firstly, Oswald stood firm and denied his guilt. Secondly, there was little tangible, and totally conflicting "evidence". Thirdly, the predominant section of the ruling class was chagrined by the loss of its most able spokesman and leaders. It may be unwilling to allow the Dallas police and Texas politicians to determine the immediate course of the ruling class. Kennedy had the unique ability to carry much of the working class (and so-called Marxists) along with his reactionary program.

If the open fascists refuse to follow the leadership of the dominant section of the ruling class, it could lead to a sharper internal struggle within the ruling class.

Fourthly, the people all over the world have reacted with shock in regard to the assassination and with suspicion and disbelief to all subsequent events. This feeling of disbelief, undermining U.S. prestige abroad, was summed up in reports from Europe in the New York World Telegram Nov. 26th:

## French Voice Doubts About Oswald Case

Paris, Nov. 26 (Reuters). A conservative Paris newspaper last night asked if the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald as the assassin of President Kennedy was a frame-up.

Paris Press headlined the front page "A Tragic Doubt" and asked "Was Oswald the real guilty man? Was it not a frame-up? Did they not want him to keep quiet?"

The independent newspaper Le Monde said:

Even before the arrest of Oswald, the Dallas police had admitted out the contradictions and inadequate reports of the Dallas police. Several of whom were quick to say the "fair was in the bag" and Oswald "promised" the electric chair.

Le Monde added that the killing of Oswald reinforced those who had supported those "who would be killed certain others."

— NEW YORK POST, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1963 —

to kill the assassination of a man. He said "The assassin who knew too much" between the fact the tolerance of Le Monde's New York correspondent, Philippe Ben, who's sent to the most far-left news that certain characteristics of Oswald devoid of any human American life were in question from."

## Europeans See Plot In Killings

By R. H. SHACKFORD  
Special Staff Writer

PARIS, Nov. 26 — "It's a story behind President Kennedy's assassination. It will take a lot of doing for the United States to persuade the French mind that behind the murder, murders are not right-wing extremists of the type who shot at a St. Stevens in Dallas a few weeks ago; the kind who bombed a Negro Sunday school in Birmingham, and who assassinated Negro leader Medgar Evers in Mississippi. Dallas is to hide or blur the real story."

This has helped to compel the ruling class to begin to challenge, at least, the Dallas version of the murders.

Finally, the murder of Oswald, engineered by the Dallas police, publicly established their complicity in the assassination of the President. The Oswald murder was a sharp blow to millions of Americans who did feel affection, did genuinely believe in Kennedy, and were sorrowful over the murder of the President. In effect, they were told that they were naive suckers, that the assassination was a matter for ruthless politicians, already lining up their forces for the immediate period and the 1964 campaign. A ruthless, partly-open political struggle, was shaping up at the very moment many ordinary people were expressing genuine grief.

If the present Administration feels compelled, out of its own self interest, to expose the role of the open fascists in the assassination, we would welcome it. However, this could be used as a diversion, simply to draw peoples' attention from the continuing anti-labor, anti-Negro, pro-war policies of the entire working class.

In the face of this continued ruthlessness and terror, the people and especially those who consider themselves fighters for socialism, should not be caught up in the whirl-wind of ruling class contradictions. The people should utilize every moment for pressing their demands. They should not wait for the Johnson Administration to resume the offensive as it will- against the peoples' fight for a better life. Johnson's record is part and parcel of the oppression of the ruling class-- with a dash of Southern seasoning added for good measure.

The People are still faced with racism, unemployment, poor housing and schooling, high rents and high-priced (or no) medical services. The People, if they are really to unite, should unite around programs dealing with their problems.

In many areas, particularly the Negro areas, the people are more able to draw positive conclusions from the assassination. They are able to relate it to their own experiences. It will not hold them back. In Harlem, a typical reaction was "If they had as many cops in Dallas as they did up here on 116th Street this summer, he wouldn't have been shot". Another said "perhaps now white America knows what went through Negroes when Evers was killed and those four little girls were blown up in Birmingham". (New York Post, Nov. 24, 1963).

To the extent the people organize around program geared to their needs, to that extent will it lay the basis for the defeat of repression from all quarters.

.....

(Continued from P. 1)  
revealed the following:

### 1. Oswald's Whereabouts:

#### WAITING AT THE WINDOW?

"The killer was stationed at a fifth floor window of a warehouse overlooking the area—police later found traces of a fried chicken he apparently munches while waiting." (N.Y. Post Nov. 22).

#### AT WORK ON HIS JOB?

"The events preceding Oswald's arrest was sketched in by a Dallas detective, Ed Hicks. He said Oswald was at work at his job on the fifth floor from which the fatal shots were fired. Shortly before the Presidential motorcade was to pass by the warehouse, a co-worker said, 'Oswald, let's go see the President.'

"Oswald answered, 'no, you go down and send the elevator back up.'" (N.Y. Post Nov. 24)

#### ON THE TOP FLOOR?

"An elevator operator, the chief said, recalled having taken Oswald to the top floor before the motorcade passed by." (N.Y. Times, Nov. 24)

#### STOPPED OUTSIDE THE BUILDING?

"Oswald emerged from the building after the shooting. He was then stopped by a Dallas officer, who was apparently unaware that the shots had come from the warehouse. Oswald told him, Hicks related, that he worked in the depository and was going out to see what was happening." (N.Y. Post, Nov. 24).

#### IN A CORNER OF THE BUILDING?

"A police officer, immediately after the assassination, ran in the building and saw this man in a corner and tried to arrest him; but the manager of the building said he was an employee and it was all right. Every other employee was located but this defendant... A description and name of him went out by police to look for him." (New York Times, Nov. 26).

#### IN THE LUNCHROOM?

"The first officer to reach the six-story building, Lieut. Curry said, found Oswald among other persons in a lunchroom. He said the building manager identified Oswald as an employee of the book-distribution concern that used the building. Oswald was not questioned then. (New York Times, Nov. 24).

#### OR WHERE? ...

"There were small conflicts in times and details as federal and state officials pieced together the tragic story. Mrs. R. C. Roberts, who works at the rooming house where Oswald lives, said he dashed in soon after 12:45 P.M. Police said the suspect was seen in the Texas Schoolbook Depository Building, from which the sniper fired, 12 blocks from his rooming house at 12:45." (N.Y. World Telegram, Nov. 23).

#### POLICE SAID, ....

"After about five hours of questioning Oswald acknowledged that he was in the Schoolbook warehouse at the time a bullet, fired from a Mauser rifle equipped with a sharpshooter's telescopic sight, ..." (N.Y. Journal American, Nov. 23).

#### ...AND POLICE SAID:

"Police said Oswald was in the building when the motorcade went past. Oswald denied it. He said he was at the

movies in the Texas Theatre in Oak Cliff." (New York World Telegram, Nov. 23).

### 2. The Gun:

#### GERMAN MAUSER?

"The rifle which killed the President was a 7.65 mm. Mauser, the military weapon made in Germany long before world war II, first produced in 1891, and made obsolete by other Mauser models adopted in 1895 and 1909.

"Pictures of the murder weapon show it to be well-preserved and fitted with a high-mounted telescope sight of moderate cost....

"The Mauser rifle is not automatic; it requires the shooter to operate a bolt to fire each round." (N.Y. World Telegram, Nov. 23).

#### AN ITALIAN RIFLE? OBCURE ORIGIN?

"Captain Fritz said it was of obscure foreign origin, possibly Italian, of about 1940 vintage, and of an unusual, determined caliber." (N.Y. Times, Nov. 23).

"He said Oswald bought the Italian-made assassination rifle last March from a Chicago mail order firm, at a cost of slightly more than \$12.00." (N.Y. Journal American, Nov. 24).

#### 5.47

"The assassination rifle was an Italian 5.4mm. Carcano bolt action weapon with a 4-power telescopic sight." (N.Y. World Telegram, Nov. 25).

#### 6.5? LATE MILITARY ISSUE?

(Description of rifle shown in a photo of a mail order catalogue.): "6.5 ITALIAN CARBINE. Late military issue. Only 40" overall. Weighs 7 lbs...turned down bolt." (N.Y. Herald Tribune, Nov. 25). (Other reports indicated the rifle was Argentinian or Australian).

#### ....OR NONE OF THESE?

CBS Television news reported on the afternoon of November 25th that a movie made of the assassination showed that three shots hit President Kennedy and Governor Connally in a period of "five seconds". If a bolt action rifle was used by the assassin--whether Mauser, Carcano or any other make--this means the assassin would have had to take aim, fire, pull the bolt to eject the shell, take aim again, fire again, etc., and take aim and fire a third time, all within five seconds. He would have had to do all this without reducing the accuracy of his shots--at a target moving 25 miles per hour!

A rifle like the one that killed President Kennedy might be able to fire three shots in two seconds, a gun expert indicated after tests.

The elapsed time from the moment Mr. Kennedy was first struck until the car disappeared in an underground was about five seconds.

(FROM DALLAS)

N.Y. TIMES 11/27, 63

The Italian newspaper, Corriere Lombardo di Milan, said yesterday that if the Model 24 was used and that more than one shot was fired, there must have been a second attacker.

In Milan, the Corriere said that a bolt-action rifle would not have been used to fire two bullets into President Kennedy, and one into Gov. John B. Connally Jr. of Texas.

In Vienna, the Olympic champion shot, Hubert Hammerer, said that the initial shot could have been fired under the conditions in Dallas when Mr. Kennedy was killed. But he considered it unlikely that one man could have triggered three shots within five seconds with the weapon used according to

(FROM NEW YORK)

#### WHERE WAS THE GUN?

"The Dallas Sheriff's Department said a rifle had been found in a staircase on the fifth floor of the building near the scene of the assassination. (N.Y. World Telegram, Nov. 22).

"The rifle was found near a sixth-floor window of the warehouse shortly after the crime." (N.Y.

Times, Nov. 24).

"Under the fifth-floor staircase was the murder weapon—a 7.63 Mauser with a telescopic sight." (N.Y. Post, Nov. 22).

"The 7.63 roughly 30-caliber bolt action mauser German army rifle with four-power sniper scope was found tucked among books on that floor." (N.Y. World Telegram, Nov. 23).

"The gun was hidden on this same floor behind some boxes and bookcases." (N.Y. Times, Nov. 26).

#### Marksmanship:

"Oswald, an expert marksman in the Marine Corps." (New York Herald Tribune, Nov. 25).

"A Marine to, Lee Harvey Oswald was not highly regarded as a rifleman." (N.Y. Times, Nov. 23).

#### 3. Patrolman Tippet:

##### SHOT TWICE?

"Patrolling in Oak Cliff was Officer J. D. Tippet, 36... He was about five blocks from the Texas Theater..."

"Tippet fell to the street, shot twice... when he accused his slayer is not known." (N.Y. World Telegram & Sun, Nov. 23).

##### SHOT THREE TIMES? WHILE WALKING?

"...three witnesses saw a police officer... Officer Tippet motioned to him or said something to him. He walked up to the car. Officer Tippet stepped out of the car and started around it. He shot him three times and killed him." (N.Y. Times, Nov. 26).

##### ...OR IN THE THEATER?

"Oswald was chased into a movie theater by a patrolman who was shot to death, the police said, by the suspect. Another policeman subdued Oswald, who was 24 years old."

"Within moments of the search of the building the police received a tip that a man in a brown shirt had just dashed into a movie theater a short distance from the building where the rifle was found, the Texas School Book Depository."

"Patrolman J. D. Tippet and M. N. MacDonald ran into the rear of the theater in close pursuit. When they spotted the man, Patrolman Tippet fired a shot. It was returned by the suspect, identified as Oswald."

"The Patrolman was hit by the return fire and died instantly. Patrolman MacDonald rushed Oswald and grappled with him in the seats." (N.Y. Times, Nov. 23, City Edition).

##### OR WAS IT LIKE THIS...?

Within hours of this last report, the N.Y. Times published a totally different report of events in the theater, with no mention of the first report:

"Then another call came to police headquarters from Julie Postal, cashier of the Texas Theater at 231 West Jefferson Boulevard, 6 blocks from the scene of the policeman's slaying."

"She said an usher had told her that a man had just entered the theater and was acting peculiarly."

"The investigating police officers were dispatched to the theater. They began checking patrons, starting at the front of the house."

One of the officers, Sgt. Jerry Hill, said that when they came to Oswald, sitting in the rear, four

seats in from the aisle, the suspect jumped up and exclaimed 'This is it'." (N.Y. Times, Nov. 23, Late City Edition).

#### 4. Fingerprints:

##### NO PRINTS....

"Police also found the imported rifle with the telescopic sight which fired the fatal bullet into Kennedy's brain. They said there were no fingerprints on it." (N.Y. World Telegram, Nov. 23).

##### NO COMMENT....

"Wade would not say whether any fingerprints had been found on the high power rifle, a 7.65 Mauser." (N.Y. Post, Nov. 24).

##### ....NO DOUBT

"Fingerprints of Oswald, Wade added, also were found on the foreign-made rifle..." (N.Y. Post, Nov. 25).

"Mr. Wade said that the Dallas police had obtained a palm print from the rifle that matched Oswald's hand." (N.Y. Times, Nov. 26).

"The evidence produced by the FBI, the local police and the Secret Service, included finger and palm prints showing that Oswald was near the window where the assassin's bullet was fired." (N.Y. Times, Nov. 25).

"The palm print was identical with the right palm print of Oswald, said Mr. Shanklin." (Dallas FBI Director) --- (N.Y. Times, Nov. 25).

## FBI Disputes DA On Rifle Palm Print

By Associated Press Writers

DALLAS, Nov. 25—There is of "hard" evidence against Oswald, but his statement that between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade after Wade last night gave reporters and TV viewers across the nation "an unlimited information" that appeared to clinch the fact that Lee Harvey Oswald was President Kennedy's killer.

Wade said Oswald's palm print was found on the metal of the rifle which killed the President. Federal authorities have insisted that no testable print was found on the murder weapon when it was flown to Washington for laboratory study. Dallas police pulled off the gun with Wade for more than an hour before he made his national TV appearance, urged him not to disclose evidence compiled against Oswald.

Dallas Det. N.Y. WORLD TELEGRAM AND SUN 11, 25, 63  
Fritz, who has been making an extensive investigation into the President's murder, wanted to keep compiling all material evidence and present it in mid-January during the trial of Jack Ruby, who yesterday shot and killed Oswald in the Dallas police station basement.

Wade ticked off a long list of "hard" evidence against Oswald, but his statement that Oswald's palm print had been found on the foreign-made murder rifle was the most conclusion piece of evidence he presented.

##### Hard Evidence

Wade said he was making the evidence public because he had been getting "phone calls all day long" from all parts of the world asking proof that Oswald was President Kennedy's assassin, after Oswald, the only suspect, was murdered.



"All that I am saying is that under the law he was presumed to be innocent and entitled to a fair trial. This is no longer possible and

Editorials in every daily newspaper and papers all over the country were sharply critical of what the N. Y. World Telegram & Sun called, "An Outrageous Miscarriage of Justice."

Some of the questions which remain unanswered are:

- 1) Why didn't the Secret Service, the FBI or the Dallas police keep an eye on all suspicious elements in the community, who were possible assassins? Why didn't they have Oswald under surveillance if he was such an obvious suspect? And why didn't they have the open right-wing fascists elements in Dallas -- who had given out leaflets attacking Kennedy on the morning of his assassination -- under surveillance?
- 2) Why wasn't Oswald apprehended in the building from which the assassin fired -- if indeed, he was in the building? And if he wasn't in the building why wasn't the man who really fired the fatal shot apprehended?
- 3) Why was Ruby allowed to kill Oswald? Or why was he set up to kill Oswald?
- 4) Did the FBI question Oswald, as reported, about a week before the assassination, and if so, why?

N. Y. TIMES NOVEMBER 25, 1963

Valachi Guard Revealed [Continued]  
There was danger, too, with the quality of prison given to them. A "post" employee, Anthony Janna, asked, "How can a sentence be a prison? A guy is in the V, but they let the kitchen staff know where this guy would be going."  
The guards in Dallas considered it worth an effort to get the names of the other

**Called a Police "Buff"**  
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26 (AP).—A former business associate of Jack Ruby said tonight he believed Ruby had hired Lee M. Oswald to arrange the slaying of a Dallas police man rather than President Kennedy.

"Patriotic he wasn't a police buff he was said Herbert C. D. Kelly, once part owner of the Carousel Club in Dallas.

"Ruby wasn't very interested in politics, I doubt that he is," said Kelly.

"Instead, the motorcade made a roundabout 10-mile tour of downtown Dallas and the neighborhood where the sniper lurked."

Who made the decision to change the route, and who knew about it? The most direct route for the motorcade would have been straight down Main Street, yet the cars "turned right to head directly toward the book depository, then turned left under the sniper's window." (N.Y. Herald Tribune, Nov. 24).

Johnson has already ordered a full investigation by the FBI, which may indicate something about where the new President stands in this intrigue. Texas Attorney General Waggoner Carr has ordered a state probe into the mess. The New York Times is calling for an impartial federal investigation. It seems that who controls the fact-finders in this case may also control the facts.

If the administration makes no move against the open fascist forces in Dallas and the rest of the country it will be encouraging them to more terror and assassinations.

of the lawmen have shaken the U.S. ruling structure to its roots. In the power struggle ahead, the American people may well be exposed to still more shocks shattering the phony front of the "Free World." When thieves fall out, honest men can learn a lot.

## POLICE PROTECTION

Dorothy Kilgallen, N. Y. Journal American 11/26/63



AS A TOKEN OF ESTEEM, I give to President Johnson the information that his countrymen are gravely concerned about this happening. The killing of President Kennedy shocked and stunned them, but the murder of Oswald made them bitter, ashamed and a little afraid. People who have never been to Texas who were miles away from the place where it happened, feel queer, as if they had just walked away from a lynching.

The case is closed, is it? Well Tex, write a footnote for me will you?

I'd like to know how in a big smart town like Dallas,

a man like Jack Ruby—a steady operator of a city police force—could stand in and out of police headquarters as if it were a backstreet at a time when a small army of law-enforcers, including the Texas Rangers, were keeping a tight watchful guard on the blackest criminal since John Wilkes Booth.

★

SECURITY—what a word for it! Ruby had been hanging around the scene of the interrogation since Friday, and the police knew him and knew who he was, and everyone knew he habitually carried a gun, but they didn't even frisk him before they let him in to watch the excitement.

What's the answer to that one, Tex? The police check the credentials of the reporters and the guys pushing the television cameras around, but good ole Jack is such a buddy he just blends in with the scenery and they plumb forget to ask him to check his gun at the door.



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RY FERRELLI

DU ITIN V  
PT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.  
IS - R - CUBA

DATE: December 18, 1963

Reference is made to my previous memorandum dated 12-13-63, indicating a review of U. S. Secret Service files as they pertain to the assassination of President Kennedy and related matters was being conducted. On 12-16-63, additional review of these files was made by SA R. D. Rogge and information believed to be pertinent to the Bureau was requested. This information will be furnished as soon as Secret Service can duplicate requested material.

[It was noted during pertinent interviews conducted by Secret Service agents of Mrs. Marina Oswald, wife of subject, subject's mother, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Michael (Ruth) Paine, who have been closely associated with Oswalds, that portions of the interviews were devoted to investigative activities of this Bureau prior to 11-22-63. For example, during the interview of Marina Oswald on 11-24-63, considerable time and effort was spent by Secret Service agents to develop the identity of the FBI Agent who had contacted Ruth Paine, during the early part of November, 1963, in an effort to locate Oswald. For ready reference, pertinent portions of Secret Service interview are attached. Further there appears to be some effort on the part of the Secret Service agents to establish that this Bureau had personal contact with subject and his wife at a more recent date than that readily acknowledged by us and which is forthrightly set out in our report which has been furnished the Presidential Commission.]

[While it is not known what information the U. S. Secret Service intends to furnish the Presidential Commission regarding its responsibilities in this particular matter, it appears that more than normal interest is shown in our activities than would be considered necessary in the investigation of the President's assassination.]

Enclosure ENCLOSURE

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

RDR:cfs  
(9)

62-10711 UNREC.  
RECORDED  
133 DEC 27 1963

SOVIET SECTION

JAN 2 1964



Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA

RECOMMENDED ACTION

[1. It is recommended Bureau Liaison make immediate inquiry through Secret Service to determine the purpose of its efforts to develop the identity of FBI Agents during interviews.]

2. Furthermore, Bureau Liaison should make certain that appropriate arrangements are made with Secret Service to insure that a copy of any report prepared by them be furnished to the FBI for review prior to submission to the Presidential Commission.

Addendum (12/18/63), AHB:CSH -

Liaison Supervisor Bartlett advises that the Secret Service report will be ready on the morning of 12/19/63, at which time a copy will be furnished to Bartlett for Bureau perusal prior to the time it goes to the Commission. A memorandum will be prepared advising the Director of the results of our perusal.

A. H. Belmont



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (100-10461) (89-43)

Date: December 20, 1963

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 105-82555  
Lab. No. D-438446 BE  
D-438451 BE

Examination requested by: Dallas

References: Letters 12/13/63

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

*Answered in  
President's file  
J. Edgar Hoover*

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-1105

100-10461-105 - UNREC.  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 3 1964

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_ Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

HLD:gl (9)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

66 JAN 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REPORT  
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (100-10461) (87-43)

Date: December 20, 1963

FBI File No. 105-82555

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R

Lab. No. D-438446 BE

D-438451 BE

Specimens received 12/20/63

Q337 Four-page handwritten and hand printed interview record form of the DeVilbiss Company, Toledo, Ohio, bearing signature "Lee H. Oswald"

Q344 White envelope bearing writing "New Orleans Public Library, New Orleans, La."

Q345 Accompanying letter beginning "Dear Sirs; Through a clerical error of yours..." and ending "...handling the returned books. yours Truly"

ALSO SUBMITTED: New Orleans Public Library gift acknowledgment card

## Result of examination:

It was concluded that the OSWALD signature and other writing on Q337, except the hand printing under item 13 of Q337, were written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, whose known writing appears on K4 and K5 in this case.

No conclusion was reached whether the hand printing under item 13 of Q337 was prepared by OSWALD because of variations which were not accounted for based on the available writings.

It was also concluded that the handwriting on Q344 and Q345 was written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5.

Q337, Q344, Q345 and the "ALSO SUBMITTED" item are retained. Photographs are retained.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

HLD:gl (9)

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐



FBI

Date: 12/21/63

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Rerep of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 12/18/63, Dallas.

[There are enclosed herewith ten copies of Page 89A to be inserted in the Bureau's ten copies of rerep between Pages 89 and 90, which page was inadvertently left out of rerep.]

[On Page 337 in the "index", line 3 from the bottom, the page number opposite the name "BENSON, ROBERT A." should be "25" instead of "26".]

Dallas copies of rerep are being appropriately corrected.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 10)  
 2 - Dallas

RPG:cv

(5)

ENCLOSURE  
 1 cc corrected 12-2-64  
 1 cc corrected 12-2-64  
 1 cc corrected 12-2-64  
 1 cc corrected 12-2-64

62 109060 UNREC.  
 NOT RECORDED  
 11 DEC 26 1963

cc - Sullivan  
 cc - Wick

FERRELL

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

CONFIDENTIAL

JAN 3 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

111 Mr. Belmont

DATE: December 20, 1963

FROM A. ROSEN, JR.

REF ID: A66081

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

In reference to the memorandum dated 12-18-63, regarding the assembling of reports in the Oswald, Ruby and assassination cases for delivery to the Presidential Commission, the following information is submitted.

By letter dated 12-17-63, J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, The President's Commission, advised a meeting of the Commission was held on 12-16-63. At this meeting, a resolution was adopted that the Commission would request all investigative agencies and departments of the Government to furnish promptly to the Commission the raw materials on which any reports furnished the Commission are based. Based on this resolution, Mr. Rankin requested the Commission be furnished such materials as promptly as possible.

The initial delivery to the Commission will consist of four reports comprising 2675 pages. These reports have been reviewed by the Supervisors, Malley and Belmont. We are currently assembling 68 other investigative reports comprising an additional 1012 pages. As additional reports are received, they will be made available to the Commission as rapidly as possible. All reports furnished to the Commission will be appropriately reviewed by Bureau Supervisory personnel, Malley and Belmont. As ready reference, a list of the reports which will be made available to the Commission is attached.

## ACTION

162-117-1000  
NOT RECORDED  
199 DEC 30 1963

**CONFIDENTIAL**

1. If you approve, the attached letter and the initial four reports will be personally hand carried to Mr. Rankin by J.-R.-Malley.
2. When the 68 other reports are appropriately assembled they will likewise be personally delivered to Mr. Rankin by Malley.

2. When the 68 other reports are appropriately assembled they will likewise be personally delivered to Mr. Rankin by Malley.

## Enclosures

1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr  
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach

1 - Mr. L. W. Conrad  
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RDR:mlt:Hy

- 7 11 (

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Report Of	Date	Office	Classification
Joan W. Fain	7-3-61	Dallas	None
John W. Fain	7-10-62	Dallas	None
John W. Fain	8-30-62	Dallas	None
James P. Hosty, Jr.	9-10-63	Dallas	None
Hilton R. Kaack	10-31-63	New Orleans	None
Darrel B. Currie	11-24-63	Boston	None
Gerald James Norton	11-30-63	San Francisco	None
Henry A. Welke	11-30-63	Norfolk	None
Edward F. McFadden	11-30-63	Little Rock	None
Lawrence M. Cooper, Jr.	11-30-63	Detroit	None
Robert P. Gemberling	11-30-63 ✓	Dallas	None
John James O'Flaherty	12-1-63	New York	Confidential
Albert J. Kushing, Jr.	12-1-63	St. Louis	None
Neal McGinnis	12-1-63	Los Angeles	None
Theodore A. Sanders	12-1-63	Knoxville	None
John J. Sweeney	12-1-63	Mobile	None
William H. Lawrence	12-1-63	Memphis	None
Hervey R. Murphy	12-1-63	Oklahoma City	None
Grover C. Twiner	12-1-63	Cleveland	None
William S. Brown	12-1-63	Portland	None
John P. McGuire	12-1-63	Savannah	None
John P. Larkin	12-1-63	Boston	None
David J. Reid	12-1-63	El Paso	None
Stuart J. Cameron	12-1-63	Albuquerque	None
Grover C. Twiner	12-1-63	Cleveland	None
Charles S. Harding	12-1-63	Atlanta	None
John A. Kemmy	12-1-63	San Antonio	None
Raymond J. Fox	12-1-63	Dover	None
Bill Wilson	12-2-63	Buffalo	Confidential
Patrick J. Fletcher	12-2-63	Indianapolis	None
William Johnson	12-2-63	Jacksonville	None
David M. Harris	12-2-63	Charlotte	None
Marion C. Street	12-2-63	Kansas City	None
Leo L. Pedrotty	12-2-63	Chicago	None
Thomas B. Estep	12-2-63	Cincinnati	None
Lawrence M. Cooper, Jr.	12-2-63	Detroit	None
Richard C. Thompson	12-2-63	Milwaukee	None
George W. Hutchison	12-2-63	Louisville	None
Wald L. Carlson	12-2-63	Minneapolis	None
Carl F. Freeman	12-2-63	Las Vegas	None
James J. McCarthy	12-2-63	New Haven	None
C. Heber Smith	12-2-63	Philadelphia	None
Sidney E. Howe	12-2-63	Phoenix	None

ENCLOSURE

REPORT OF	Date	Office	Classification
Donald G. Harris	12-2-63	Pittsburgh	None
Robert S. Baker	12-2-63	San Diego	None
John P. McGuire	12-2-63	Savannah	None
S. T. Johnson	12-2-63	St. Louis	None
Carl E. Graham	12-2-63	Washington, D.C.	None
Varren C. DeBruceys	12-2-63 ✓	Dallas	None
John R. Winberg	12-3-63	Philadelphia	None
W. H. Williams, II	12-3-63	Seattle	None
John C. Flynn	12-3-63	San Diego	None
Harvey B. Murphy	12-3-63	Oklahoma City	None
Henry A. Kelke	12-3-63	Norfolk	Confidential
James J. O'Connor	12-3-63	Miami	None
John James O'Flaherty	12-3-63	New York	None
Gerard James Norton	12-4-63	San Francisco	None
William C. Hay	12-4-63	Tampa	None
Charles Travelstead	12-4-63	Springfield	None
J. Stanley Rotz	12-4-63	Baltimore	None
Edwin Dalrymple	12-4-63	Houston	None
Charles S. Harding	12-4-63	Atlanta	None
Edward F. McFadden	12-4-63	Little Rock	None
James F. Morrissey	12-4-63	Washington, D.C.	None
Arnold C. Dolde	12-4-63	San Diego	None
Arthur F. Pittenger	12-4-63	Savannah	None
John M. Kenny	12-4-63	San Antonio	None
Varren C. DeBruceys	12-8-63	Dallas	None
Robert P. Gemberling	12-10-63 ✓	Dallas	None

RE: JACK LEON RUBY

Manning C. Clements	11-30-63 ✓	Dallas	None
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RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Graham W. Kitchel	11-25-63	Houston	None
Stuart J. Cameron	12-2-63	Albuquerque	None



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO :

Mr. Belmont

DATE: December 23, 1963

FROM :

A. Rosen

SUBJECT:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Reference is made to my earlier memorandum dated 12-20-63 wherein you approved the delivery of four investigative reports to the Presidential Commission by J. R. Malley. This has been done.

Based on the request of the Commission on 12-17-63, 68 additional copies of reports in duplicate prepared by this Bureau are available for delivery to the Commission. We are also furnishing an additional copy of each of the four reports previously furnished for the Commission's assistance. All reports furnished to the Commission of course are appropriately reviewed by Bureau Supervisors, Belmont and Malley. As additional reports are received they will be made available to the Commission after appropriate review.

*per MR. RANKINS REG.*

## ACTION

(1) If you approve the attached letter and enclosure with an additional 68 reports, as well as duplicates of the reports previously furnished the Commission, will be personally hand carried to the office of Mr. Rankin by J. R. Malley.

*Handled 12/24/63, 10:00 AM.  
Given to Mrs. Heide.*

UNREC.  
RECORDED  
INDEXED

(2) As additional investigative reports are received and assembled they will be made available to the Commission subject to your approval.

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

## Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RDR:alt  
(11)

SOVIET

1 - Mr. Belmont  
 1 - Mr. Rosen  
 1 - Mr. Malley  
 1 - Mr. Handley  
 1 - Mr. McGowan  
 1 - Mr. Roggo  
 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr  
 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad  
 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

December 23, 1963

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
 General Counsel  
 The President's Commission  
 200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Lee:

In accordance with your request I have instructed that an additional copy of each of the four reports previously furnished you be delivered for your assistance. In addition to these copies I am also having delivered two copies of each of the 68 reports listed on the attached page, among which are included five reports on Lee Harvey Oswald prepared prior to the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963.

As reports are received by this Bureau you will continue to be furnished copies in duplicate as promptly as possible.

ENCLOSURE

You can be assured of my continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

Enclosures (141)

RDR:mlt

92(12)

53 JAN 8 1964

See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, dated 12-23-63,  
 RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA -  
 CUBA, RDR:mlt. Mr. Rankin is being addressed as "Honorable"  
 in view of his prior connection and position with the  
 Department of Justice. Salutation per prior correspondence.

11/11/63 11/11/63

# REPORT PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

<u>Report Of</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Classification</u>
John W. Fain	7-3-61	Dallas	None
John W. Fain	7-10-63	Dallas	None
John W. Fain	8-30-62	Dallas	None
James P. Hooty, Jr.	9-10-63	Dallas	None
Wilton R. Knack	10-31-63	New Orleans	None
Harrel H. Currie	11-24-63	Boston	None
Graham W. Kitchel	11-25-63	Houston	None
Gerard James Horton	11-30-63	San Francisco	None
Henry A. Kello	11-30-63	Norfolk	None
Edward F. Mcadden	11-30-63	Little Rock	None
Lawrence M. Cooper	11-30-63	Detroit	None
John James O'Flaherty	12-1-63	New York	Confidential
Albert J. Rushing, Jr.	12-1-63	St. Louis	None
Neal McGinnis	12-1-63	Los Angeles	None
Theodore A. Sanders	12-1-63	Knoxville	None
John J. Sweeney	12-1-63	Mobile	None
William H. Lawrence	12-1-63	Memphis	None
Harvey D. Murphy	12-1-63	Oklahoma City	None
Grover C. Twine	12-1-63	Cleveland	None
William B. Brown	12-1-63	Portland	None
John P. McGuire	12-1-63	Savannah	None
John P. Larkin	12-1-63	Boston	None
David J. Reid	12-1-63	El Paso	None
Luert J. Cameron	12-1-63	Albuquerque	None
Grover C. Twine	12-1-63	Cleveland	None
Charles B. Harding	12-1-63	Atlanta	None
John H. Fenny	12-1-63	San Antonio	None
Raymond J. Fox	12-1-63	Denver	None
Mirl Wilson	12-2-63	Buffalo	Confidential
Patrick J. Fletcher	12-2-63	Indianapolis	None
William Johnson	12-2-63	Jacksonville	None
David M. Harris	12-2-63	Charlotte	None
Carlton C. Brent	12-2-63	Kansas City	None
Leo E. Podroff	12-2-63	Chicago	None
Thomas B. Tate	12-2-63	Cincinnati	None
Lawrence M. Cooper, Jr.	12-2-63	Detroit	None
Richard C. Thompson	12-2-63	Milwaukee	None
George W. Hutchinson	12-2-63	Louisville	None
Wald I. Carlson	12-2-63	Minneapolis	None
Al F. Freeman	12-2-63	Las Vegas	None
John J. McCarthy	12-2-63	New Haven	None
Robert Smith	12-2-63	Philadelphia	None
Walter E. Howe	12-2-63	Phoenix	None

BY Y FERRELL  
 IN NDATION  
 MAR. 1964 ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

RECEIVED

<u>Report Of</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Donald G. Harris	12-2-63	Pittsburgh	None
Robert B. Baker	12-2-63	San Diego	None
John P. McGuire	12-2-63	Savannah	None
S. T. Johnson	12-2-63	St. Louis	None
Carl E. Graham	12-2-63	Washington, D. C.	None
Albert J. Cameron	12-2-63	Albuquerque	None
John R. Winberg	12-3-63	Philadelphia	None
E. H. Williams, II	12-3-63	Seattle	None
John C. Flynn	12-3-63	San Diego	None
Harvey B. Murphy	12-3-63	Oklahoma City	None
Henry A. Folko	12-3-63	Norfolk	Confidential
James J. O'Connor	12-3-63	Miami	None
John James O'Flaherty	12-3-63	New York	None
Gerard James Horton	12-4-63	San Francisco	None
William C. Ray	12-4-63	Tampa	None
Charles Travelstead	12-4-63	Springfield	None
J. Stanley Reitz	12-4-63	Baltimore	None
Edwin Dalrymple	12-4-63	Houston	None
Charles S. Harding	12-4-63	Atlanta	None
Edward F. McFadden	12-4-63	Little Rock	None
James F. Morrissey	12-4-63	Washington, D. C.	None
Arnold C. Dolde	12-4-63	San Diego	None
Arthur F. Pittenger	12-4-63	Savannah	None
John H. Kemmy	12-4-63	San Antonio	None
Warren C. DeBruyns	12-8-63	Dallas	None



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*

TO : The Director

DATE: 12 24 63

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Original filed in: 66-1111-207

Page 24301. Congressman Utt, (R) California, spoke concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and communism. He stated "The assassination was the work of a cool and calculating mind, steeped in communism and dedicated to Castroism, to the point where he shared the convictions of his boss, Fidel Castro, that President Kennedy was an enemy of Cuba and must be destroyed before he succeeded in overthrowing the Castro government. - - - During the past 3 years, little if anything has been done by the Justice Department to make the Communist organizations register. Contrariwise, there has been a general denial by the Justice Department that communism was an internal threat. I have been saying for years that no one need fear the thunder on the right, as it was simply a response to the lightning on the left, and that thunder had never been known to kill anybody, but that lightning is a deadly element."

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for \_\_\_\_\_ was reviewed and pertinent items were \_\_\_\_\_

marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that

portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed

in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

UNREC.

1.10 7011-1

NOT RECORDED

170 JAN 8 1964

74 JAN 9 - 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 12-23-63

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A7789-A7790. Congressman Lipscomb, (R) California, stated "In the wake of the tragic assassination of President Kennedy much interest has been expressed as to what are the role and duties of the Secret Service and FBI, respectively, concerning protecting the lives of our Presidents. The David Lawrence column in the December 19, 1963, issue of the Washington Evening Star contains an interesting and factual discussion with regard to many of the questions that have arisen in this regard." Mr. Lipscomb included the article with his remarks.

Original filed in

62-100060 - UNREC.

RECORDED

12 JAN 9 1964

XEROX

JAN 9 1964

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for *Friday, 12-20-63* was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

64 JAN 1 1964



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: **FBI, Dallas (100-10481)**

Date: **December 26, 1963**

**LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
18 - R**

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No.  
Lab. No.

**105-82533  
D-438603 BE**

Examination requested by:

**Dallas**

References:

**Letter 12/14/63**

Examination requested:

**Document**

Remarks:

**Qc65a was previously designated as Q65  
(item 225) in Laboratory report to your office  
dated 11/30/63, captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS."**

**Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)**

**(1 - Bufile (62-109060))**

**1 - Mr. Henry A. Schutz, Jr., Room 5722 (sent direct)**

**1 - Mr. Elbert T. Turner Room 649 BB (sent direct)**

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

**HLD:GFM (10)**

**DUPLICATE YELLOW**

**102-111111 UNREC.  
NOT RECORDED  
199 DEC 31 1963**

**JAN 1 1964**

**ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE**

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 1





UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Mr. Mohr

DATE: December 27, 1963

C. D. DeLoach

## ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Ernie Cunco, former President of North American Newspaper Alliance (NANA), and now one of the chief stock holders of Bell-McClure Syndicate with which NANA merged, came by my office at 10:30 a.m., 12-27-63.

Cunco, before and after Pearson's articles appeared December 14 and 15, 1963, attempted to dissuade Pearson from writing such articles. Following their appearance, he contacted Pearson again and told him how wrong he was in using such erroneous facts.

On the occasion of Cunco's call by my office 12-27-63, we briefly reviewed the two Pearson articles and I furnished him sufficient ammunition to refute all of Pearson's facts. I also showed him a copy of the letter which the Director permitted me to send Pearson under my signature. I told Cunco of Pearson's brief reply which, in essence, appeared to be that of a small child. As the Director knows, Pearson's letter reflected that he had attempted to check his facts ahead of time, however, the Director refused to see him. This, of course, represents the true mark of yellow journalism inasmuch as Pearson could have checked with any of us concerning such facts yet he refused to do so. He, therefore, obviously would have used such facts regardless.

Cunco is to see Pearson again tomorrow night, 12-28-63, at Pearson's home. He will once again raise this issue at that time and will call me to advise how his conference came out.

Cunco asked that his best regards be extended to the Director.

### ACTION:

For record purposes.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:saj(7) 53 JAN 6 1964

NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 2 1964

22 DEC 31 1963

CRIMINAL RESEARCH

SEN

UNREC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

December 30, 1963

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Evans

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Branigan

1 - Mr. Lenihan

[NORBERT NADER]

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(SOVIET SECTION)

A greeting card in the French language postmarked 12-17-63 Paris, France, was received by the Attorney General. The Office of the Attorney General forwarded this communication to the Bureau for translation.

A translation of this communication indicates it came from [Norbert Nader] who described himself as a dramatic artist and producer and he listed his address as 61 rue des Moines, Hotel Viator, Paris 17, France. [Nader] indicated he desired to furnish the Attorney General all information necessary to catch the assassin of the late President. He stated he has served for 15 years in the American secret service and that information concerning him might be obtained from:

Mr. Chet Opal, United States Vice Consul,  
Warsaw, 1948-49.

Miss or Mrs. Davies, employed at the United States  
Embassy, Warsaw, 1948-49.

the Naval Attache at the United States Embassy,  
Warsaw, 1959.

[Nader] further indicated he would like to talk with the Attorney General and with Chet Opal and would like to meet them only at the United States Embassy in Paris as soon as possible. He asked the Attorney General for discretion because he wishes to live.

Enclosures (2)

1 - 62-109060

(Assassination of President Kennedy)

REL:bjb

(7)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

11-2 1091160  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 2 1964

UNREC.

4 JAN 7 1964

Memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan  
Re: HERBERT NADER

Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [Herbert Nader]. Our files indicate Chester Herbert Opal was formerly assigned to the United States Embassy in Warsaw as Chief of the United States Information Service. He was declared "persona non grata" by the Polish Government in 3/49 on a charge that bulletins distributed by him referred to Poland as a "Soviet satellite." Our files also indicate Opal was one of the members of a survey group who made a trip in 1962 to survey matters in Venezuela and Guatemala.

A source who had contact with Opal in Saigon, Vietnam, in 1958, at which time Opal was serving as Director of the United States Information Agency (USIA) in Saigon, alleged that Opal was critical of the United States domestic attitude on communism and was highly critical of the Diem government of South Vietnam and spoke glowingly of the North Vietnam (communist) constitution. Opal was subsequently confronted with these charges by USIA officials and denied them.

ACTION:

(1) Attached is a letter to the Attorney General furnishing him a translation of the communication he received from [Herbert Nader] in a greeting card. We are informing the Attorney General we are conducting additional inquiries in this matter and results will be furnished to him promptly.

(2) Attached is a cablegram to the Legat, Paris, instructing him to contact appropriate sources and identify [Herbert Nader] and obtain identifying background data concerning [Nader].

(3) Attached is an airtel to WFO instructing WFO to interview Chester H. Opal concerning his knowledge of subject. Opal is currently Assistant Director for Europe, U. S. Information Agency, Washington, D. C.

The Attorney General

December 31, 1963

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Evans  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Lenihan

[ROBERT NADER]

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

KT Attached is a greeting card which was sent to you, postmarked December 17, 1963, Paris, France. This card was forwarded to this Bureau by your office for translation.

For your information, the sender of this greeting card indicates his name is [Robert Nader], a dramatic artist and producer who lists his address as [61 rue des Moines, Hotel Viator, Paris 17, France. Mr. [Nader] indicates that he desires to furnish you all information necessary to catch the assassin of the late President. He states that he has served for 15 years in the American secret service and that information concerning him may be obtained from Mr. Chot Opal, United States Vice Consul in Warsaw, 1948 - 1949; Miss or Mrs. Davies, employed at the United States Embassy in Warsaw, Poland, 1948 - 1949; and the Naval Attache at the United States Embassy in Warsaw, 1959.

Mr. [Nader] further indicates he would like to talk with you and with Mr. Chot Opal and would like to meet you and Mr. Opal only at the United States Embassy in Paris, France, as soon as possible. He asks for your discretion because he wishes to live.

For your additional information, the French language of Mr. [Nader] contained in the enclosed greeting card is extremely bad.

A check of the files of this Bureau reveals no information identifiable with [Robert Nader]. We are conducting additional inquiries in this matter to identify [Mr. Nader] and to obtain background information concerning him. Results of our inquiries in this matter will be promptly brought to your attention.

Enclosure

REL:bjb

(9)

1-62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

NOTE: See cover memorandum 12-30-63, same caption, prepared by REL:bjb.

DUPLICATE YELLOW

UNREC.  
RECORDED  
199 JAN 2 1964

92  
34 JAN 7 1964



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Mr. Conrad

DATE: 12/31/63

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.;  
IS - R - CUBA

The Dallas Office submitted to the Laboratory a blue jacket which was recovered from the Texas School Book Depository on 12/16/63. This jacket was positively identified as being Oswald's by his wife and was submitted for gunpowder residue, hair and fiber examinations.

Several head hairs were found in the debris removed from this jacket that microscopically matched known head hairs from Oswald.

None of the textile fibers previously removed from the rifle used in Mr. Kennedy's assassination could be associated with this jacket and no gunpowder residues were found on the jacket.

A report setting out the above results is being prepared.

## ACTION:

For information.

62-109060

- 1-Mr. Belmont
- 1-Mr. Rosen
- 1-Mr. Sullivan
- 1-Mr. Rogge, Room 5718

S:fc  
(8)

162-109060-1 - UNREC.  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 6 1964

11 JAN 2 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MARY F. 92 FBI  
34 JAN 7 1964



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To:

FBI, Dallas (100-10461)

Date:

December 31, 1963

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka;  
IS - R - CUBA

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No.

Lab. No.

62-109060

PC-78701 JV BX

Examination requested by:

References:

Dallas

Examination requested:

Letter 12/21/63

Remarks:

Microscopic - Firearms

The Q350 jacket is being temporarily retained in the Laboratory and will be returned to you at a later date.

MAILED 5

JAN 2 - 1964

COMM-FBI

19 JAN 6 1964

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rogge, Room 5718

NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 8 1964

PHS:DLJ (11)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN

12-31-63

CODE

CABLEGRAM

DEFERRED

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Evans  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Lenihan

TO LEGAT PARIS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

[ROBERT NADER,] MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

ATTORNEY GENERAL RECEIVED GREETING CARD POSTMARKED  
DECEMBER SEVENTEEN FROM INDIVIDUAL WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF  
AS [ROBERT NADER,] DRAMATIC ARTIST AND PRODUCER, [SIXTY-ONE]  
[RUE DES MOINES, HOTEL VIATOR,] PARIS SEVENTEEN, FRANCE.  
IN COMMUNICATION, [NADER] INFORMED ATTORNEY GENERAL HE WILL  
FURNISH HIM ALL INFORMATION NECESSARY TO CATCH ASSASSIN OF  
LATE PRESIDENT. HE SAYS HE SERVED FIFTEEN YEARS IN AMERICAN  
SECRET SERVICE AND INFORMATION CONCERNING HIM MAY BE OBTAINED  
FROM CHET OPAL, U. S. VICE CONSUL, WARSAW, ONE NINE FOUR EIGHT  
TO ONE NINE FOUR NINE; MISS OR MRS. DAVIES, EMPLOYED AT THE  
U. S. EMBASSY, WARSAW, ONE NINE FOUR EIGHT TO ONE NINE FOUR  
NINE; THE NAVAL ATTACHE AT THE U. S. EMBASSY WARSAW IN ONE NINE  
FIVE NINE. [NADER] INDICATED HE WOULD LIKE TO TALK WITH ATTORNEY  
GENERAL AND CHET OPAL AND WOULD LIKE TO MEET THEM ONLY AT U. S.  
EMBASSY, PARIS, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. HE ASKED ATTORNEY GENERAL  
FOR DISCRETION BECAUSE HE WISHES TO LIVE. BUREAU TRANSLATOR STATES

REL:BJB

(8)

1 82-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

NOT RECORDED

199 JAN 2 1964

58 JAN 7 1964

1-915

62

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

UNREC.

CABLEGRAM TO LEGAT PARIS  
RE: NORBERT NADER

FRENCH GRAMMAR OF [NADER] IS EXTREMELY BAD. YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT SOURCES AVAILABLE TO YOU TO IDENTIFY [NADER] AND TO OBTAIN ALL PERTINENT BACKGROUND DATA CONCERNING HIM. YOU SHOULD PARTICULARLY ATTEMPT TO DEVELOP INFORMATION BEARING ON [NADER'S] MENTAL STABILITY. HANDLE IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER THAT RESULTS OF YOUR INQUIRIES CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, OPAL NOW IN USIA, WASHINGTON, D.C., AND WILL BE INTERVIEWED BY WFO.  
NOTE:

See cover memo Branigan to Sullivan dated 12-30-63 same caption prepared by REL:bjb.



12-31-63

Airtel

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Evans  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Lenihan

To: SAC, WFO

From: Director, FBI

**ROBERT NADER**  
**MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING**

A greeting card in the French language postmarked 12-17-63 Paris, France, was received by the Attorney General. The Office of the Attorney General forwarded this communication to the Bureau for translation.

A translation of this communication indicates it came from [Robert Nader] who described himself as a dramatic artist and producer and he listed his address as [61 rue des Moines, Hotel Viator] Paris 17, France. [Nader] indicated he desired to furnish the Attorney General all information necessary to catch the assassin of the late President. He stated he has served for 15 years in the American secret service and that information concerning him might be obtained from:

Mr. Chet Opal, U. S. Vice Consul, Warsaw, 1948-49.

Miss or Mrs. Davies, employed at U.S. Embassy, Warsaw, 1948-49.

the Naval Attache at the U.S. Embassy, Warsaw, 1959.

[Nader] further indicated he would like to talk with the Attorney General and with Chet Opal and would like to meet them only at the U.S. Embassy in Paris soon as possible. He asked the Attorney General for discretion because he wishes to live.

Bureau has ascertained that Chester H. Opal, identical with Chet Opal mentioned above, is currently assigned as Assistant Director for Europe, OSIA, 1776 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.

REL:bjb  
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

162-109060-UNREC.  
NOT I WD  
199 JAN

54 JAN 7 1964

19155  
ORIGINAL FILED IN 62

Airtel to SAC, WFO  
Re: ROBERT HADER

You should immediately contact Mr. Opal and obtain information he may possess concerning identity of subject and background data concerning him. You should specifically request Mr. Opal to comment on Hader's reliability and mental stability. Results of your contact with Mr. Opal should be immediately furnished to the Bureau by airtel with a letterhead memorandum enclosed therewith suitable for dissemination.

NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan 12-30-63, same subject, prepared by REL:bjb.

## DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

DEFERRED 12-31-63  
 TO DIRECTOR  
 FROM LEGAT PARIS NO. 824

[NORBERT NADER] MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING.  
 REBUCAB DECEMBER 30 LAST.

[NADER] CONTACTED AMBASSADOR'S OFFICE, AMERICAN EMBASSY, PARIS DECEMBER 4 LAST AND WAS INTERVIEWED BY WILLIAM FAVILLE, ASSISTANT TO AMBASSADOR. HE ADVISED HE IS ARDENT CATHOLIC AND FOR THIS REASON FELT CLOSE TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY, ALLEGED THAT CATHOLICS HAVE BEEN PERSECUTED BY JEWS AND THAT FOR THIS REASON THE ASSASSINATION OF KENNEDY WAS A JEWISH PLOT BACKED BY FORMER PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, WHOSE TRUE NAME IS EISENSTEIN AND WHO IS JEWISH. FAVILLE'S OPINION AS RESULT OF INTERVIEW IS THAT [NADER] [REDACTED] HE WAS BORN DECEMBER 14, 1920 IN WARSAW, POLAND, CLAIMS TO BE DRAMATIC ACTOR AND POLISH REFUGEE RESIDING IN FRANCE. UACB NO FURTHER INQUIRY BEING MADE.

NORMAN W. PHILCOX

RECEIVED: 1:02 P.M. ML

62-106100-1 UNREC.  
 11:11 RECORDED  
 196 JAN 6 1964

22 JAN 6 1964

[F] [REDACTED]

the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably  
 phrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

The Attorney General

January 3, 1964

Director, FBI 62-109060 - WREC.

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Evans  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Lenihan

[ROBERT NADER]  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(SOVIET SECTION)

Our letter to you dated December 31, 1963, in this matter summarized a translation of a note in the French language which was enclosed in a greeting card you received from subject postmarked December 17, 1963, at Paris, France. In this note, the subject indicated he desired to talk to you and to Mr. Chet Opal, former United States Vice-Consul in Warsaw, Poland, in 1948-1949, in order that he could furnish you information necessary to catch the assassin of the late President.

For your information, we have ascertained that [Robert Nader] contacted the American Embassy, Paris, France, December 4, 1963, and was interviewed by Mr. William Faville, Assistant to the American Ambassador. [Nader] informed Mr. Faville that he is an ardent Catholic and for this reason felt close to President Kennedy. [Nader] alleged that the Catholics have been persecuted by the Jews and that the assassination of President Kennedy was a Jewish plot backed by former President Eisenhower. He further alleged that Mr. Eisenhower's true name is Eisenstein and that he is Jewish.

According to Mr. Faville, [Nader] was born December 14, 1920, in Warsaw, Poland. He is a Polish refugee residing in France and claims to be a dramatic actor. Mr. Faville is of the opinion that [Nader] is

We have also interviewed Mr. Chester H. Opal concerning his knowledge of [Nader]. Mr. Opal stated he saw [Nader] in Poland approximately ten or fifteen times during the period 1947-1948 when Mr. Opal was Information Officer attached to the United States Embassy in Warsaw, Poland. According to Mr. Opal, [Nader] at that time, appeared mentally stable.

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

REL:rbm  
(10)

102 JAN 8 - 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

53 JAN 8 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62



The Attorney General

Mr. Opal added that [Nader] was single at the time he knew him and that he did not have any knowledge of [Nader's] family background. Mr. Opal stated there was a rumor that [Nader] was a [redacted] but he cannot recall the source of the rumor. He added that he had no reason to believe that [Nader] was [redacted] and he knew that [Nader] [redacted]

In conclusion, Mr. Opal advised that during his association with [Nader] [Nader] never sought information of any type from him and never furnished any information to him. He added that he has had no contact with [Nader] since he, Mr. Opal, left Warsaw, Poland.

The above is furnished for your information. No additional inquiries in this matter are contemplated by this Bureau at this time.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

FBI

Date: 12/27/63

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

1-1

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI  
 FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-77)  
 RE PETE DEEWESE  
 ASSAULT ON FEDERAL OFFICER

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memo suitable for dissemination. Enclosed for the Cleveland Office are three copies of above-mentioned letterhead memo.

LEAD:CLEVELAND

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO. In view of the fact the statement made by DEEWESE - Maybe BOBBY KENNEDY would be next- is an implied threat against the Attorney General, it is recommended he be interviewed by the Cleveland Office. UACB by 1/7/64, Cleveland will locate and interview DEEWESE and will thereafter disseminate to Secret Service locally.

- 3- Bureau (Encls. 5) (AM)  
 2- Cleveland (Encls. 3) (AM)  
 1- Los Angeles  
 WBN/ML:DHA  
 (6)

ENCLOSURE

C. U. Wick

Approved: *WBN*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

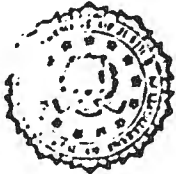
M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

NOT RECORDED  
 5 JAN 6 1964

UNREC

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California  
December 27, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

PETE DEEWESE  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On December 24, 1963, Mr. ROBERT W. RIVERS, 2063 Lockwood Lane, Santa Maria, California, advised that he raises Cattle and hauls waste material from John Inglis Frozen Foods Company, Santa Maria, to feed his cattle. He stated about two and a half months ago, he met PETE DEEWESE, who is employed as production manager for Stouffer Foods Company, 3800 Woodland Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and has been at Santa Maria on a temporary basis developing a process for adding cheese to broccoli and cauliflower before it is frozen, inasmuch as the Inglis Company is packing and freezing produce for the Stouffer Company. Further, that DEEWESE worked in the quality control laboratory while at the Inglis Company but that he completed his work and left for Cleveland by airplane on December 21, 1963, and that it is not known at the present time whether DEEWESE will return to Santa Maria.

RIVERS stated that on November 23, 1963, the day after President JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated, one of the women at the John Inglis plant mentioned the assassination, and that PETE DEEWESE, in the presence of RIVERS, made a statement to the effect that it was good that President KENNEDY had been killed, and that maybe BOBBY KENNEDY would be next. Further, DEEWESE did not appear to be joking but seemed sincerely glad that the President had been killed. He informed that he was shocked by DEEWESE's statement and did not discuss the matter with him further. He stated that he suspects that DEEWESE is an atheist because DEEWESE has commented several times that it is unconstitutional for children to be allowed to read or say prayers in public schools. RIVERS said he has no information concerning the background of DEEWESE and that he had never heard DEEWESE discuss politics.

PETE DEEWESE

RIVERS stated that PETE DEEWESE is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Age	35 to 40 years
Height	6'
Weight	180 to 190 pounds
Hair	Dark brown
Build	Medium
Complexion	Medium
Scars and Marks	None visible
Residence address	Cleveland, Ohio

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION



1/3/64

Airtel

62-109060-UNREC.

To: SAC, Cleveland

From: Director, FBI

PETE DEWESE  
ASSAULT ON FEDERAL OFFICER

ReLA airtel and enclosed LHM dated 12/27/63, furnishing information on captioned individual, copies enclosed for DL.

Cleveland should promptly locate and interview Dewese and furnish results in form suitable for dissemination. Insure the information contained in Los Angeles's LHM dated 12/27/63 is included in your LHM.

Inasmuch as alleged statement by Dewese in part relates to his reaction to the assassination of President Kennedy, a copy of your LHM should be furnished to Dallas for information and a copy should also be furnished to Secret Service locally.

- 1 - Los Angeles (89-77)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) Enclosures 2

RDR/sew  
(9)

- 1 - Special Investigative Division
- 1 - Mr. O. H. Bartlett

NOTE **DUPLICATE YELLOW**

ReLAairtel indicated Dewese, while in Santa Maria, California, on business, stated the day after President Kennedy was assassinated that it was good the President had been killed, and that, "Maybe Bobby Kennedy would be next." LA set out a lead for CV to locate and interview Dewese. The complainant who furnished this information to LA, Mr. Robert W. Rivers, indicated Dewese, in making these statements, did not appear to be joking and seemed sincerely glad the President had been killed. Inasmuch as Dewese is alleged to have implied the Attorney General may be assassinated, it is felt he should be

- 1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63)  
Dallas, Texas)

66 JAN 9 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

promptly located and interviewed concerning the statements attributed to him and a LHM prepared for dissemination to Secret Service both locally and in Washington, D. C., and to the Department.

Copy of LA's LHM dated 12/27/63 is attached to the tickler copies of this communication both for Mr. O. H. Bartlett and the Special Investigative Division, so that Secret Service and the Attorney General's Office can be apprised of the information received by this Bureau to date.

FBI

Date: 1/6/64

110  
ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (89-27) P  
 RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

There are enclosed ten copies of letterhead memorandum for the Bureau containing statements allegedly made by one [REDACTED] employee at Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico. An information copy is furnished to Dallas.

It should be noted that a summary of information contained in report of SA B. HARRY WYNN at Albuquerque dated 2/4/54 in the case entitled [ALICE IRENE HENSLEY, WA 82583] aka, AEA A, has been set out in letterhead memorandum.

Because of the information concerning [ALICE IRENE HENSLEY'S] character and the fact there was no direct threat against the President prior to his assassination, Albuquerque does not contemplate additional investigation, UACB. A copy of this letterhead memorandum has been furnished the local Secret Service Office.

(3 - Bureau (Enc 10)  
 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc 1)  
 2 - Albuquerque  
 GJ:les  
 (7)

EX-115

REC 36

10 JAN 8 1964

2177

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. |

Albuquerque, New Mexico  
January 6, 1961

[REDACTED]  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

On January 6, 1963, Mrs. EVELYN BOWEN, 8019 Aspen Drive, NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico, furnished the following information:

Over the Christmas Holidays she visited with her friend, Alice Irene Hensley, a stock control supervisor, Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico. On either December 26 or 27, 1963, at Miss Hensley's home, they were discussing the assassination of President Kennedy. At this time Miss Hensley told Mrs. Bowen that on the day that President Kennedy was killed, she was listening to her radio and other employees were listening. One [REDACTED] who works in the same supply office as Miss Hensley was quoted by Miss Hensley as remarking that he was glad he, President Kennedy, was dead, that he wished he could have been the one who did it, or words to that effect. He was quoted as having made other remarks, but Mrs. Bowen does not recall them.

Mrs. Bowen has no objection if Miss Hensley is questioned about this matter, but does not want the other employees at Holloman Air Force Base to know that the information came from Miss Hensley. Mrs. Bowen does not know whether Miss Hensley has previously reported this information.

The records at Holloman Air Force Base reflect that Miss Alice Irene Hensley is employed as a stock control supervisor, DCS Material, Base Accountable Supply Office, Property Account Branch, Stock Management Unit No. 2. [REDACTED] is employed as a stock control clerk in the same unit. [REDACTED] was born August 24, 1930, Frederick, Oklahoma.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

DEC 26 1972



[REDACTED]

An investigation under the Atomic Energy Act-Applicant Program was conducted by the FBI in January-February, 1954. At that time former supervisors and co-workers described [Hensley] as one of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

She was not eligible for rehire at the Veterans Administration or at Base Supply, Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

FBI

Date: 1/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

OO: DALLAS

Re Cincinnati airtel to the Bureau, 12/18/63.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting investigation conducted at Goshen, Norwood, and Cincinnati, Ohio, and Fort Hood, Texas, concerning JAMES L. GILLESPIE.

Enclosed herewith for the Dallas Division are two copies of the above-described letterhead memo for that office's information.

One copy of the letterhead memorandum is being furnished locally to Secret Service.

ENCLOSURE

3 Bureau (Encs. 8) RM  
2-Dallas (Encs. 2) RM  
2-SA  
CES/eks  
(7)

C. C. Wick

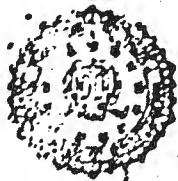
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

53 JAN 9 1964 Special Agent in Charge



This copy, please refer to  
177. M.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

January 6, 1963

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Mr. JAMES E. DORSEY, Goshen, Ohio, telephonically advised the Cincinnati Office of the FBI that he had in his possession the wallet of JAMES L. GILLESPIE which was found in the driveway of DORSEY's father-in-law's store near Goshen, Ohio, and stated that the wallet of GILLESPIE contained a slip of paper on which the following was written in ink:

"Today, the 22nd of Nov., 1963 President  
JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated in Dallas,  
Texas. JAMES L. GILLESPIE"

Examination of the leave papers in GILLESPIE's wallet revealed that GILLESPIE should have returned to Fort Hood, Texas, on December 15, 1963; however, the wallet was found near Goshen, Ohio, on December 16, 1963. Inquiry at GILLESPIE's home revealed that he departed Cincinnati Greater Airport on December 16, 1963, en route to Dallas, Texas.

Mr. BERNARD KUES, American Airlines, verified JAMES L. GILLESPIE's presence on Flight 267, departing Greater Cincinnati Airport at 10:20 a.m. on December 16, 1963.

COPIES DESTROYED

DEC 26 1972

## ASSASSINATION

Private First Class JAMES L. GILLESPIE, A 15663530, Company "A," 17th Engineering Battalion, 1st Armored Division, Fort Hood, Texas, advised on December 25, 1963, that he had departed Fort Hood, Texas, on December 1, 1963, on military leave near midnight and traveled by bus to Dallas, Texas, and thereafter by American Airlines from Dallas to Cincinnati, Ohio, arriving at his home at 4807 Ash Street, Norwood, Ohio, at approximately 3:00 p.m. on December 1, 1963.

GILLESPIE continued that on December 15, 1963, for the first of leave at home, he went quail hunting on the outskirts of Amelia, Ohio, with friends, BILL TALLENT, EDDIE HENGES, a former boy friend of his sister, JANET GILLESPIE, and two other individuals known only to him, DANNY (last name unknown) and BOB (last name unknown). GILLESPIE stated they returned from quail hunting about 7:00 p.m. to Norwood, Ohio, and went to the Old Engine House Inn in Norwood, a tavern which caters to the young school crowd, to purchase beer. GILLESPIE stated that in order to purchase the beer he had to exhibit his identification and that he definitely recalls that at that time he had his wallet and all related papers.

GILLESPIE then stated that he and EDDIE HENGES returned to his home and had been driven there by BOB (last name unknown). GILLESPIE related that when he arrived home, it was then that he discovered that his wallet was missing and he made a search of his house and the family automobile to no avail to locate the missing wallet. GILLESPIE stated he then drove over to BOB's home on Ivanhoe Avenue in Norwood where they searched his automobile but did not find his wallet. He stated that he then asked BOB that if he or his friend DANNY (last name unknown) located the wallet, they return it to him.

GILLESPIE advised that at no time during his leave status was he near Goshen, Ohio, and could furnish no explanation as to how his wallet was located in the driveway of BOB'S father-in-law's store near Goshen, unless it was possibly lost in BOB's automobile and accidentally, or intentionally, thrown from the automobile in Goshen. GILLESPIE stated it was his understanding that BOB was well known in Goshen and previously lived in that city.



## ASSASSINATION

GILLESPIE continued that with regard to the note found in his wallet pertaining to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY in Dallas, he made the note for his personal record and future utilization at the time he first heard the news while on duty shortly after 12:20 p.m., formation on November 22, 1963. GILLESPIE explained that he has at the present time no political affiliation with any political party and that he personally believed that President KENNEDY was an excellent President and held him in high regard. GILLESPIE stated he considered the assassination of President KENNEDY as a national tragedy and had merely noted the date and place of assassination for his personal reference of the historic incident.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. Belmont

1/6/64

A. Rosen

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

*Oswald*  
*Pres. John F. Kennedy*

Memorandum to Belmont from Rosen dated 1/3/64 furnished information concerning Mr. Rankin's request that interviews with Marina Oswald be held in abeyance until she would have time to complete a statement that she was preparing in her own handwriting concerning her relationship with Oswald from the time she met him up until the time of his death on 11/24/63.

SAC Shanklin, Dallas, was telephonically advised of the background concerning this matter. He was further advised that Attorney Thorne, who represents Marina Oswald, had advised Mr. Rankin on 1/3/64 that Bureau personnel were desirous of interviewing Mrs. Oswald and that such interview would delay her in preparing the longhand statement which Mr. Rankin had requested. SAC Shanklin was advised that based on the conversation with Rankin, the Dallas Office should withhold their attempts to interview Mrs. Oswald for the time being. Dallas was instructed they should contact Attorney Thorne, notify him that we were withholding our interviews with Mrs. Oswald, and that Thorne should keep the Dallas Office advised concerning Mrs. Oswald's progress in the preparation of her statement so that Bureau interviews could continue at the earliest possible time.

SAC Shanklin advised close contact would be maintained with Attorney Thorne so that the interviews with Mrs. Oswald could be resumed at the earliest possible date.

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. D. E. Moore
- ① - File 62-108990

16-1-1000  
NOT RECORDED  
196 JAN 6 1964

UNREC.

JRM:npd (8)

64 JAN 7 1964

1-8-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Denver  
From: Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

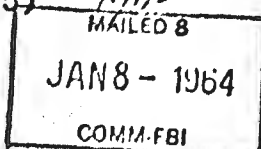
Enclosed herewith for Denver and for the information of Dallas is one copy each of a letter to the President's Commission from Oscar Krutzner, 930 Elm Avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado, indicating that he has some information bearing on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy which may be of value in the investigation. This letter was furnished to the Bureau by the President's Commission with the request that we interview Krutzner. Denver will promptly upon receipt interview Krutzner for full details of any information he has concerning this matter. Any leads derived from the interview which would be necessary to fully resolve the matter should be set forth by teletype and immediately covered.

Submit results in form suitable for dissemination within three days of receipt of this communication. Furnish 25 copies of FD-302's to Dallas for inclusion in subsequent report.

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (Info)(Enclosure)

JWH:cac  
(5)



REC 36

62-107000-2179

5 JAN 8 1964

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

53 JAN 9 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED COPY-53

50

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

REC-41  
1,2

TO DIRECTOR

1

NOV 30 1963

TELETYPE

FROM SAC NEW YORK 89-75

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, ELEVEN TWENTY TWO SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE STEPHEN YVES L-EANDES, AKA JAMES F. RIZZUTO.

AT APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRTY AM, ELEVEN TWENTY THREE LAST,

BARRY GRAY, RADIO COMMENTATOR, STATION WMCA, NYC, TELEPHONICALLY NOTIFIED NYO AND STATED HE RECEIVED CALL AT STATION WMCA FROM JAMES F. RIZZUTO WHO REMINDED GRAY OF APPEARANCE YVES L-EANDES ON GRAY-S PROGRAM IN NOVEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTY ONE. RIZZUTO STATED L-EANDES WAS CLOSE FRIEND OF LEE OSWALD. RIZZUTO STATED HE WOULD CALL STATION BACK AT A LATER HOUR, AND GRAY NOTIFIED NYO.

BUAGENTS UPON ARRIVAL AT YMCA SPOKE WITH BARRY GRAY WHO STATED L-EANDES HAD APPEARED ON HIS PROGRAM WITH WILLIAM LARKINS, A PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR OF "CORE" AND ONE ELAINE SHEPARD, A NEWSWOMAN FOR HEARST HEADLINE SERVICE. GRAY STATED DATE OF PROGRAM WAS ELEVEN SEVENTEEN SIXTY ONE AND CONSISTED OF A PANEL DISCUSSION OF "CORE" ACTIVITIES IN THE SOUTH. L-EANDES ALLEGED HE CAME FROM MISSISSIPPI AND PROFESSED SOUTHERN SYMPATHIES DURING COURSE OF PROGRAM.

RIZZUTO PLACED ANOTHER CALL TO STATION WMCA AT APPROXIMATELY TWO AM ON ELEVEN TWENTY THREE LAST AND BUAGENT, UNDER PRETEXT WITH ASSISTANCE OF MR. ROGER TURNER, STATION WMCA, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS, PERSUADED RIZZUTO TO MEET WITH HIM AT A RESTAURANT ON FORTY SECOND STREET, NYC. RIZZUTO KEPT MEETING AND SUBSEQUENTLY WAS PERSUADED TO COME TO THE NYO WHERE HE WAS QUESTIONED EXTENSIVELY FOR FOUR HOURS BY L-EANDES.

END PAGE ONE.....

3 JAN 8 1964

cc De back: 1/2/63

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

2180  
5-25/3



N.Y. N.C.  
Texas  
discreet

PAGE TWO.....

RIZZUTO ALLEGED HE HAD KNOWN YVES L-EANDES , LEE H. ~~OSWALD~~ AND EARL PERRY IN CAMP LE JEUNE IN SUMMER OF ONE NINE FIVE SIX. HE THEN RELATED THAT L-EANDES , PERRY AND OSWALD HAD TRAVELLED EXTENSIVELY IN SEVERAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES INCLUDING RUSSIA, AND L-EANDES HAD WRITTEN HIM ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS FROM RUSSIA Europe

RIZZUTO STATED HE NEXT SAW L-EANDES IN ONE NINE SIX ONE, FIRST IN FLORIDA AND LATER IN NYC. RIZZUTO STATED L-EANDES APPARENTLY WAS EMPLOYED BY ONE FNU REGAN NY WHO PAID L-EANDES TO CREATE DISTURBANCES AT ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS SUCH AS AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS, AND POLITICAL MEETINGS. RIZZUTO ALLEGED THAT ON ONE OCCASION LEE OSWALD WAS PRESENT AND PHOTOGRAPHED DISTURBANCES CAUSED BY L-EANDES.

RIZZUTO FURTHER ALLEGED L-EANDES HAD SPOKEN OF POSSIBLE VIOLENCE AGAINST NAACP OFFICIAL AARON HENRY IN MISSISSIPPI AND A WHITE PRIEST IN SELMA, ALABAMA.

RIZZUTO ALLEGED THAT HE HAD LAST SEEN L-EANDES ON NOVEMBER NINETEEN ONE NINE SIX THREE, AND AN ASSOCIATE OF L-EANDES HAD OBSERVED HIM ON NOVEMBER TWENTY, ONE NINE SIX THREE, AT A STUDENT BAR NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

RIZZUTO ALSO FURNISHED NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF SEVERAL PEOPLE WHOM HE ALLGED WOULD KNOW THE WHEREABOUTS OF L-EANDES. RIZZUTO WOULD NOT GIVE HOME ADDRESS FOR HIMSELF STATING HE HAD WIFE TROUBLE AND DIDNOT WISH TO INVOLVE HIMSELF IN THE INVESTIGATION OF L-EANDES. HE WAS ALSO EVASIVE AND SECRETIVE AS TO OTHER PERSONAL DESCRIPTIVE MATTER.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

RIZZUTO STATED HE COULD BE CONTACTED AT FIGARO BAR IN GREENWICH VILLAGE SECTION OF NYC WHERE HE WAS WELL KNOWN.

ATTEMPTS WERE MADE TO RECONTACT RIZZUTO AT FIGARO BAR ON ELEVEN TWENTY THREE SIXTY THREE BUT OWNERS AND PATRONS OF THIS LOCATION HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANYONE ANSWERING HIS NAME OR DESCRIPTION.

CHECKS AT IDENTIFICATION DIVISION AND FEDERAL RECORD CENTER FAILED TO REFLECT ANYONE BY NAME OF RIZZUTO, OR LEANDES HAVING SERVED IN MARINE CORPS. ASSOCIATES OF LEANDES FURNISHED BY RIZZUTO WERE UNABLE TO GIVE INFORMATION AS TO HIS PRESENT WHEREABOUTS. ALL INQUIRY IN NYC FAILED TO IDENTIFY ANYONE BY NAME JAMES RIZZUTO. INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION FAILED TO LOCATE RIZZUTO UNTIL ELEVEN TWENTY SEVEN LAST, AT WHICH TIME RIZZUTO TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NYO AND STATED HAD NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO GIVE ON LEANDES AND REFUSED TO DIVULGE WHERE HE COULD BE RECONTACTED.

ON ELEVEN TWENTYNINE INSTANT A PHOTOGRAPH OF STEPHEN YVES LEANDES WAS OBTAINED THROUGH A SOURCE OF NYO. PHOTO IDENTIFIED AS JAMES RIZZUTO BY BUAGENTS WHO HAD INTERVIEWED LEANDES ON ELEVEN TWENTY THREE LAST. PHOTO OF LEANDES ALSO EXHIBITED TO ROGER TURNER, ELEVEN TWENTY NINE INSTANT, STATION WJCA, WHO ALSO IDENTIFIED LEANDES AS IDENTICAL WITH RIZZUTO. RADIO COMMENTATOR LARRY GRAY FURTHER IDENTIFIED PHOTO OF LEANDES AS PERSON WHO HAD APPEARED ON HIS RADIO PROGRAM ON ELEVEN SEVENTEEN SIXTY ONE AS LEANDES.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

AS RESULT OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY RIZZUTO , NYO DISPATCHED " NUMEROUS LEADS THROUGHOUT US TO DEVELOP BACKGROUND ON LEANDES, REGAN, AND PERRY, ESTABLISH ANY ASSOCIATION WITH OSWALD AND TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW THEM. EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION DONE AT NYC. ALL EFFORT ALONG THIS ~~LINE~~ LINE NEGATIVE TO DATE.

NYO HAS ESTABLISHED THAT LEANDES IS AN ANTI-SEMITIC, ANTI-NEGRO ECCENTRIC, WHO HAS BEEN INVOLVED AS A HECKLER AT VARIOUS INTEGRATION AND CIVIL RIGHTS MEETINGS AND ENJOYS ANY PUBLICITY RESULTING FROM SAME.

IT APPEARS LEANDES ASSUMED IDENTITY OF RIZZUTO AND FURNISHED INFORMATION FOR SOLE PURPOSE OF ARTFULLY INVOLVING HIMSELF IN THE CAPTIONED MATTER AND THUS SECURING DESIRED PUBLICITY.

ON NOVEMBER TWENTY NINE, SIXTY THREE, AN ARTICLE APPEARED ON PAGE THREE, " NEW YORK POST" CAPTIONED " RACIST LINKED TO LEE OSWALD HUNTED HERE". ITEM STATED " FBI AGENTS ARE SEARCHING GREENWICH VILLAGE FOR A MISSISSIPPI BORN SEGREGATIONIST WHO HAS BEEN LINKED TO LEE HARVEY ~~OSWALD~~ ACCUSED ~~ASSASSIN~~ OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY". ARTICLE CONTINUED WITH NOTE THAT FBI HAD NO COMMENT AT THIS TIME. ARTICLE ALSO INDICATED NY POST HAD RECEIVED INFORMATION FROM RESIDENTS OF GREENWICH VILLAGE AREA THAT FBI WAS ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE AN " EX-MARINE BUDDY OF OSWALD WHO HAS BEEN A FREQUENT FIGURE IN GREENWICH VILLAGE AREA AND INVOLVED IN A NUMBER OF BRAWLS OVER RACIAL ISSUES. BASED ON

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

MATERIAL APPEARED IN NY POST ARTICLE , IT WOULD APPEAR SOURCE  
OF POST INFORMATION MAY BE LEANDES, AGAIN ASSUMING ANOTHER IDENTITY.

[NYO OPENING FAG CASE AGAINST LEANDES AND FUTURE COMMUNICATIONS TO]  
[BUREAU RE HIM WILL CARRY CAPTION " STEPHEN Y. LEANDES AKA., FFI.,  
[FAG."]

NYO CONDUCTING INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW  
LEANDES.

END AND PLS ACK.....

12-15 AM 11-30-63 NY R 12 WA ENT

MARY HERRILL



REC-42

FBI

Date: 1/3/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
Dallas, Texas  
AFO

Re HUBERT JUSTICE GARDNER

New Orleans airtel and letterhead memorandum to the Bureau, 12/24/63 in captioned matter regarding HUBERT GARDNER. Houston airtel to Bureau, 12/26/63 in captioned matter.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten (10) copies of a letterhead memorandum, reflecting results of interview with HUBERT JUSTICE GARDNER. One copy is being furnished to Houston, in view of the fact that GARDNER has been located and interviewed.

Since the interview with GARDNER reveals no information that would indicate he was involved in the assassination of President KENNEDY, no contact is being made with the Electrical Workers Unions at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma or New Orleans, Louisiana, regarding dates he worked out of those unions.

A copy of the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been furnished to JOHN W. RICE, U.S. Secret Service, New Orleans, Louisiana

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
- 1 - Houston (Enc. 1)
- 2 - New Orleans

MLW/scr  
(8)

REC-42

25 JAN 6 1964

6 JAN 10 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



89-69

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana  
January 3, 1964

HUBERT GARDNER

On December 31, 1963, [redacted]  
Credit Bureau of Lake Charles, Ryan Street, Lake Charles,  
Louisiana, advised that a file has been maintained in that  
office on Hubert Justice Gardner since May, 1943. She stated  
the file reflects that he is the husband of Ora Mae Gardner and  
they have two children. She said his employment is that of  
Electrician with construction crews and works out of the local  
Electrical Workers Union, in Lake Charles, Louisiana. She said  
his last known address, which was verified in July, 1963, was  
Post Office Box 925, Sulphur, Louisiana. [redacted] stated  
that Gardner has had numerous collection accounts referred to  
that office; was sued on an obligation in 1957 and in that  
same year had one repossession suit filed against him. She  
stated he has an unsatisfactory credit rating.]

[redacted] stated Gardner has resided at 724 Kirby  
Street, Lake Charles, in 1961; in Longville, Louisiana in  
1963; in Sturgis, South Dakota in 1962 and at 1002 Mc Neese  
Street, Lake Charles, Louisiana in October, 1962.

[redacted] stated that Gardner, whose age is shown  
to be 60, was formerly employed at Briggs Plumbing Company,  
Lake Charles, in 1958; at the C.C. Electric Company, Lake Charles,  
no date shown and at Continental Oil Company, Lake Charles,  
no date shown.

She stated that on September 17, 1960, Gardner filed  
a non-responsibility notice for debts incurred by anyone other  
than himself, but that there is no indication that he ever  
obtained a divorce, even though a legal separation was filed  
by him against his wife in February, 1959.

COPIES DESTROYED  
44 DEC 26 1972

HUBERT GARDNER

On December 31, 1963, Richard Roberts, Superintendent, Identification Bureau, Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office, Lake Charles, Louisiana, advised that Hubert Justice Gardner, Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office Number [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

He further said that the files of that office reveal that Gardner was fingerprinted as an applicant by the M. W. Kellogg Company, Lake Charles, Louisiana, on September 25, 1942 and again on August 18, 1943.

Mr. Roberts said that Gardner is a white male, 60 years of age, birth date not reflected, 5'11", 165 pounds, gray hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion, electrician by trade, and has FBI number [REDACTED]. He stated he has fingerprint classification 17 9 U 001 5. He said the  
2 U III 8  
file reflects Gardner has a brother, William Day Gardner, Mobile, Alabama.

On December 31, 1963, Mrs. Ruby Stratton, Identification Clerk, Lake Charles Police Department, advised that files of that office reflect no record of Gardner.

HUBERT GARDNER

On January 2, 1964, [REDACTED] Secretary, Electrical Workers Local #861, 611 Broad Street, advised that Hubert J. Gardner works out of that local and at the present time is working on a job at the Continental Oil Company, Westlake, Louisiana. She said he is employed as an electrician by Vincent Electrical Company, Sulphur, Louisiana, which company is a sub-contractor of Continental Oil Company.

On January 2, 1964, Hubert Justice Gardner was interviewed by FBI Agents at the Continental Oil Company, Westlake, Louisiana, at which time he advised that during approximately October, 1963, he was employed as an electrician at the Phillips 66 Plant, Baytown, Texas. Gardner stated he, like many others in his profession, has not been satisfied with the present availability of jobs and that frequently they discussed the poor situation in which they found themselves. He said he travels on jobs almost constantly, and is never on a given job more than a week or so. He said he has protested this situation and has made the statement that he felt that President JOHN F. KENNEDY was responsible for this situation. He said he has never made the statement "I'm going to take a crack at the President" or "Someone is going to take a crack at the President" in the sense that someone was going to cause bodily harm to the President. He said someone might have misinterpreted any such statement, but that if he said anything similar to that statement, he only meant he was going to make some nasty comments about the President.

Gardner said he is a loyal American citizen and deplors the death of the President. He said he has no knowledge of the President's death other than what he has heard through news media.

Gardner said he formerly had a 1956 Oldsmobile which he left in Baytown, Texas, a total wreck. He said he has carried .22 caliber ammunition and .410 gauge shotgun shells in this vehicle, because he likes to hunt. He said his daughter, Gena, owns a pump action .22 caliber rifle and a pump action .410 gauge shotgun, but that he owns no guns of any description. He said that any ammunition that might have been in his car at Baytown was for hunting purposes and nothing more.



## HUBERT GARDNER

Mr. Gardner stated that he does not recall where he was when the President was killed but believes he was in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on a job. He said that to the best of his recollection, he left Baytown, Texas, about the middle of November, 1963, and went on a job out of Local #1141, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Oklahoma City. He said that job was on a motel, name not recalled, located on the outskirts of the city and that he was on the job for about one week. He said he then went to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he worked out of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local #130, as a journeyman wireman for about four or five days.

Mr. Gardner said that if he was not in Oklahoma City when the President was killed, then he must have been in New Orleans. He said he has not been in Dallas, Texas, for several years.

The following description was obtained through interview and observation:

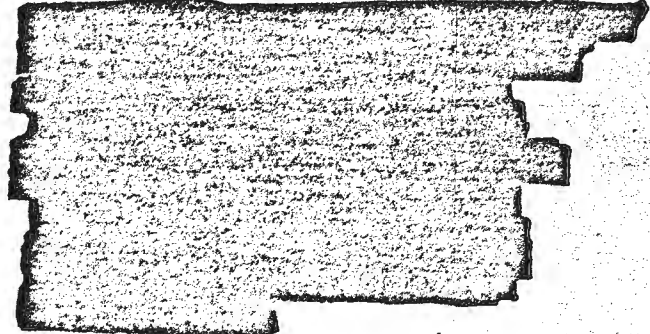
Name	HUBERT JUSTICE GARDNER
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	60
Date of birth	January 10, 1903
Place of birth	Vervina, Alabama
Height	5'11½"
Weight	154 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown, graying
Eyes	Gray
Complexion	Ruddy
Education	8th grade
Military service	None
Marital status	Divorced
Occupation	Electrician
Social Security	No. 408-26-4019
Relatives	ORA MAE REED, ex-wife, 202 Stratford Street Houston, Texas GENA GARDNER, age 13, daughter, same address as mother KATHY GARDNER, age 10, same address as mother

HUBERT GARDNER

Residence address

States he is transient electrician and never has a permanent mailing address. He said he can be located through the Electrical Workers Local #861, 611 Broad Street, Lake Charles, Louisiana.

Arrests



Admits no other arrests.

\* \* \*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
1992

FBI

Date: 1/4/64

REC-47

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNINGRe Dallas airtel to Bureau 12/21/63 and Bureau  
airtel to New Orleans 12/27/63. → see 62-109060-2101 (allegation against Causey)Enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas are ten  
copies and three copies respectively of a letterhead memorandum  
pertaining to remarks and actions of Mr. C. W. CAUSEY,  
Principal of Marion High School, Marion, La.The New Orleans indices contain no information  
concerning C. W. CAUSEY.No local dissemination being made at New Orleans  
UACB.3-Bureau (Encls. 10)  
2-Dallas (Encls. 3)  
2-New Orleans

WED:dc

(7)

REC-47

62-109060-2182  
JAN 6 1964

16 JAN 13 1964

Special Agent In Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
January 4, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re: C. W. Causey

On December 30, 1963, Dr. Grady A. Dugas, Marion Clinic Hospital, Marion, Louisiana, advised that he has known Mr. C. W. Causey, Principal of Marion Louisiana High School, for 8 or 10 years. He considers Mr. Causey a man of very strong feelings, particularly in regards to racial integration, and has made some strong statements voicing his opposition to integration. Dr. Dugas stated he has no knowledge of any group or movement to which Mr. Causey belongs and feels that Mr. Causey was not a spokesman for any such group but was merely expressing his personal convictions. He has never personally heard Mr. Causey make any threatening statements concerning the President or anyone else, although he has heard Mr. Causey voice severe criticisms of the Kennedy Administration, indicating his strong disapproval of policies advocated by President Kennedy.

Dr. Dugas stated he has no personal knowledge of any statements made by Mr. Causey before the school assembly on November 22, 1963, the day the President was shot, nor has he heard Causey comment about the assassination at any other time. Dr. Dugas' 6 year old child was upset by the news of the death of the President and had indicated that Mr. Causey had made some statement to the students when announcing the event to the students but nothing specific. Dr. Dugas has heard from general conversation among other parents at the school that Mr. Causey may have made some statements indicating he was happy about the death of President Kennedy, however, this was in the form of rumor. He and several other parents had talked of contacting Causey in this regard but never did. His main source of information was Glen Post, Jr., a coach at the school. Dr. Dugas stated that he did not believe Mr. Causey was of a

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44 DEC 20 1972



violent nature and certainly did not believe he had anything to do with the assassination of the President.

Mrs. Mary Lee Phillips, Care of Post Office, Marion, Louisiana, advised that she is a teacher at Marion, Louisiana High School and has known Mr. C. W. Causey, the Principal, for over 30 years. She said that on the day President Kennedy was assassinated the school was having a magician show in the assembly room, which was attended by many of the students of the grade school and the high school. In view of the assassination, she did not attend this show but stayed in her room and listened to the news over the radio. She did not hear Mr. Causey make any remarks about the death of the President, although she has heard that he made an announcement of the event to the assembled students. She did not hear any cheering by the students and Mr. Causey has never discussed the matter with her. In fact he has never discussed his political beliefs with her and she has never heard him make any statement critical of President Kennedy. She has heard him voice his opposition to racial integration.

Mrs. Phillips advised she has heard rumors to the effect that Mr. Causey made some statement indicating his feelings that the death of the President was good for the country and that students cheered his remarks. She has also heard that the students cheered another announcement made at about the same time that there would be a week's holiday the following Thanksgiving week.

Mrs. Phillips related that in all the years she has known Mr. Causey he has never indicated any violent tendencies. She stated he is quick tempered and often speaks and acts before he thinks but usually is mild mannered. She is certain he had nothing to do with the President's assassination and has no knowledge of any group he may be affiliated with which would advocate such violent action.

On December 31, 1963, Mr. Glen F. Post, Jr., Care of Post Office, Marion, Louisiana, advised that he is a coach at Marion, Louisiana High School and has known Mr. C. W. Causey, the Principal, for over 14 years. He was not present at the school assembly on the day President Kennedy was assassinated as he had a class in the school gym. His own elementary age children were in the assembly that day and they told him that some of the children applauded when the shooting of the President was announced. They did not say and no one has told him that Mr. Causey made any inflammatory remarks about the event to cause them to cheer.

Mr. Post stated he has heard rumor of Mr. Causey having made some statements of a derogatory nature concerning President Kennedy and his policies of advocating racial integration. He has known and worked with Mr. Causey for over 14 years and knows that Mr. Causey is against the integration policies of the Government. He noted that there were many other persons in this area who felt the same way as Mr. Causey in this regard. He noted that Mr. Causey is inclined to speak too quickly and says some things that Post is certain he does not really mean. He described him as basically a good man who is interested in the Government of the U. S. but who is definitely not the violent type. He was certain that Mr. Causey had nothing to do with the planning or carrying out of the assassination of the President and certainly would not advocate any such action to improve or change policies of the Government.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
CORPORATION

FBI

REC-117

Date: 1/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
AFO  
(OO: Dallas)Re St. Louis airtel to the Bureau dated  
1/2/64.

[REDACTED] Supervisor of the Meyer Building,  
Ward 9A, Manhattan State Hospital, Wards Island, New York  
City, advised that JACOB OPPERMAN is a [REDACTED]  
and is in detention and definitely could not be interviewed.

She stated that OPPERMAN is constantly sneaking  
letters off the island and ordering things through the  
mail.

Indices re OPPERMAN this office negative.

C. Wick

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas
- 2 - St. Louis (89-36)
- 1 - New York

EWO:rmp  
(9)

EX-11 REC-47

67 109060 2183

3 JAN 7 1964

93  
66 JAN 10 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

Date: 1/2/64

REC 33

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via Airtel Air Mail  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67-Sub 1-146B)  
 RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT...  
 JOHN F. KENNEDY...  
 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Bureau letter to San Antonio 12/27/63, and  
 San Antonio Airtel to Bureau dated 12/11/63.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are 8 copies of  
 a letterhead memorandum requested in referenced Bureau  
 letter and 2 copies are also enclosed herewith for Dallas,  
 office of origin in this case. One copy of this letterhead  
 memo is being furnished to the Cincinnati office for  
 information.

No copies furnished Secret Service, San Antonio.

### INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

89-67-162

[REDACTED]

89-67-Sub 1-145

[REDACTED]

REC 33 62-109060-2184

102 89-67-Sub 1-145

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Ec 8) 2-San Antonio  
 2-Dallas (Ec 2) JMK:cjn  
 1-Cincinnati (8)  
 (Ec 1)

C. C. Wick

Approved: 61 JAN 10 1964  
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent 11/6/64 M Per 6-148



SA 89-67-Sub 1-146B

89-67-Sub 1-145

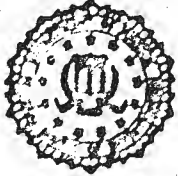
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MAF...  
FOUNDATION  
...TITANIUM



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Antonio, Texas  
January 2, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas

[redacted] advised that a telephone call was placed at 8:26 p.m., Central Standard Time, November 24, 1963, from Columbus, Ohio, MA 3-6217, Houston, Texas.

It is to be noted that the caller was identified as one EUGENE ALPHONSUS O'DOHERTY. The person at Houston, Texas, was identified as JACK PAYTON, 4325 Betty Street, Bellair, Texas.

[redacted] reported O'DOHERTY asked PAYTON "what do you think about the recent developments in Texas?" PAYTON replied, "It's a good thing they got him before we were implicated." During the close of this conversation there were several references to a "group," the significance of which could not be determined. The Houston man stated "our next move will be to get behind them so we can overthrow JOHNSON." PAYTON also stated, "It's a good thing they think of him as an ultra-leftist."

Later in the conversation, the Columbus man asked, "What about RUBIN?" The Houston man stopped the Columbus man in the middle of that sentence and stated, "Remember, we have given our names."

PAYTON agreed to keep O'DOHERTY informed about developments and arranged to call him after 10:00 p.m. in the future.

On November 25, 1963, [redacted] advised the records of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Houston, Texas, disclosed that in September, 1963, telephone number MA 3-6217 was assigned to JACK N. PAYTON, 4325 Betty Street, Bellaire, Texas.

These records disclosed that various long-distance telephone calls were charged to the above number up to November 7, 1963, and among them were the following:

**COPIES DESTROYED**

On September 27, 1963, a telephone call to WE 9-3408, Belton, Texas; on October 28, 1963, a telephone call to ME 4-2125, Killeen, Texas; on October 10, 1963, a telephone call to Mrs. T. P. BAWE, JR., Pershing Park OV 5-6164, Killeen, Texas.

On November 29, 1963, [redacted] advised that telephone number Overland 5-6164, was a Fort Hood Exchange number assigned to Captain THOMAS P. BOWE, JR., Serial Number 05219908, assigned to the Dental Detachment, Fort Hood, Texas, and residing at 5594-1 Large Street, Pershing Park, Fort Hood, Texas, and has been so assigned since March 4, 1963.

*M.D.*  
The records of the Retail Merchants Association and Credit Bureau of Killeen, Texas, 801 1/2 North Second Street, Killeen, Texas, as made available by [redacted] on November 29, 1963, reflected THOMAS P. BOWE, 1409 E. Rancier, Killeen, Texas, and wife, LINDA BOWE, have been on record at that Bureau since September 6, 1962, having been opened on an inquiry by the Singer Sewing Machine Company of Temple, Texas. Mr. HOLLINGER stated that his records reflected that THOMAS P. BOWE was assigned to the U. S. Army Dental Detachment at Fort Hood, Texas. He stated their records reflected no further inquiries, trade experience, suits or judgments and no derogatory information. The records of the Identification Bureau, Killeen Police Department, as made available on November 29, 1963, by Lieutenant WILLIAM MANGERICH, Identification Officer, Killeen Police Department, failed to reflect any record concerning THOMAS P. BOWE or LINDA BOWE.

[redacted] advised on November 29, 1963, that telephone number Mercury 4-2125 is assigned to the Killeen Daily Herald newspaper, Second and Avenue B, Killeen, Texas.

Mr. J. C. GRESHAM, Editor and Publisher, Killeen Daily Herald newspaper, Business Offices, Second and Avenue B, Killeen, Texas, advised on November 29, 1963, that the telephone number Mercury 4-2125 was the business telephone for the Killeen Daily Herald newspaper, and that a check of the telephone call log maintained by their office failed to reflect a record of any call having been received or made to Bellairs, Texas. Mr. GRESHAM stated that their records

would not record a prepaid call to their office and that such a call received could have been to any of five departments, that of the Advertising Department, Circulation Department, Classified Ad Department, Business Administration Department, Editorial Department and the Press Room and Composing Room Department.

Mr. GRESHAM advised that he would make a general inquiry of the heads of the various departments in an effort to ascertain if any employee would have a recollection of a call emanating from Bellaire, Texas, on October 28, 1963.

Mr. GRESHAM thereafter stated that their Advertising Manager, Mr. RAY TOWNSEND, had recalled the receipt of a telephone call from Bellaire, Texas, approximately one month ago.

Mr. RAY TOWNSEND, Advertising Manager, Killeen Daily Herald newspaper, Second and Avenue B, Killeen, Texas, advised that he recalled receiving a telephone call from Bellaire, Texas, approximately one month ago from an individual by the name of JACK PAYTON, a photographer who called to place an ad relative to a portrait photograph concession that he allegedly had arranged with the Minimax Grocery Store, Killeen, Texas. Mr. TOWNSEND said the ad was to appear in the Wednesday edition of the Killeen Daily Herald and that Mr. PAYTON was to call back at a later date to confirm his obtaining the concession and placing the ad in the Wednesday edition of the paper.

Mr. TOWNSEND stated that he recalled JACK PAYTON has formerly had the concession for portrait photographs at the Minimax Grocery Store operated by Mr. CLEO BAY, and that on this particular call PAYTON was to call Mr. BAY to confirm his concession engagement at the grocery store. Mr. TOWNSEND stated that he recalled further that Mr. PAYTON has operated a concession of this type with the Minimax Grocery in Killeen, Texas, on a number of occasions in the past.

Mr. TOWNSEND related that their records reflected a former address for Mr. PAYTON as Post Office Box 3131, Austin, Texas, and that it was his recollection PAYTON formerly operated the Rainbow Studios in Austin, Texas, however, he stated that he is unable to confirm the name of the studio in records of the newspaper.

[redacted] advised on November 29, 1963, that the telephone number WE 9-3408 was assigned on March 29, 1963, to Mr. RONALD DONNELLY of 631 E. 13th Street, Belton, Texas. The source advised that this number is currently assigned to



RONALD DONNELLY and is an operating number.

[redacted] Manager, Retail Merchants  
As [redacted] Belton, Texas, advised on December 2, 1963,  
from [redacted] records, that RONALD ELDON DONNELLY and wife  
DOLORES DONNELLY, nee [redacted] WERRY, of 631 E. 13th Street, have  
been on record with that Bureau since September 1959 and last  
brought up to date on November 15, 1963. [redacted] advised  
that RONALD ELDON DONNELLY is 24 years of age and employed  
by the Johnson Insulation Company at Belton, Texas, and has  
been so employed as a salesman since March 1963 with an income  
of \$95.00 per week plus commission. She stated her records  
reflected DONNELLY was previously employed with the Eltonian  
Theater, Belton, Texas, approximately four to five years ago,  
and that as of November 1963 DONNELLY was a member of the  
Texas National Guard.

Belton, Texas

B approx

1939

[redacted] stated that the account for DONNELLY  
reflected a satisfactory credit record [redacted]

[redacted] She stated that the record for DONNELLY  
further reflected previous address of P.O. Box 536, Belton,  
Texas, in September 1959, of 812 Townsend Street, Belton,  
Texas, as of March 28, 1963. She advised that her records  
fail to reflect any records of suits, judgments or derogatory  
information concerning DONNELLY.

The records of the Bell County Sheriff's Office and  
Belton Police Department, as checked on December 2, 1963,  
proved negative for any record concerning RONALD ELDON  
DONNELLY and DOLORES DONNELLY.

The records of the Identification Bureau of the  
Killeen Police Department as checked on November 29, 1963,  
relative to JACK N. PAYTON proved negative for any record  
of this individual.

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and  
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be  
distributed outside your agency.



U. S. Dept. of Justice

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

January 3, 1964

TITLE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas

CHARACTER:

REFERENCE: San Antonio Memo dated and  
Captioned as Above

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced  
San Antonio Memo furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is  
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be  
distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

DEC 26 1972

FBI

Date: 12/30/63

X  
INTL  
E

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

in AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
 FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH (89-38) (RUC)

SUBJECT: UNSUB;  
 Mrs. JOHN J. OWEN, nee  
 Brady, aka Corinne Owen - VICTIM  
 911 4th Avenue,  
 Savannah Beach, Georgia  
 THREAT TO KILL A FEDERAL OFFICER

*42-25170-1000 of 1000 - John F. Kennedy, 1/2/64*  
 Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and seven  
 copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination  
 in captioned matter. *Dallas, Texas*

One copy of this letterhead memorandum has been  
 disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service at Atlanta, Ga., as  
 a matter of information.

No further investigation is being conducted.

- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 8)  
 2 - Savannah  
 (1 - 66-1296)

JJO/kuc  
 (5)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

*rec'd Sec. Serv.  
 1/2/64*

cc: VICK

62-107060-  
 NOT RECORDED  
 87 JAN 8 1964

UNREC.

8 JAN 2 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107060-711



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Savannah, Georgia  
December 30, 1963

Unknown Subject;  
Mrs. John J. Owen, nee  
Brady, also known as  
Corinne Owen - Victim  
911 4th Avenue,  
Savannah Beach, Georgia

---

On December 27, 1963, at 11:10 AM, John J. Owen, Jr., 911 4th Avenue, Savannah Beach, Georgia, telephonically advised Clerk James R. Blackburn, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Savannah, Ga., that on that date an unidentified male had telephoned his wife, Corinne Owen, and threatened to "kill" her. Owen advised that during the conversation which his wife had with this unidentified male, he also made a remark to her to the effect that "If I can kill the President I can kill you".

On the same date, at 12:35 PM, John J. Owen, Jr., 911 4th Avenue, Savannah Beach, Ga., advised Special Agent Joseph J. O'Neill that on that date at about 10:40 AM, his daughter, Mrs. Frederick John (Kathy) Anderson, age 17, answered the phone when an unidentified male called their residence. Owen advised that according to his daughter, Kathy, the unidentified male caller asked to speak to Mrs. Owen and that when his daughter told the caller that Mrs. Owen was sleeping, the caller asked to speak to Mr. Owen. Owen said that according to his daughter, she told the caller that Mr. Owen was also sleeping, but that since the caller insisted on talking to Mrs. Owen, his daughter called him to the phone stating that some "nut" on the phone wants to talk to Mrs. Owen.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



Owen advised that he then got on the phone and talked with the unidentified male caller, that the caller asked to talk with Mrs. Owen and although he told the caller that his wife, Mrs. Owen, was sleeping, he insisted on talking to her. Owen advised that the caller spoke with a foreign accent which he believed to be a Lebanese or Puerto Rican accent, and that the accent did not seem to have been "put on" by the caller.

Owen advised that at first he thought that the caller was Father Herbert Wellmeier, Pastor of St. Michael's Catholic Church in Savannah Beach, and he remarked to the caller, "Oh, is that you Father?" Owen stated that the caller, however, did not answer him when he asked the caller if he was Father Wellmeier. Owen stated that he later concluded that the caller was not Father Wellmeier and that he did not know the identity of the caller. Owen advised that he then put his wife, Corinne, on the phone and she talked with the caller.

Owen advised that while his wife, Corinne, was on the phone talking to the caller, he walked across the street to the home of Mrs. Gene (Eleanor) Remedio, 911 Jones Avenue, Savannah Beach, a cousin. Owen advised that he then called a telephone operator from Mrs. Remedio's phone and asked her to trace the call from the unidentified male caller on his phone number 706-4147, and that this telephone operator told him that she could not trace the call since she did not have the equipment to do so.

Owen advised that upon returning to his home, his wife Corinne was still talking to the unidentified male caller. Owen stated that upon learning from his wife that the caller had made a remark to her to the effect that "If I could kill the President of the United States, I could kill you", he felt that the caller had gone far enough and he again took the phone to talk to the caller. Owen stated with this, the caller said, "Well, you have just killed your wife" and hung up.

On the same date, Corinne Owen, nee Brady, 911 4th Avenue, Savannah Beach, advised that the unidentified male caller told her that "what he was going to say might sound like a joke, but that it was not a joke". Mrs. Owen stated that the caller said that he was going to "kill" her today and that he came a long way to do this. She stated that the caller asked her to get her children

out of the room and seemed to want her husband in the room with her. Mrs. Owen said that the caller told her that he had seen her for the first time a "few" days ago and stated that she was always surrounded by children.

Mrs. Owen advised that every other word that the caller said to her was that he was going to "kill" her, that the caller told her that she was "toying" with him, and also that "You think that it is a joke".

Mrs. Owen advised that she asked the caller "Why he was going to kill her?", and that he replied that "He just had to kill me". Mrs. Owen said that she told the caller that "He could not kill her", and that the caller then said, "If I could kill the President of the United States, I could kill you".

Mrs. Owen advised that the caller only asked her one question of a personal nature when he said, "What is your exact weight?" Mrs. Owen stated that she started to tell the caller her approximate weight, but got scared and then told him that her exact weight is 130 pounds.

Mrs. Owen stated that at first she thought the caller was Father Wellmeyer since her husband at first thought that it was Father Wellmeyer. She stated that she asked the caller if it was Father Wellmeyer, but that the caller did not give her a reply. Mrs. Owen stated that she knew that the caller was not Father Wellmeyer since he, Father Wellmeyer, was celebrating Mass at the time they received the call from the unidentified male caller.

Mrs. Owen advised that the caller sounded "sad" or "nervous", that at one time during her conversation with the caller he sounded as if he was going to "cry", and that she believes the caller to be "sick". She stated that the caller used "good" English and that he had what she believed to be a Lebanese accent. Mrs. Owen advised that the caller's accent was similar to that of Father George C. James, former Assistant Pastor of the Blessed Sacrament Church, Victory Drive, Savannah, Ga., who is now believed to be stationed in Valdosta or Columbus, Ga., and who is of Lebanese descent.

Mrs. Owen advised that the unidentified male caller seemed to be very earnest, that she did not know the identity of the caller, and that she had never received any such calls in the past.

Mrs. Owen advised that she had her cousin, Mrs. Eleanor Remedio, also listen to a portion of her telephone conversation with the caller and that Mrs. Remedio did not recognize the voice of the caller.

On the same date, Mrs. Frederick John (Kathy) Anderson, 911 4th Avenue, Savannah Beach, Ga., advised that she answered the telephone on that date at about 10:40 AM when an unidentified male called their residence and said, "May I speak to Mrs. Owen?" Mrs. Anderson stated that she told the caller that her mother was sleeping and that she then asked the caller if he wanted to speak with Mr. Owen and he replied "No". Mrs. Anderson said that when the caller again asked to speak to Mrs. Owen, she asked the caller his name, but that he would not tell her who was calling. Mrs. Anderson stated that she then called her father to the phone and told him that some "out" wanted to talk to her mother.

Mrs. Anderson advised that the caller sounded like a foreigner, that he had a Lebanese accent similar to that of Father George C. James, an acquaintance of the family, but that she had never heard the voice of the caller previously, and that she did not know the identity of the caller.

On the same date, John J. Owen, Jr., 911 4th Avenue, Savannah Beach, Ga., further advised that he had apprised James Price, Acting Chief of Police, Savannah Beach Police Department, Savannah Beach, Ga., of the receipt of the telephone call from the unidentified male on this date.

On December 30, 1963, John J. Owen, Jr., 911 4th Avenue, Savannah Beach, Ga., advised SA O'Neill that his wife Corinne had received no other telephone calls from the unidentified male.

MARY FERRELL

FOUNDATION

1/3/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Savannah (89-38)

From: Director, FBI 62-109060 - UNREC.

UNSUB;  
MRS. JOHN J. OWEN, NEE  
BRADY, AKA. CORINNE OWEN - VICTIM  
911 4TH AVENUE,  
SAVANNAH BEACH, GEORGIA  
THREAT TO KILL A FEDERAL OFFICER

Re Savannah airtel and enclosed LHM dated 12/30/63 captioned as above, copies of which are furnished for the information of Dallas inasmuch as it refers to the assassination of the President.

Savannah is reminded that threatening phone calls would be a violation of Title 18, Section 875, U. S. Code, if interstate. Advise if any indication the phone call referred to in re LHM was interstate. Further, if there is any indication this call was interstate, promptly discuss with the appropriate USA to determine if he considers any such call prosecutable under the Extortion Statute. For your information two copies of re LHM have been furnished to the headquarters of Secret Service in Washington.

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enclosure 2)

① - 62-109060 (Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas)

RDR:jgs  
(8)

NOTE: Savannah in re communications report that Mrs. John J. (Corinne) Owen had received a telephone call on 12/29/63 from an unidentified male who threatened to kill her. In the course of the conversation with the caller, Mrs. Owen was told "If I can kill the President I can kill you." At the present time there is no indication this telephone call was interstate which would fall within our investigative responsibilities. Local authorities were advised of this threatening call received and two copies of Savannah LHM have been furnished to Secret Service in Washington in view of the statement regarding the President. If any information is received indicating there is a violation within investigative jurisdiction, appropriate action will be taken to insure this matter is pressed vigorously.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-6-7-1

66 JAN 10 1964



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

EC 33

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/6/64

FROM : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (89-44)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
22, 1963, DALLAS TEXAS;  
AFO  
(OO: Dallas)

Transmitted herewith are four copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding (FNU) SONNTAG.

One copy of the letterhead memorandum has been sent to the Secret Service, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of the letterhead memorandum.

No investigation is being conducted by the Salt Lake City Office regarding SONNTAG.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 4) (AM)  
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2) (AM)  
1 - Salt Lake City

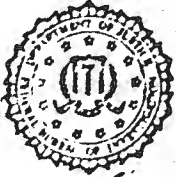
LJS:mhe  
(5)

REC 33

2185  
JAN 8 1964

61 JAN 10 1964

EX-11



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Salt Lake City, Utah  
January 6, 1964

(FIRST NAME UNKNOWN) SONNTAG,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

[REDACTED] Provo,  
Utah, advised Special Agent Loftis J. Sheffield on December  
28, 1963, as follows:

She was at Sonntag Jewelry, Ness Building, Salt  
Lake City, Utah, the day following the death of President  
Kennedy. She talked with the Manager, who is the larger of  
two brothers who manage that company. The larger brother  
is described as:

Age	47
Height	6 feet
Weight	175 pounds
Hair	Wavy light brown, graying
Complexion	Medium
Race	White

During her conversation with Sonntag, he asked her  
why she was feeling so bad about the death of President  
Kennedy when he (the President) had made such a mess of  
things in the government.

Sonntag criticized President Kennedy's attitude  
toward business and indicated he was glad President Kennedy  
was dead. Sonntag said he was Republican. On this and other  
occasions he impressed [REDACTED] as being a very outspoken  
type of individual, who is inclined to exaggerate. He ap-  
pears to be a respectable businessman, who is not dangerous  
or mentally abnormal but is apparently a very staunch Repub-  
lican.

Mrs. [REDACTED] of Provo was with [REDACTED] at  
the time of the above-mentioned conversation.

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44 DEC 26 1972

(FIRST NAME UNKNOWN) SONNTAG,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

[REDACTED] desires that her name not be disclosed to sources outside the government, unless such is definitely necessary.

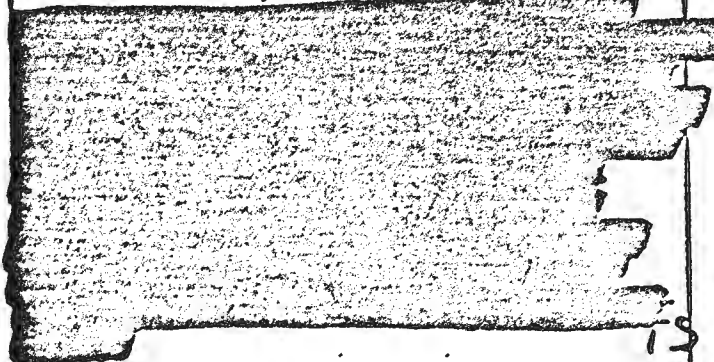
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S-113 (1-10-61)

**TOP SECRET**  
Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 12-27-63



RAM

*Handwritten:* S  
w/rd

**TOP SECRET**



**TOP SECRET**

Date: DECEMBER 17, 1963

To: Director, FBI

(Bufile : )

Attention : VIA COURIER

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

( 162-364 )

Title	Character
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63 Dallas, Texas	<del>PPC</del>
	Reference
	My R/S dated 12/16/63

Remarks:

CLASSIFIED BY 2040  
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 1  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE  
7-2-77 CEd

Copy to Dallas with 1cc  
by routing slip for enclosure.  
☒ info ☐ action  
date 1-6-64  
by RAM:repp

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:

Dallas

Status with this office:

☐ RUC  
☒ Pending  
3 - Bureau (Encls 3)  
(1 - Dallas)  
1 - Ottawa  
MLI:MEG  
(4)

**TOP SECRET**

CO JAN 13 1964

Do not write in space below	
62 - 157160-2186	REC-21
1-9-64	
DEC 20 1963	



JFK  
Assassination  
62-109060  
Section 38

✓CR

COPY  
2

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
created by THE AARP

ABC record



# Second Rifle Deepens Mystery Over Oswald

Special to The Washington Post

DALLAS, Dec. 7—Information gathered today indicates the possibility that Lee Harvey Oswald had a rifle mounted with a telescopic scope near here, but that this was not the rifle with which President Kennedy was assassinated.

It was disclosed yesterday that Oswald's Italian rifle came from Chicago with a scope ready for mounting.

But a gunsmith in suburban

Irving says that one of his service tickets, undated and cryptic, tells him that he mounted a scope for someone named "Oswald" on a gun that could only have been a .303 British Enfield or an 03AS Springfield, a former U.S. Army weapon. President Kennedy was shot with an Italian rifle.

## Identity Uncertain

The only Oswald in Irving other than Lee Oswald has been checked and did not have the work done. But the gunsmith does business with many persons from out of town.

"This could have been another gun of his or another Oswald with a gun," says Dall Ryder, service manager of the sports shop. "It is very well possible, but we can't place it. There's no recollection of the guy being in the store."

Lee Oswald was also reported inquiring in a second-hand furniture store near the sports shop about gun work.

Edith Whitworth, who works at this store, said that Oswald came in early last November and asked her "something pertaining to a gun," but that the work could not be done for him there. She said she referred him to the sports shop a block away, where Ryder works.

Mrs. Whitworth said that a woman carrying a new baby girl then came in and Mrs. Whitworth showed them furniture. Oswald said they would need soon.

## Sure It Was Oswald

The infant had been born two weeks before, Mrs. Whitworth said she was told. The Oswalds' second child was born Oct. 20.

"It was definitely him," Mrs. Whitworth said.

This information could suggest that early in November

Oswald was having a second rifle prepared for pinpoint firing.

[The Associated Press reported that the owner of a public gun range said today the FBI had taken pounds of empty shells in an attempt to confirm that Oswald had practiced shooting there as recently as five days before the assassination of President Kennedy.

[Floyd Davis, owner of the Sportsdrome Gun Range near Grand Prairie, said neither he nor his wife, Virginia, had ever seen Oswald at the range. "But there were three different people here at three different times who told us about seeing Oswald," Davis said.]

Tolson ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Casper ☒  
Callahan ☒  
Conrad ☒  
DeLoach ☒  
Evans ☒  
Gale ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Sullivan ☒  
Tavel ☒  
Trotter ☒  
Tele Room ☒  
Holmes ☒  
Gandy ☒

*mbly  
figs*

*FE*

*What about this?*  
*K*

The Washington Post and Times Herald ☒  
The Washington Daily News ☒  
The Evening Star ☒  
New York Herald Tribune ☒  
New York Journal-American ☒  
New York Mirror ☒  
New York Daily News ☒  
New York Post ☒  
The New York Times ☒  
The Worker ☒  
The New Leader ☒  
The Wall Street Journal ☒  
The National Observer ☒  
People's World ☒

REC 7

*100-0*

Date *2187*

22 JAN 9 1964

DEC 6 1963

74 JAN 10 1964  
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1964

*EX-11*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: December 10, 1963

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

A news article datelined, Dallas, Texas, December 7, 1963, appeared in the Washington Post on December 8, 1963, speculating on the possibility that Lee Harvey Oswald in November, 1963, had a telescopic sight mounted on a rifle which was different from the one used in the assassination of President Kennedy. The article also referred to Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who allegedly identified Oswald and his wife as persons who were in her second-hand furniture store in the early part of November and asked Mrs. Whitworth "something pertaining to a gun."

Our investigation has failed to establish any basis to support either of the above allegations and investigation points to the fact that Oswald had only one rifle, which is the rifle definitely identified as the weapon used in the assassination of President Kennedy. Previous stories have appeared in the press, based primarily on rumor and speculations, to the effect that Oswald had a confederate and that a second rifle must have been involved.

The article in the Washington Post of December 8, 1963, refers to the possibility that a gunsmith in Irving, Texas, may have mounted a scope on a rifle for a person named "Oswald" and this weapon was different from the assassination weapon. The gunsmith referred to is Dial D. Ryder, service manager of the Irving Sport Shop in Irving, Texas, who was previously interviewed by the Dallas Office on November 25, 1963, concerning work which he performed for a person using the name of "Oswald" between November 1, and November 14, 1963. Ryder could not positively identify Lee Harvey Oswald as the customer and he was not certain of the type of weapon the

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Crime Records

FDT:jts  
(9)

XEROX

JAN 9 1964

22 JAN 9 1964

REC 7

EX-114

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

4 JAN 10 1964



Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

scope was mounted on, but he believed it was an Argentine made rifle. Investigation conducted in this case, including interview of Mrs. Oswald, check of available records, has indicated that Oswald had only one rifle and this was the 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano bolt-action rifle used in the assassination of President Kennedy.

The allegation of Mrs. Edith Whitworth referred to in the Washington Post article is not supported by the facts. Mrs. Whitworth alleged that two individuals, whom she believed to be Lee Harvey Oswald and his wife, came into her used-furniture place in Irving, Texas, between 2:30 and 3:00 p.m., on November 6 or 7, 1963, making inquiry about the location of a gun shop. Mrs. Whitworth stated that these persons left in an automobile with a man driving.

Investigation by the Dallas Office has shown that Lee Harvey Oswald was working at the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas at the time these persons were allegedly seen by Mrs. Whitworth. Investigation has further established that Lee Harvey Oswald could not drive an automobile and Mrs. Ruth Paine, landlady of Mrs. Oswald in Irving, Texas, has stated that Mrs. Oswald was definitely at her residence at the time the individuals were allegedly seen by Mrs. Whitworth.

FBI

Date: 12/31/63

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, WFO (62-8943) (RUC)NORBERT NADER  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurairtel 12/31/63.

Enclosed are five copies of an LHM setting forth the interview with CHESTER H. OPAL, concerning NADER. WFO indices are negative concerning NADER.

OPAL stated that other people in the U. S. Embassy at Warsaw, Poland, during the time he was there would probably know NADER; however, the only person who would know him better than he was ED SYMANS, who was Assistant Cultural Officer, USIA, who was attached to the Embassy at Warsaw. He stated that SYMANS, because of his position as Cultural Officer, would have had more contact with NADER than he, OPAL. He stated that SYMANS has since retired and his whereabouts is unknown.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)  
1 - WFOJTS:mfid  
(4)

ENCLOSURE

AIRTEL

C. C. Wick

See Cabling from 1/2/64  
Sgt. Brown 12/31/63 which indicates Nader is a  
mental case -

NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 6 1964

22 JAN 6 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-1

3 4 JAN 1 1964

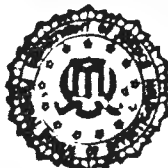
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

December 31, 1963

WORBERT NADER

Chester H. Opal, Assistant Director for Europe, U. S. Information Agency, Washington, D. C., furnished the following information concerning Nader on December 31, 1963:

He stated he first met Nader in 1947 or 1948 when he, Mr. Opal, was Information Officer attached to the U. S. Embassy in Warsaw, Poland. He stated that he saw Nader approximately 10 or 15 times during the next year and a half at which time he, Mr. Opal, returned to the United States. Their contact, according to Mr. Opal, was at the U. S. Embassy and they never visited in each other's residence.

Mr. Opal described Nader as a well-known actor but not the leading role type. He stated that this was Nader's only means of livelihood and to his knowledge Nader was not employed in any other capacity.

Mr. Opal advised that Nader was single and that he did not have any knowledge of Nader's family background. He did know that Nader was a Polish citizen.

He stated that they never delved into political discussions, however, Nader voiced opposition to the communist control of the Polish Government and spoke of plans to escape from Poland. Mr. Opal stated that he considered Nader sincere in these comments.

According to Mr. Opal, there was a rumor that Nader was a homosexual but he cannot recall the source of the rumor. He stated that he had no reason to believe that Nader was a homosexual and he knew that Nader dated girls during this period.

RE: ROBERT NADER

Mr. Opal stated that he considered Nader a mentally stable individual but would tend to screen any information received from Nader. He advised that if he thought that Nader had access to the type of information he may furnish he would tend to consider it reliable. He stated he never had any reason to believe that Nader was unreliable.

Mr. Opal advised that during his association with Nader, Nader never sought information of any type from him and never furnished any information to him. He advised that he has had no contact with Nader since he, Mr. Opal, left Warsaw.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka;  
IS - R - CUBA

DATE: 12/31/63

*Assassination of  
President John F.  
Kennedy 439461*

There is enclosed a 35mm Kodachrome transparency depicting the Texas School Book Depository building.

The photographer was Mr. JAMES N. POWELL, assigned to Region Two, of the Army Intelligence Corps, at Dallas, Texas. He has stated that he took this picture of this building at approximately 30 seconds after the last shot was fired on 11/22/63, on the occasion of the assassination of President KENNEDY. Mr. POWELL has advised he took the shot of this building because he saw several people pointing up to it. Lieutenant Colonel E. E. BOYD of the Region Two Intelligence Corps, at Dallas, has made this photograph available and has requested it be returned to Mr. POWELL when it is no longer needed.

The FBI Laboratory is requested to examine this photograph to determine if an enlargement reveals anything of pertinent value. Following examination, it is requested it be returned to Dallas.

3-Bureau (ENCLOSURE) (RM)  
2-Dallas  
WRH:mja  
(5)

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FBI

JAN 3 1964

RECEIVED

61 JAN 13 1964

100-109060-  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 8 1964

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FBI

RECEIVED

JAN 13 1964

RECEIVED

SEVEN

6-  
SOVIET SECTION

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-109060-1742

FBI

Date: 1/7/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (89-21)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Re Portland teletype to Bureau, Dallas and San Antonio, 12/30/63, re ELIZABETH CRONIN. Re also San Antonio airtel to Bureau, 12/31/63. This airtel also concerned CRONIN and contained a lead for Portland at Astoria, Oregon, to identify RUSSELL R. YATES, aka RADOVICH, who was said to reside at the Commercial Hotel in Astoria.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies for the Bureau and two each for Dallas and San Antonio of a letterhead memorandum concerning investigation relative to YATES and also containing additional information concerning ELIZABETH CRONIN. In view of the information set out in the letterhead memorandum, no further investigation relative to YATES or CRONIN is contemplated by Portland.

ENCLOSURE

- 2-Bureau (Enc. 10) (AM)
- 2-Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2) (AM)
- 2-San Antonio (105-2909) (Enc. 2) (AM)
- 2-Portland

WSB:djl  
(9)

REC 7

62-107060-2189

JAN 9 1964

E. C. WICK

*cc. [unclear] [unclear]  
yes enc. to Sec. 4  
RDF/mj  
1/9/64  
EX-114*

4 JAN 10 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Portland, Oregon  
January 7, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Re Elizabeth Cronin

On December 30, 1963, Richard S. McCully, Special Agent, United States Secret Service, LBJ White House, Texas, advised that a Miss Elizabeth Catharine Cronin, 1457 Exchange Street, Astoria, Oregon, had arrived in Johnson City, Texas, on December 30, 1963, with the intention of warning President Johnson concerning information that she had received "television messages relating to assassination of President Kennedy." He stated that Miss Cronin named Russell R. Yates, also known as Radovich, a former employer of Miss Cronin, as being "behind" the assassination of President Kennedy. OREGON

According to McCully, Miss Cronin worked for Yates at Portland, Oregon, from 1927 to 1929, at which time Yates was operating the National Professional Bureau, a secretarial service in the Selling Building, Portland.

McCully further said that Miss Cronin was to leave Johnson City, Texas, by bus at 10:30 p.m., December 30, 1963, or 10:35 a.m., December 31, 1963, to return to Astoria.

At Portland, Oregon

The current city and telephone directories for the city of Portland do not contain the names Russell R. Yates, Russell R. Radovich or the National Professional Bureau.

Mrs. Donna Crandall, clerk, Retail Credit Association of Portland, Inc., advised on January 6, 1964, that the files of that agency also contained no information concerning a Russell R. Yates or Russell R. Radovich. The following persons also informed that the records of their departments contained no information on this individual: Clara Sexton, Records Section, Don Williams, Identification Division, and Orville Kellerman, Intelligence Division, all Portland Police Department, and Ruby Quengerich, Identification Division, Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 20 1972

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

A check of the Portland city directory covering the years 1927 to 1930 disclosed no mention of Yates, Radovich or the National Professional Bureau. However, the Polk's City Directory for the year 1930 listed a Russell R. Yates as manager of the National Professional Bureau with residence in the University City. The 1930 directory listed the National Professional Bureau, Russell R. Yates, manager, as auditors and counselors to the medical and dental professions, 553 Medical Arts Building, Portland. Similar information was carried in subsequent issues of the city directory through the year 1934. This 1934 edition showed Yates as president of the National Professional Bureau with residence at 911 SW 21st Avenue, Apartment 22. City directories thereafter did not carry Yates' name or indicate his connection with the National Professional Bureau. The National Professional Bureau itself was last carried in the 1950 issue of the city directory.

At Astoria, Oregon

On February 2, 1964, Chief of Police Gerald T. Arrington, Astoria Police Department, advised that he had caused a district inquiry to be made in Astoria in an effort to locate and identify a Russell R. Yates, also known as Radovich, with negative results. Chief Arrington said that since 1950, Miss Cronin had made numerous complaints to his department and of which related to her following Miss Cronin around with obvious intent to attack her sexually. In her various complaints, she claimed that men came at her out of the walls of her home and from under her front porch. On one occasion, she complained that one Russell R. Yates, alias Radovich, had, by some inexplicable means, attacked her with a "sex machine." Chief Arrington stated that inquiry into Miss Cronin's complaints determined that all were groundless and that his department has long listed Miss Cronin as a chronic complainant and mental case.

Chief Arrington said that records of his department show that Miss Cronin first complained of Yates on January 30, 1962. Efforts were made at that time to identify such a person as Yates without success. Neither could sufficient specific information be obtained from Miss Cronin at that time to conduct any kind of logical investigation. A similar incident occurred



**ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT EISENHOWER**

on February 14, 1968, when Miss Cronin again complained concerning this man but again efforts to identify and locate him proved fruitless.

Chief Armstrong further said that the Commercial Hotel in Astoria, Oregon, and records of that hotel are now maintained by the John Jacob Astor Hotel in Astoria. A check of the Commercial Hotel records through this latter hotel failed to disclose any information concerning Russell R. Yates or Russell R. Anderson.

Chief Armstrong stated that inquiries at the following places in Astoria had failed to develop any information concerning Yates, his mother or father:

- Astoria City and Telephone Office
- Astoria Police Department
- Astoria County Sheriff's Office
- Pacific Power and Light Company
- Columbia Hospital
- St. Mary's Hospital
- The City of Astoria
- Astoria County Health Agency
- Clatsop County Welfare Agency
- Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company
- United States National Bank
- First National Bank
- Astoria Water Department

Both Astoria credit bureaus (Lower Columbia Rating Bureau and Commercial Adjustment Company)

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Bumble Bee Seafood Company, a large commercial fish  
canning concern in Astoria

Miscellaneous

On December 31, 1963, Mrs. Nick Lafrenz, 602 East  
18th Street, The Dalles, Oregon, advised that she had noted  
a news story that late regarding information reportedly  
provided by Miss Elizabeth Cronin to the U. S. Secret Service  
in Texas, concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.  
Mrs. Lafrenz stated that Miss Cronin is a sister-in-law of  
Patrick Haney, who is an uncle of Mrs. Lafrenz. In the summer  
of 1963, Patrick Haney died and Miss Cronin was appointed  
executrix of the Haney estate. In August, 1963, Mrs. Lafrenz  
and her brother, A. Bernard Brunelle, 2412 Pendleton Drive,  
Boise, Idaho, (an employee of the Bureau of Land Management in  
Boise) were in Astoria, Oregon, in connection with handling  
the estate of Patrick Haney. At that time, Mrs. Lafrenz and  
Mr. Brunelle both observed Elizabeth Cronin remove a small  
automatic pistol from her safety deposit box and place it in  
her purse. Mr. Brunelle asked Miss Cronin what she hoped to  
do with the weapon, but Miss Cronin declined to say. Mrs.  
Lafrenz stated that she is convinced that Miss Cronin is  
mentally unstable and has hallucinations, believing that  
people are constantly following her around.

Oliver J. Groce, Chief Tax Deputy, Multnomah County  
Sheriff and Tax Collector's Office, Multnomah County Court  
House, Portland, Oregon, furnished the following information  
on December 31, 1963:

Groce recognized the photograph of Elizabeth  
Cronin, carried on the front page of The Oregonian, Portland  
daily newspaper, December 31, 1963 issue, as a photograph of  
the Elizabeth Cronin who was an employee of the Tax Collector's  
Office, Portland, Oregon, from May 4, 1934 to October 31, 1945.

Miss Cronin was aged 33 in 1934. She exhibited  
evidence of delusions of persecution prior to her discharge  
from the Collector's Office on October 31, 1945, by Sheriff  
Martin Pratt (now deceased). Groce stated that Sheriff Pratt  
discharged her for insubordination after she called the  
sheriff a "big fat politician."

ASSASSINATION  
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Mr. Lopez said he has had no contact with Miss Gromin since 1945 and knows nothing about her activities or condition since that time.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

January 7, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Re Elizabeth Gracia

On December 30, 1963, Richard S. McGilly, Special Agent, United States Secret Service, 181 White House, Texas, advised that a Miss Elizabeth Catherine Gracia, 1457 Exchange Street, Astoria, Oregon, had arrived in Johnson City, Texas, on December 30, 1963, with the intention of warning President Johnson concerning information that she had received "television messages relating to assassination of President Kennedy." He stated that Miss Gracia had met Russell R. Yates, also known as Radovich, a former employee of Miss Gracia, as being "behind" the assassination of President Kennedy.

McGilly further stated that Miss Gracia worked for Yates at Johnson City, Texas, from 1957 to 1960, at which time Yates was operating the National Professional Bureau, a secretarial service in the Seaside Building, Portland, Oregon.

McGilly further stated that Miss Gracia was to leave Johnson City, Texas, by bus at 10:30 p.m., December 30, 1963, or 10:35 a.m., December 31, 1963, to return to Astoria, Oregon.

At Portland, Oregon

The current city and telephone directories for the city of Portland do not contain the names Russell R. Yates, Russell R. Radovich or the National Professional Bureau.

Mrs. Donna Granelli, clerk, Retail Credit Association of Portland, Inc., advised on January 6, 1964, that the files of that agency also contained no information concerning a Russell R. Yates or Russell R. Radovich. The following persons also informed that the records of their departments contained no information on this individual: Clara Sexton, Records Section, Don Williams, Identification Division, and Orville Kellum, Intelligence Division, all Portland Police Department; and Earl G. Brown, Identification Division, Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.



FBI

Date: December 31, 1963

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67) (P)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a LHM captioned CONRAD and ANGIE MAXWELL.

Two copies of this LHM are enclosed for the Dallas Office and one copy for the Miami Office for information. One copy is being furnished U. S. Secret Service, San Antonio.

It is to be noted that initially this information was furnished the Dallas Office by FD-302s and returned to San Antonio for submission of the information in LHM.

The information set forth in enclosed LHM from [REDACTED] was enclosed in an insert which was submitted to the Dallas Office by Miami airtel to Dallas dated 12/3/63 (Interoffice).

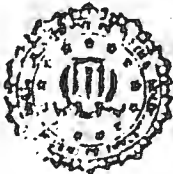
3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)  
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)  
1 - Miami (Enc. 1) (Info)  
2 - San Antonio  
JMK/dte  
#8

ENCLOSURE

JAN 3 1964

74 JAN 10 1964  
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

December 31, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

CONRAD AND ANGIE MAXWELL.

On December 2, 1963, [REDACTED] Homestead, Florida, advised [REDACTED] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that about one and one-half years ago while in Laredo, Texas, he visited with some old acquaintances by the name of CONRAD and ANGIE MAXWELL whom he has known over a period of fifteen years through previous visits to Texas.

He said at the time of this visit during the [REDACTED] a discussion of communism arose and that ANGIE MAXWELL made a comment that she hated President KENNEDY and "all that he was trying to do" and that she also posed the question "What is he trying to do with the Spanish-speaking people?"

[REDACTED] said he was unable to recall specific details concerning this discussion but that he did recall that ANGIE MAXWELL made the specific statement that she was an avowed communist and a backer of FIDEL CASTRO.

[REDACTED] said he did not know what CONRAD MAXWELL's feelings were in this regard to the United States Government but to the best of his recollection CONRAD MAXWELL was "washed out" of the U. S. Air Force during World War II.

On December 13, 1963, TOM GALLAGHER, Inspector and Assistant Chief of Police, Laredo, Texas, advised that he has known ANGIE and CONRAD MAXWELL for approximately 20 years, during which time he has visited with them in their home and been socially acquainted with them.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 26 1972

RE: CONRAD AND ANGIE MAXWELL

Inspector GALLAGHER advised that he knows that CONRAD MAXWELL is a very heavy drinker and is frequently unemployed. He stated that Mrs. MAXWELL has worked for years as Manager of Las Damas Elegantes Dress Shop in Laredo. GALLAGHER further advised that Mr. MAXWELL has expressed confidence in himself inasmuch as he does not have to work and his wife support the family.

GALLAGHER stated that during his years of acquaintance with the MAXWELLS he has never known either ANGIE or CONRAD and has never heard anything which would indicate that they are communists.

He further stated that to his knowledge, the MAXWELLS are not involved in any type of subversive activities.

On December 12, 1963, [REDACTED] Laredo Retail Merchants Association, Laredo, Texas, advised that [her] records reflect that credit rating for CONRAD and ANGIE MAXWELL is rated C [REDACTED]

[She] stated that Laredo Retail Merchants Association had received a credit report from Louisiana which stated that CONRAD MAXWELL was born and reared in Opelousas, Louisiana, the son of the late THOMAS MAXWELL, photographer, and Mrs. MARGUERITE MAXWELL. The report stated that MAXWELL attended school in Opelousas, was never regularly employed, joined the Army and returned after several years. [REDACTED]

On December 12, 1963, [MANUEL VASQUEZ] Identification Division, Laredo, Texas Police Department, advised SA ELDO E. HASTINGS that his files contain no arrest record for either CONRAD MAXWELL or ANGIE MAXWELL.

RE: CONRAD AND ANGIE MAXWELL

The indices of the San Antonio FBI Office fail to contain any information identifiable with CONRAD or ANGIE MAXWELL.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



FBI

Date: 1/2/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (89-35)(P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel to Baltimore dated 12/23/63 and Dallas  
airtel to Miami dated 12/27/63, both of which relate to  
investigation of JACK L. HODGE.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 5  
copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.  
Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of the letterhead memorandum.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl-6)(AM)
  - 1 - Dallas (89-43)(Info)(Encl-1)
  - 2 - Miami
- FPG:sll  
(6)

ENCLOSURE

4 Jan 4 1964

66 JAN 10 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Miami, Florida  
January 2, 1964

RE: JACK LEE HODGE

Information was received that on November 16, 1963, an unknown man telephoned long distance from Wheaton, Maryland, to a woman, apparently his wife, in Florida. During the telephone conversation, the man allegedly mentioned that someone would be killed, the state of Texas was also mentioned, and the man allegedly stated the woman would read about it in the newspaper. The woman identified the caller as "Jack."

Inquiry indicated that the caller may possibly be one Jack L. Hodge, Eau Gallie, Florida, who was allegedly in the Washington, D. C. area on approximately November 16, 1963, seeking employment.

Jack Lee Hodge, who advised he was born March 2, 1921, at Huntington, West Virginia, on December 20, 1963, stated he is an unemployed electronics engineer; that he was last employed by Comprehensive Designers, Inc., a sub-contractor, doing work for Radiation, Inc., Palm Bay, Florida; and that while so employed, he had had a "secret" clearance. He stated he was discharged from this employment on November 8, 1963; that he and his wife, Patricia Hodge, left Palm Bay, Florida, November 8, 1963, spent one night at Melbourne, Florida, and then traveled to Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Hodge said that on November 9, 1963, he left his wife in Fort Lauderdale and traveled to Washington, D. C., to seek employment with Defense Electronics, Rockville, Maryland. He said he stayed one night at Arlington, Virginia, and then moved to Rockville, Maryland, where he remained until November 19, 1963. Hodge's anticipated employment did not materialize and he returned to Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Hodge said that while in Rockville, Maryland, he made several long distance telephone calls to his wife in Fort Lauderdale. He stated that he had also made other long distance calls; that most of the calls were made from

COPIES DESTROYED

4 DEC 26 1972

JACK LEE HODGE

telephone booths near the Rainbow Motel Lodge, Rockville Heights, Rockville, Maryland. He said he also made one or more calls from the Rockville Bar.

Hodge stated he has a brother, ~~Charles A. Hodge~~, who resides at ~~2217 18th Street, Lubbock, Texas~~, and that he also has a close friend, ~~Bruce Stanbaugh~~, who lives in ~~Denton, Texas~~, but is now working in ~~Tulsa, Oklahoma~~. Hodge said that during early November, 1963, Stanbaugh was involved in an automobile accident in Texas; that prior to leaving Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Hodge received a letter telling of the accident and while he was in Maryland, he telephonically contacted Stanbaugh's wife in Texas regarding the accident. Hodge recalled that during one conversation with his wife, he mentioned the accident and stated that Stanbaugh could have been killed in the Texas accident. Hodge stated that he could not recall making any reference to his wife's having read about this or anything else in a newspaper. Hodge denied knowledge of any killings in Texas and also denied that he had discussed any such thing by telephone or by any other means with his wife or any organization. Hodge denied any acquaintanceship or association in any way with Lee Harvey Oswald or anyone else in Dallas, Texas. He denied any knowledge of or any connection with the assassination of President Kennedy and indicated he knew nothing of the assassination until it was announced publicly on November 22, 1963.

Patricia Hodge, wife of Jack Lee Hodge, corroborated the information furnished by her husband. She recalled that her husband had called her several times from Maryland around November 16, 1963, but denied that he had made any statement about a killing in Texas which she would read about in the newspaper. Patricia Hodge also cited the automobile accident involving Stanbaugh and indicated that Jack Hodge had discussed this incident during his calls, indicating that Stanbaugh could have been killed in Texas.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date 1/6/64

REC 45  
X  
100-100000

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel Registered  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (89-17) (RUC)

John F.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

OO: Dallas

Re: [REDACTED]

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning [REDACTED]. Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished the Dallas Office for their information.

On 1/4/64, the Portsmouth, Virginia, Police Department received a letter reportedly written by [REDACTED] Portsmouth, Virginia, confessing to his participation in the killing of President KENNEDY. Investigation in Portsmouth reflects that the letter was actually written by [REDACTED], wife of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] is a mentally ill person who has been separated from her husband, [REDACTED], since 1946.

No dissemination was made to the U. S. Secret Service at Norfolk regarding this letter and no further action is being taken by the Norfolk Division UACB.

The letter written by [REDACTED] and the handwriting samples obtained from [REDACTED] are being maintained in the Norfolk Division.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (Registered)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (Registered)
- 1 - Norfolk

MSE:gfs/lep

(6)

REC 45 62-109060-2192

JAN 9 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



FBI

Date: 1-6-64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (89-41)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
AFO

Re Dallas Airtel to Oklahoma City 12-23-63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies and for Dallas one copy of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information furnished by PAUL F. KEPLEY, Okmulgee, Oklahoma on 12-12-63 and setting out information by [REDACTED] Okmulgee, Oklahoma on 12-12-63, regarding captioned matter.

By letter dated 12-13-63, JACK C. NIELSEN, Special Agent in Charge, Secret Service, Oklahoma City, Okla. advised the Oklahoma City Office that NIELSEN had received correspondence from one [REDACTED] Okmulgee, Oklahoma which indicates that one PAUL KEPLEY has information concerning the assassination of the President in Dallas. NIELSEN advised the Secret Service was conducting no investigation in this matter and that it was being forwarded to the FBI for appropriate action.

3 - Bureau (Enc.4)  
1 - Dallas (Enc.1)  
1 - Oklahoma City  
GCR:ddw  
(5)

JAN 7 1964

6 Approved: 10 JAN 10 1964  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  
January 6, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

On December 12, 1963, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], Okmulgee, Oklahoma was interviewed  
by Special Agent Joseph Y. Cates concerning a letter he  
sent to the Secret Service in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  
reflecting statements allegedly made by Paul Kepley,  
Okmulgee, regarding the assassination of President Kennedy.  
[REDACTED] furnished the following information:

He advised that he and Kepley first became acquainted  
on November 22, 1963, the day President Kennedy was  
assassinated when they worked together unloading beer for  
Bryan and Sons, Okmulgee; however, he had heard of  
Kepley through his father, Ted Kepley, who runs a locksmith  
shop on North Morton Street, Okmulgee.

[REDACTED] said he was with Paul Kepley in Paul's  
father's shop along with others on December 3, 1963, and  
they were discussing Kennedy's assassination when Paul  
Kepley said he heard on a news broadcast on December 2, 1963,  
that Oswald was not guilty and they were going to hang  
Ruby. [REDACTED] said Kepley said "I knew all along that Oswald  
was not guilty. How could he have fired a bolt action rifle  
three times in five seconds?" [REDACTED] said another man who  
was present said to Kepley "The FBI said Oswald was guilty",  
and Kepley said "They don't know everything." [REDACTED]  
said Kepley also said during their discussion that he did not  
like Kennedy. [REDACTED] advised Kepley said he was in Dallas,  
Texas when Oswald was shot but later said he was about eight  
miles from Dallas when Oswald was shot. [REDACTED] said Kepley  
seemed serious when he was talking.

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

[redacted] said Kepley is a white male, about 21 or 22, a good worker, but odd acting. He said when Kepley talks to anyone he will look away and will hardly look at the one he is talking to. [redacted] advised Kepley resides on West 6th Street, Okmulgee.

He stated that Kepley's sister, Augusta Kepley, is married to a serviceman but does not know his name. He said Augusta is an American, was in Germany with her husband for about three years, and came back to the United States around the first of November of this year.

He said Kepley said Augusta was going to Dallas, Texas to open a night club, and he, Kepley, was going to work for her.

[redacted] said Kepley stated he had been to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma on December 2, 1963, to take a physical examination for the Army.

[redacted] advised that Paul Kepley goes to Garland, Texas quite often to visit his mother, an Indian, who resides there most of the time and resides in Okmulgee part of the time.

On December 12, 1963, Paul F. Kepley, 1341 West 6th Street, Okmulgee, Oklahoma was interviewed by Special Agent Joseph Y. Cates at his father's, Ted C. Kepley's Door Closer Shop, 204 North Morton Street, Okmulgee, concerning statements reportedly made by him on December 3, 1963, in his father's shop in the presence of others regarding the assassination of President Kennedy. He was interviewed in the presence of his father and mother, and at the onset of the interview he was advised that he did not have to say anything, anything he did say could be used against him in a court of law, and that he had the right to consult an attorney. No threats, promises, or force were used to get him to make a statement. He furnished the following information:

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

He advised he did not recall what he said or did on December 3, 1963; however, he believed he was at home, 1341 West 6th Street, Okmulgee, on that date. He said he has made the statement in the past that he did not like President Kennedy, but his only reason for saying that is because he did not like some of the things Kennedy did and that he (Kepley) is a Republican. He said the only statement that he recalled making recently was, "In my opinion I don't think Oswald was guilty." Kepley said he does not in his own opinion believe Oswald was the type of person from looking at his pictures in the papers and on television who could have killed the President. Kepley stated in spite of what he said about not liking Kennedy, he did not want him killed or anyone for that matter. Kepley said he drank and it is possible he could have made some statements while drunk which he does not recall.

He stated he has no information concerning Kennedy's assassination other than what he had read in the newspapers and saw on television.

Kepley advised he was in Garland, Texas in the vicinity of 2525 Lakeside Drive picking up some friends to go deer hunting in Texarkana, Texas on his sister's, Madeline Ruth Long, farm the day Oswald was killed.

Kepley advised his sister, Augusta Kepley Reed, resides at his mother's home, 1220 Nash Street, Garland, Texas; is married to Sergeant Ivan W. Reed who is in the U. S. Army and stationed in Germany; she has four children and does not plan to open a business any place.

Kepley said he went to Oklahoma City on December 2, 1963, to take a physical examination upon instructions of Local Draft Board No. 58, Okmulgee. He furnished his Selective Service Notice of Classification card which reflects his Selective Service Number to be 34 58 43 42 and that he was classified in 1-A on March 30, 1962.



FBI

Date: 1/7/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISC. INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Little Rock airtel to the Director, 12/18/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum, captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS, RE: DEWEY A. JORDAN."

JORDAN was interviewed at Dallas, Texas, by SAS WILLIAM G. BROOKHART and GEORGE T. BINNEY.

Two copies of letterhead memorandum being furnished locally to Secret Service, Dallas.

3-Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)  
2-Dallas  
WGB:mja  
(5)

C. Wick

ENCLOSURE

REC-36

5 JAN 8 1964

62-109060-2194

Approved: 1/10/64  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer  
File No.

1114 Commerce Street

Dallas, Texas 75202

January 7, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: DEWEY A. JORDAN

On December 11, 1963, the Little Rock Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was advised by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], both of Paris, Arkansas, that Dewey Jordan, of Dallas, Texas, made the comment in the summer of 1963 that President Kennedy would be killed if he ever came to Dallas. *B NOV 6, 1963*

On January 2, 1964, [REDACTED] Merchants Retail Credit, 2112 Jackson, Dallas, Texas, advised that the records of [her] office indicate that Dewey A. Jordan, wife Lena H. Jordan, reside at 4006 University Boulevard, Dallas, Texas. [REDACTED] advised that all information available would be as of 1958. Jordan was described as age 58 and employed by Edwin D. Cox Company, Dallas, Texas, since 1951, in charge of production and as general superintendent. He was formerly employed by the Atlantic Refining Company from 1927 to 1951, and had previously resided at Midland, Texas, where he had been transferred from Great Bend, Kansas, in 1939.

[REDACTED] advised that Jordan's credit was rated as satisfactory.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 26 1972

RE: DEWEY A. JORDAN

On January 4, 1964, Mr. Dewey A. Jordan, 4000 University Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at his residence. He was advised that he did not have to say anything, that any statement which he did make would be voluntary, that he had a right to consult an attorney, and that anything he did say could be used against him in a court of law.

Mr. Jordan advised he had no reason not to talk to the FBI and he categorically denied any remarks to the effect he had made the statement that President Kennedy was hated in Dallas, Texas, and would not live if he came to Dallas.

Mr. Jordan said he disagreed with President Kennedy for purely political reasons only, and that he admired him as a person and as a family man.

Mr. Jordan said on the day that President Kennedy was in Dallas that he was going up in the elevator in the Adolphus Tower office building and remarked to some individuals, whose identities he could not recall, that someone, name unknown, said that the cavalcade moved along the streets in downtown Dallas so fast that they couldn't get a chance to see the President. Jordan said he remarked it was probably moving so fast because he wasn't liked very well by the people of Dallas.

Jordan said he never remarked at any time that he wished to see President Kennedy harmed in any way. He said that he never made any such statement, either in Dallas, Texas, or in any other part of the United States.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

E: DEWEY A. JORDAN

The following description of Jordan is based upon observation and interview:

Name	Dewey A. Jordan
Date of Birth	November 6, 1898
Place of Birth	Minneapolis, Kansas
Race	White
Sex	Male
Height	5'9"
Weight	195 pounds
Hair	White and balding
Eyes	Hazel
Complexion	Ruddy
Scars and Marks	Cut or operation scar on right side of neck
Occupation	Oil production,
Employer	Edwin B. Cox 2100 Adolphus Tower Dallas, Texas

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 29 1963

TELETYPE

REC-38

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*McGowan*  
*Byrd*  
*subed p 2*  
*R. W. Smith*  
*pk 2*

URGENT 11-29-63 8-08 PM CST HEP  
TO DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK, DALLAS.  
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON.

FROM SAC BIRMINGHAM /89-45/ 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO,  
LAST, DALLAS, TEXAS. OO DALLAS.

RE STEPHEN YVES L/EANDES.

RE NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU NOVEMBER TWENTYEIGHT LAST.

A REVIEW OF THE QUOTE THUNDERBOLT END QUOTE NEWSPAPERS FILED IN  
BIRMINGHAM OFFICE FAILS TO LOCATE THE PHOTOGRAPH OF L/EANDES TAKEN  
BY LEE HARVEY OSWALD. ISSUE NUMBER THIRTYEIGHT, JANUARY SIXTYTWO,  
ISSUE THIRTYNINE, FEBRUARY, SIXTYTWO, ISSUE FORTY, MARCH SIXTYTWO,  
ISSUE FORTYONE, APRIL, SIXTYTWO, ISSUE NUMBER FORTYTWO, MAY SIXTYTWO,  
ISSUE FORTYTHREE, JULY SIXTYTWO, ISSUE FORTYFOUR, AUGUST SIXTYTWO,  
ISSUE FORTYFIVE, SEPTEMBER, SIXTYTWO, ISSUE FORTYSIX, OCTOBER,  
SIXTYTWO, ISSUE FORTYSEVEN, NOVEMBER, SIXTYTWO, ISSUE FORTYEIGHT,  
JANUARY, SIXTYTHREE, ISSUE FORTYNINE, FEBRUARY, SIXTYTHREE, ISSUE  
FIFTY, MARCH DASH APRIL, SIXTYTHREE, ISSUE FIFTYONE, MAY SIXTYTHREE,  
ISSUE FIFTYTWO, JULY, SIXTYTHREE, ISSUE FIFTYTHREE, AUGUST, SIXTYTHREE,  
ISSUE FIFTYFOUR, NOVEMBER, SIXTYTHREE.

END PAGE ONE.

REC-38

22 JAN 10 1964

RELAYED TO 1/9/64

*in Room*

PAGE TWO.

FOR INFORMATION OF NEW YORK AND DALLAS THE QUOTE THUNDERBOLT  
END QUOTE IS OFFICIAL ORGAN OF NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY AND  
ANTI DASH SEMITIC, ANTI DASH NEGRO ORGANIZATION WITH HEADQUARTERS  
IN BIRMINGHAM. DR. EDWARD R. FIELDS AND OTHER OFFICIALS OF NSRP  
REFUSE TO BE INTERVIEWED BY THE FBI.

NEW YORK SHOULD FURNISH OTHER DETAILS AS TO APPROXIMATE DATE  
PHOTOGRAPH APPEARED IN QUOTE THUNDERBOLT END QUOTE AND SOURCE OF  
THIS INFORMATION. IT IS NOTED THAT THE ABOVE LISTED QUOTE THUNDERBOLTSS  
END QUOTE SHOW ISSUE FORTYTWO FOR MAY, SIXTYTWO AND ISSUE  
FORTYTHREE FOR JULY SIXTYTWO. ISSUE FORTYSEVEN, NOVEMBER SIXTYTWO AND  
ISSUE FORTYEIGHT FOR JANUARY SIXTYTHREE. NUMBER FIFTYONE FOR MAY  
SIXTYTHREE AND NUMBER FIFTYTWO FOR JULY, SIXTYTHREE. ALSO, THE QUOTE  
THUNDERBOLT END QUOTE WAS NOT PUBLISHED IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER,  
SIXTYTHREE. THUS FROM JANUARY SIXTYTWO THROUGH NOVEMBER, SIXTYTHREE,  
SEVENTEEN ISSUES OF THE QUOTE THUNDERBOLT END QUOTE WERE PRINTED.  
THE CENTRAL RESEARCH SECTION AT THE BUREAU, WHO ALSO HAS COPIES OF  
THE QUOTE THUNDERBOLT END QUOTE IS REQUESTED TO CHECK ITS FILES AND  
ASCERTAIN IF THEY HAVE THE SAME NUMBER OF ISSUES DURING THIS PERIOD,  
AND IF ANY OF THEM CONTAIN A PHOTOGRAPH OF L/EANDES TAKEN BY  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

ACK AND HOLD PLS

9-15 PM OK FBI WA

*Review of available issues of  
"Thunderbolt" in 155-6623  
failed to locate photo in  
question 11/2/63 RAB*

RM FOR RELAY TO NY

FBI

Date: 12/30/63

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT--  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, --  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBuairtel dated 12/27/63.

Chicago teletype and airtel dated 12/19/63, captioned, "LLOYD JOHN WILSON, Aka, sets forth results of interview with WILSON, which occurred on 12/19/63. These communications reflect WILSON given honorable discharge from United States Air Force on 12/17/63. Both the Bureau and Dallas were furnished letterhead memorandums suitable for dissemination.

*cc - sent to 6-2, 1A, OSI, CRD  
IS & SS on 12-23-63.*

*The further action  
necessary PRR*

3 - Bureau  
1 - Chicago  
DWS:SJB  
(4)

REC-38

62-101160-2196

DEC 30 1963

*6-PRR  
C. H. GAN 1571  
824*

C. C. Wick

Approved: 93

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

2 JAN 15 1964

RECORDED

12/6/63

bmr

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IS - R

*Assassination of President  
J. F. Kennedy  
Dallas Texas*

File # 62-109060

Lab. # PC-76397 HB

Examination requested by: SAC, Detroit (100-31965)

(let 12/3)

Examination requested: Spectrographic - Document

Date received: 12/4/63 hw

Result of Examination:

Examination by: *Heibeger*

*Lead ... in ... than ... in 11.48  
... and ... from K-45, 46 & 47  
... of ...  
... from ...  
K-45, 46 & 47 ... K-47 ... of ...*

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q199 Scrapings from ~~man~~ "Oswald" and "future man of destiny" 1
- Q200 Samples from "man of destiny" 2
- Q201 Samples from "Lee Oswald, Dallas, Texas" 3
- Q202 Samples from "Apr. 4, 1963" 4
- Q203 Sample from ~~man~~ "future" 5
- Q204 Samples taken from all words and figures 6
- Q205 Samples taken from both sides of boxcar 7
- Q206 Samples obtained ~~at~~ from Oswald notation 12

- K45 Samples outside boxcar 8
- K46 Sample outside boxcar 9
- K47 Samples outside boxcar 10
- K48 Scrapings from east side of boxcar 11

Also Submitted: Two photographs - 12/5/63

*Q 205 ...*

*Q 206 ...*

*K 45 ...*

*K 45 7 JAN 14 1964*



RECORDED  
12/4/63

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R

File #  
Lab. # PC-78397 HB

437250

Examination requested by: SAC, Detroit (100-31965) (let 12/3)

Examination requested: Spectrographic - Document Date received: 12/4/63 hw

Result of Examination: Examination by: Heiberger

Dist: A definite conclusion could not be reached whether Lee Harvey Oswald, K4 and K5 in this case, prepared the hand printing in chalk on the inside of the box car due to the peculiar nature of the questioned handprinting. *shown in the photograph noted as "also submitted".*

Adm.: A number of hand printing similarities were noted between  
Page the questioned hand printing and the available known hand printing

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q199 Scrapings from name Oswald
- Q200 Samples from man of destiny
- Q201 Samples from Lee Oswald, Dallas, Texas
- Q202 Samples from Apr. 4, 1963
- Q203 Sample from word future
- Q204 Samples taken from all words and figures
- Q205 Samples taken from both sides boxcar
- Q206 Samples obtained ~~xxx~~ from Oswald notation

- K45 Samples outside boxcar
- K46 Sample outside boxcar
- K47 Samples outside boxcar
- K48 Scrapings from east side of boxcar

Also Submitted: Two photographs of the handprinting inside  
New York Central Box Car #124475.

*of Lee Harvey Oswald which indicate the questioned hand printing could well have been prepared by Oswald, K4 + K5. A photograph of the hand printing in the Box Car is attached for Dallas.*

Adm. To check age of shell or make full of  
to see the P.P. in the.

JA - SP 113 4X10 60mm 2 drawer 14

		Si	Ma	Fe	Al	Ca	Og	Ta	Cr	Pl	Ca
2199-203	21	+	+	h	+	h		±	h	h	++
X-45-47		+	+	h	-	h		h	+	-	h
2199-203	21	±	±	h	-	-	-	h	h	h	+

Q = are light yellow in color } entirely  
K = are dark yellow in color } yellow  
color

CH<sub>2</sub> - 1st. On white - day  
CH<sub>2</sub> - on K.

Antenn black & white - day

JA - 71 on Oa  
- on K

P.P.P. on K. 1 44-18415 } White shell  
R.F.P. ON K1 - 84247 } 27 by 10  
Trans. 10

FBI

Date: 12-31-63

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) and SAC's ATLANTA,  
KANSAS CITY, OKLAHOMA CITY and SAN ANTONIO

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

B. J. JAMES, aka "BRJ"; JOHN CONNALLY,  
GOVERNOR, STATE OF TEXAS - VICTIM  
EXTORTION  
OO: SAN ANTONIO

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS  
DALLAS FILE 89-43

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS R CUBA  
OO: DALLAS  
DALLAS FILE 100-10461

Re San Antonio teletype to Bureau and Oklahoma City  
12-27-63 which is quoted as follows:

"Today O. NEWT HUMPHREYS, Jr., Chief, Internal  
Security Division, Texas DPS, Austin, Texas, made available to

- ③ - Bureau
- 2 - Atlanta
- 2 - Kansas City
- 2 - Oklahoma City
- 2 - San Antonio
- 2 - Dallas (100-10461)

RPC:mvs  
(1)

C. G. Wick

NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 13 1964

SOVIET SEC

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M Per

FILED IN

DE 100-10461

SA H. T. BURK a typewritten  
to Honorable JOHN CONNALLY  
postmarked McAlester, Okla.  
but bearing typewritten in

12-12-63 addressed  
Texas, Austin, Texas,  
9:00 P.M., unsigned

Return typed address on envelope reads 'B. J. JAMES,  
General Delivery, McAlester, Oklahoma'. HUMPHREYS advised . .  
above letter turned over to his office as 'crank letter' by  
Governor's Office and inquiry through Chief of Police,  
McAlester, Okla., failed to identify B. J. JAMES or B. R. JAMES  
and Texas DPS unable to identify same from available information.  
Letter reads as follows:

"!December 12, 1963, Honorable JOHN CONNALLY,  
Governor, State of Texas, Austin, Texas.  
Dear Governor CONNALLY, LYNDON JOHNSON was  
desperate to be President of the United States  
and Major EDWIN A. WALKER is desperate to be  
Governor of the State of Texas. What were these  
men's chances to achieve their ambition with  
JOHN F. KENNEDY and JOHN CONNALLY alive? --- So  
they began early in 1963 to plan the assassination  
of YOU and President KENNEDY. It was understood  
that Mr. JOHNSON would immediately take over the  
duties as President of the U. S. and be in a  
position to direct all investigations into the  
assassinations; as has been the case thus far.  
Following a closeout of investigations Mr. JOHNSON  
was to begin using his influence as President to  
aid Major WALKER's bid for Governor of Texas during  
the next election in Texas.

'Trace all LEADS - Major WALKER had his house fired  
into early in the year. Mr. JOHNSON had a private  
interview filmed of himself in which he stated how  
happy he was as Vice President. At the same time  
it had been hinted that Mr. JOHNSON might be dropped  
from the Democratic ticket as President KENNEDY's  
running mate in 1964. Mr. JOHNSON remembered what  
happened to JACK GARNER and HENRY WALLACE. Hence  
they began the plans for the double assassination.



'You will note that Major WALKER has been a frequent visitor to New Orleans, the place where OSWALD has lived until it was announced that President KENNEDY was coming to Texas. (Who arranged this Texas trip for the President?) Who secured this job for OSWALD in this PARTICULAR building? Whose STATION wagon from Texas had transported OSWALD to and from New Orleans? Who arranged the parade in Dallas? Who designated this particular MEET at this PARTICULAR hour? Why was Mr. JOHNSON's car arranged so far from the President's? Why was the Governor, President and Vice President all sitting together in the same car and why was Major WALKER there? Why did Major WALKER leave the President's visit? Why did the President's car didn't offer you, the President more protection than a BOY SCOUT PATROL of boys with hand axes? Why was the LADY judge so handy for swearing Mr. JOHNSON in as President? Put her in for information. Why was she so well prepared to go on the plane? Whose Bible was used? Why nothing has been said about her since? Why Mr. JOHNSON didn't let Mr. HOOVER and the FBI complete the investigation? Why bring Justice WARREN into the picture? Mr. JOHNSON knows that Justice WARREN is not going into the South to gather information about President KENNEDY's assassination. Mr. JOHNSON knows that Judge WARREN is not well favored by the leading politicians of the South. Mr. JOHNSON knows that the people in authority in the South are not going to give Judge WARREN much information about the assassination of President KENNEDY.

'Why is Mr. JOHNSON shielding his girls with so much protection? (He is afraid someone will get information from them about the assassination).

'Mrs. JOHNSON's family and friends are mostly located in Alabama and some high officials from down that way have been recent visitors to President KENNEDY's home state. For what purpose?

'You are still the number ONE man on the JOHNSON and WALKER LIST. If they are not exposed and brought to trial they will continue to carry through their plans.

'All these threats on Major WALKER and Mr. JOHNSON are prepared hoax to divert attention from their HIDEOUS crimes.

'Who had OSWALD's wife to lie about the April shooting into the WALKER home?????

'Has there been an investigation of the LBJ Ranch to see if they were really prepared for the President and his party?

'Why some of the party didn't go to the ranch?

'It is understood that there was not to have been a Dallas parade. Who planned it? Why along this street where OSWALD had been working?????

'What about the other workers of this building?

'RUBY was selected beforehand to carry out this mission--just in case./s/ BRJ'

'The above letter has been discussed with USA, San Antonio on 12-27-63 and prosecution under extortion statute declined.

'OC endeavor to identify JAMES.

'Secret Service will be advised if JAMES is considered potentially dangerous.'

Dallas indices reflect B. J. JAMES is one of many aliases of ELDREDGE SOLOMON PRICE, FBI No. 451137, who in January, 1960 was described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	7-4-92 or 94 at Johnson County, Georgia

100-10461

Height	5' 6"
Weight	194 lbs.
Hair	White
Eyes	Hazel
Complexion	Ruddy
Characteristics	Wears moustache and glasses; well-dressed

The information available in the Dallas files reflects that PRICE was sentenced 11-22-57 to seven years in custody of the Attorney General, by U. S. District Judge FRANK A. HOOPER, in Georgia (Atlanta file 87-2762; Bufiles 87-45727, 62-20548 and 50-2683).

Dallas files also reflect that on 1-22-60 PRICE was removed from the El Paso County Jail, El Paso, Texas by the U. S. Marshal, en route to the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

It is not known by the Dallas Office if PRICE is now in custody. He is known from available information at Dallas to have threatened people on several occasions.

LEADS

REQUEST OF BUREAU

Will check the identification records for PRICE under FBI No. 451137 to determine if he may now be in custody and thus eliminate him as the writer of the letter referred to above.

THE KANSAS CITY DIVISION

AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

Will ascertain if PRICE is in custody at the Federal Penitentiary, and, if not, determine his release date and indicated destination and set out leads to have him interviewed.

L 100-10461

THE ATLANTA DIVISION

Review its files concerning PRICE to determine if PRICE's present whereabouts known, and, if not in custody, set out lead to have him interviewed re letter set forth above.

All offices receiving this communication are requested to endeavor to identify JAMES in order that he may be interviewed in connection with captioned Dallas case, 100-10461.



AIRTEL

TO: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

FROM: Director, FBI (105-82888)

62-109060

B. J. JAMES, AKA "BRJ"; JOHN CONNALLY,  
GOVERNOR, STATE OF TEXAS - VICTIM  
EXTORTION  
OO: SAN ANTONIO

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63,

DALLAS, TEXAS

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

DALLAS FILE (89-43)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.

IS R CUBA

OO: DALLAS

DALLAS FILE (100-10461)

Reurairtel 12-31-63 captioned as above.

Records of the Identification Division indicate that Eldridge  
Solomon Price, FBI Number 451137 was received at the Federal Penitentiary,  
Leavenworth on 1-24-60 to commence serving a seven year sentence. These  
records further indicate he was transferred to the FCI, Seagoville, Texas,  
on 11-13-62. Identification records do not indicate if Price is still incarcerated.

For the information of receiving offices, the data contained  
in San Antonio teletype to the Bureau and Oklahoma City dated 12-27-63 was  
furnished to the headquarters of Secret Service on 12-30-63. Logical efforts  
should be continued to identify sender of the anonymous communication.

2 - Atlanta                      2 - Oklahoma City  
2 - Kansas City                2 - San Antonio

1 - J. P. O'Keeffe

1 - O. H. Bartlett

RDR:map

(14)

82 JAN 15 1964  
TELETYPE UNIT  
YELLOW

ORIGINAL FILED IN 9

**NOTE:**

Above referenced Dallas airtel and San Antonio tel 12-27-63 relates to a communication dated 12-12-63 directed to Governor John Connally of Texas, which was postmarked at McAlester, Oklahoma, on 12-16-63, and bore the return address of B. J. James. The letter, which was quite lengthy, indicates the assassination of President Kennedy and the wounding of Connally was a deliberate conspiracy on the part of President Lyndon Johnson and Major General Edwin A. Walker to eliminate President Kennedy and Governor Connally so that they could succeed to the Presidency of the United States and Governorship of Texas. It also cautions Governor Connally to be careful as he is "the number one man on the Johnson and Walker list." This information has been furnished to Secret Service in Washington, D. C.

In re airtel Dallas has come up with a suspect in Eldridge Solomon Price, who has in the past threatened people. Investigation is being conducted to run Price out as a suspect.

Identification Division records checked by Louise Oakes on 1-3-64 and furnished to Rogge.

Inasmuch as this letter was directed to the Governor of Texas and makes allegations concerning prominent individuals, including the President of the United States, it is felt we should make reasonable efforts to determine the author of the communication.

REC-38

Date: 1-6-64

To: Director, FBI

(Bufile : )

Attention : \_\_\_\_\_

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

( 105-364 )

**SECRET**

Title	Character
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63 Dallas, Texas	F1C
	Reference

Remarks:

[REDACTED]

The enclosures are being submitted for information purposes.

Dissemination

- ☒ May be made as received  
☐ May be made as indicated by stamp on enclosure

Classified by 20403 7/27  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

**SECRET**

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:

Dallas

Status with this office:

- ☐ RUC  
☒ Pending

3 - Bureau (1 cc - Dallas)

(Enc. 3)

1 - Ottawa

(4) - Jnc

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Do not write in space below	
105-364	2197
5 JAN 8 1964	
ST-103	

FBI

Date: 1/2/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
Attention: FBI Laboratory  
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (89-35)(P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

439454

Re Miami teletype to Bureau and Dallas, 11/20 P.M.,  
11/23/63; Miami airtel to Bureau dated 11/25/63; Miami airtel  
to Bureau dated 11/27/63; Bureau letter to Miami dated 11/29/63;  
FBI Laboratory report dated 11/29/63, Laboratory file D-436724AX.

Enclosed are two Xerox copies of hand printed  
specimens of JOHN T. BUTCHER and DANIEL QUINN. These  
specimens were forwarded to the Miami Office by JOHN A.  
MARSHALL, Special Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service,  
Miami. Mr. MARSHALL's letter indicates that on 12/21/63,  
his Service questioned BUTCHER and QUINN at Palm Beach, Fla.

Mr. MARSHALL requested that the hand printing on  
the enclosures be compared with the hand printing appearing  
on an anonymous post card received by the "Palm Beach Times,"  
West Palm Beach, Fla., which has previously been furnished  
to the Laboratory. Mr. MARSHALL stated that the original  
hand printing specimens, if needed, are available at U. S.  
Secret Service, Protective Research Section, Washington, D. C.

The Laboratory is requested to conduct the indicated  
examination.

ENCLOSURE

4 - Bureau (Encl-2) (AM)(RM)  
2 - Miami  
FRO:STP  
(6)

REC-52

62-107060-2198

JAN 4

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB

K54  
K55



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Miami (89-35)

Date: January 9, 1964

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63.  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION  
CONCERNING

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

REC-52

FBI File No.  
Lab. No.

62-109060 - 178  
D-439454 AX

Examination requested by: Miami  
Reference: Airtel 1-2-64  
Examination requested: Document

Remarks: Specimens received 1-6-64

Kc54 Photocopy of sheet of paper bearing known hand  
printing of JOHN T. DUTCHER

Kc55 Photocopy of sheet of paper bearing known hand  
printing of DANIEL QUINN

Remarks:

MAILED 5  
JAN 9 - 1964  
COMM-FBI

The limited hand printing on the postcard, Q60,  
previously submitted, is highly distorted and does not contain  
a sufficient number of significant hand printing characteristics  
for an adequate comparison with Kc54 and Kc55.

Q60 is a postal card bearing postmark "RIVIERA BEACH,  
FLA. NOV 22 1963 8 PM" addressed "The Palm Beach Times  
West Palm Beach, Florida" and bearing hand printed message on  
reverse side "Mission fulfilled. The rest of the Kennedys next."

The submitted evidence is retained.

No Laboratory report is being made.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

1 - Dallas (89-43)

1 - Mr. Schutz Room 5722 (Sent direct)  
1 - Mr. Turner Room 649 RB (Sent direct)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
*649 RB*  
*5722*

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



FBI

Date: 1/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-455) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS TEXAS.  
 AFO

Re Dallas airtel to Tampa 1/2/64 (IO).

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum containing information relative to EDISON VANCE SMITH. This letterhead memo supplements letterhead memo submitted by Dallas on 12/21/63, captioned "Unknown Subject, aka EDISON VANCE SMITH".

The source of the information is EDISON VANCE SMITH, who specifically requested that his identity not be disclosed, and that he desired that his supervisor and fellow employees not know that he was interviewed by the FBI.

Two copies of above described letterhead memorandum are enclosed for the Dallas Office.

The Bureau will note that SMITH claims he was instrumental in developing information concerning Nazi espionage in the vicinity of Saranac Lake, New York, during World War II.

3-Bureau (Encl 10) (RM)  
 2-Dallas (89-43) (Encl 2) (RM)  
 1-Tampa  
 LEB/dk  
 (6)

REC-52 10 JAN 7 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Tampa, Florida  
January 6, 1964

EDISON VANCE SMITH

This memorandum supplements memorandum dated December 21, 1963, and captioned "Unknown Subject, also known as EDISON VANCE SMITH".

A source, who has not been contacted a sufficient number of times to establish his reliability, advised on December 24, 1963, that he was certain that EDISON VANCE SMITH, Mechanical Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Merritt Island, Florida, had sent a note to E. W. SPEAR, Dallas, Texas on November 30, 1963, concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, in Dallas on November 22, 1963.

The above source advised that the reason that SMITH sent the letter to SPEAR was that approximately November 25, 1963, SMITH overheard a conversation among five or six men in Daytona Beach, Florida, and heard one of the men say that information from the underground in Tampa was that President KENNEDY was to have been shot in Florida. Another man said that the "job had been muffed in Tampa". Source said that SMITH was of the opinion that CASTRO or Pro-CASTRO elements in Tampa were the plotters of the assassination. Source added that SMITH had been unable to further identify the men whom he had overheard.

By way of background information concerning SMITH, source advised that SMITH had been employed by the United States Corps of Engineers for the past thirty years; held the office of Grand Chef de Train, in the State of Florida, in the 40 and 8, World War I veterans organization; and was a member of the Voiture 304 at Daytona Beach, Florida.

COPIES DESTROYED  
44 U.S.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 6, 1964

The attached album "N. Y. 1963" was sent to the Director by Leonard H. Goldenson, President American Broadcasting-Paramount Theatres, Inc., 7 West 66 St., New York 23, N. Y.

nm

MR. TOLSON \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. DELOACH \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. MOHR \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. WICK \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. CAGNEY \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. ANAN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. ACH \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. SULLIVAN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. TAVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. TROTTER \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. JONES \_\_\_\_\_  
TELE. ROOM \_\_\_\_\_  
MISS HOLMES \_\_\_\_\_  
MRS. METCALF \_\_\_\_\_  
MISS SANDY \_\_\_\_\_

American Broadcasting Company  
7 West 66 St. New York 23, N. Y.

J. EDGAR HOOVER  
F. B. I.  
HOLC BLDG  
1ST ST & INDIANA AVE NW  
WASHINGTON D C OTW

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED - 17 DIRECTOR 9-MISC-29H

17 JAN 6 1964

ENCLOSURE

XEROX  
JAN 13 1964  
E

62-109060-  
ENCLOSURE

This album has been produced by the ABC Radio Network as an historical document in sound. It consists of events surrounding the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, radio-reported to the nation throughout the 80 hours following the first broadcast to the country and the world at 1:36 PM, Friday, November 22 on the ABC Radio Network.

We are pleased to present this album to you as a living record of tragic national events as they happened and as they were heard.

LEONARD H. GOLDENSON

PRESIDENT

CASTING-PARAMOUNT THEATRES INC.

62-1090  
ENCLOSURE  
ENCLOSURE

January 8, 1964

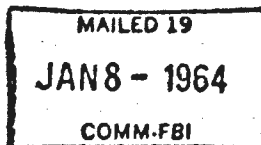
Mr. Leonard H. Goldenson  
President  
American Broadcasting-Paramount  
Theatres, Inc.  
7 West 66 Street  
New York 23, New York

Dear Mr. Goldenson:

The record album, "November 22,  
1963," was received on January 6, 1964, and I  
do want you to know how much I appreciate your  
kindness in sending it to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



XEROX  
JAN 13 1964

NOT RECORDED  
JAN 13 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
JAN 8 4 32 PM '64

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding Mr. Goldenson. The recording he sent contains news reports presented over the American Broadcasting Company Radio Network on 11-22-63, and on the days following the assassination of President Kennedy. The only mentions of the FBI on this record were in connection with news reports concerning the investigation conducted re the assassination weapon and a statement issued after the death of Lee Oswald to the effect that the investigation of this case by the FBI would continue in spite of Oswald's death.

CJH:eab  
(6)

61 JAN 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

2-7-64  
CLOSURE  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy



REC-52

FBI

Date: Jan. 8, 1964

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67) (Sub 1)  
 RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN F. KENNEDY  
 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas

Reference Portland teletype to Bureau 12/30/63,  
 7:06 P. M.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies  
 of a letterhead memo captioned ELIZABETH CATHERINE CRONIN.  
 Also enclosed herewith are 2 copies of this LHM for Dallas  
 and one for Portland for information.

Inasmuch as the information appearing in the  
 LHM was obtained from Secret Service at the LBJ White  
 House in Texas, no copies of this LHM are being furnished  
 to Secret Service locally.

1 cc each  
 attached as list in PDR

ENCLOSURE

3 Bureau (Enc. 8)  
 2 cc. Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)  
 1 cc. Portland (Enc. 1) INFO  
 2 San Antonio

JMK:JMW

(B)

REC-52

112

62-109060-2200

JAN 9 1964

Approved: JMK

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

January 7, 1964

ELIZABETH CATHERINE CRONIN

On December 30, 1963, Mr. RICHARD S. MC CULLY, Special Agent, U. S. Secret Service, LBJ White House, Texas, advised that a Miss ELIZABETH CATHERINE CRONIN, 1457 Exchange Street, Astoria, Oregon, was at the Johnson Motel, Johnson City, Texas. He stated that Miss CRONIN arrived in Johnson City on December 30, 1963, from Austin, Texas. He advised that she had stopped at the Stephen P. Austin Hotel in Austin prior to her travel to Johnson City. He advised that Miss CRONIN traveled by plane from Portland, Oregon, to Austin, Texas, with intention of warning President KENNEDY concerning information that she had received "television messages relating to assassination of President KENNEDY." He stated that Miss CRONIN named WILLIAM R. YATES, also known as RADOVICH, a former employer of Miss CRONIN, as being "behind" the assassination of KENNEDY.

P. 8-24  
1398

According to McCULLY, Miss CRONIN worked for YATES at Portland, Oregon, from 1927 to 1929, at which time YATES was operating the National Professional Bureau, a secretarial service in the Selling Building, Portland. McCULLY said that Miss CRONIN claims to have a 12th grade education and her only living relative is a brother, EDWARD C. CRONIN, who resides at an unknown address in Sacramento, California, and is a retired cook.

Mr. McCULLY stated that Miss CRONIN was to leave Johnson City by bus at 10:30 P. M., December 30, 1963, or 10:35 A. M., December 31, 1963, to return to Astoria, Oregon, via Austin, Texas.

Mr. McCULLY described Miss CRONIN as follows:

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 26 1972

DOB: August 29, 1898  
Place of Birth: Black Bear, Idaho  
Height: 5'4"  
Weight: 125  
Hair: Gray  
Eyes: Blue  
Dress: Well dressed and unemployed

Mr. McCULLY described Miss CRONIN as a "borderline mental case," and that apparently she was having hallucinations.

Mr. McCULLY said that he was successful in convincing Miss CRONIN that the information she had in her possession would be passed on to the proper authorities and she made no further effort to get to the LBJ White House.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

000 Welby Way  
Canoga Park, Calif. 91306  
December 31, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, FBI  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

*Assassination of President Kennedy*  
*John F. Kennedy*

Last night on the 5:45 newscast on KCOP here, Bill Johns mentioned that the wife of Lee Harvey Oswald, who is accused of the assassination of Pres. Kennedy, is the daughter of a Russian Colonel in the Military (?) Intelligence, and also that on the trip he took to Mexico, he was accompanied by two women and a man. (On second thought, I do not believe that Bill Johns said "Military", so please delete that). This fact immediately set me to thinking and what I believe is fantastic in the extreme, but, knowing the Communist tactics as I think I do, from wide reading and listening, particularly your "Masters of Deceit", it is certainly not beyond credibility.

Could it be that the Communists plotted the assassination of Pres. Kennedy - oh, I know it sounds extreme - but think of these things: Kennedy and Krushchev had reached a point where there was a certain rapport between them, so much so that NO ONE would possibly blame the Communists for this terrible deed because of this. And he was following their "line" to a degree that I had almost become hopeless for the state of our country. Dallas would have been the "perfect" place for a deed of this kind, as it has been called the center of the "hate" elements - probably because there are a great number of Conservative anti-communists there - so the Communists could plot the murder of the President, and immediately blame it on these right-wing hate groups, thereby discrediting them so much in the eyes of the country that they would, in essence become forgotten men. You yourself have said that the main goal of the Communists is to destroy the anti-communists, haven't you? If our Almighty God had not intervened and saw to it that Oswald was captured, the plot could have gone off perfectly and I firmly believe that if Oswald had not been caught that many of the Conservative anti-communists in this country would have been murdered within less than a week by the liberal left-wing group. Remember that Sen. Goldwater has strengthened his security since he received threats on his life. I have no doubt that Robert Welch has also received similar threats. Even Gen. Walker, whom Oswald attempted to kill.

Do you recall that as soon as the news was flashed around the world that our president was dead, the Communist "Tass" immediately blamed it on the right-wing extremists. That was, in my opinion, already set up, and they have clung to this line, as you can see by reading "The Worker".

There is still too much mystery to be cleared up in this case, and the reason I am writing to you, Mr. Hoover, is to tell you of my suspicions, and to urge you and your committee investigating the crime, NOT to discount ANY theory. The truth will probably never be known, but - as God is my witness (and I am a born-again Christian) - I firmly believe this assassination was engineered and planned by the Communist Conspiracy and only because of the fact that Oswald was caught and the plan for him to return to Russia was not carried out, they were caught in a net they cannot wriggle out of. At first I believed, like you do, that Oswald was a "loner", but have had to revise my thinking. I beg you not to be too sure that ~~there~~ there are not elements to this that reek of a Communist conspiracy, Mr. Hoover.

REC 30

1 JAN 3 1964

There is another matter which I should like to have clarified by you, as I trust you and believe what you say. It is the matter of the directive given to our Attorney-General Robert Kennedy in December, 1961, by the Reuther brothers, Victor and Walter, in which they laid down several plans for dealing with the Conservatives. This is mentioned in the book, "The Far Right" by Janson of the N.Y. TIMES and Bernard Eisner of CBS-TV news team.

This has so incensed me that I had difficulty believing such a thing could happen until I saw, with horror, that this directive was being carried out by the Attorney-General and others in the Administration. The latest thing is the "muzzle" of stations which carry anti-communist programs. Now, Mr. Hoover, this is strictly against the Constitution, as these people are being denied "free speech". I know of several radio speakers who have had stations cancel their contracts because of the pressure of the F.C.C. What do you suggest that we, the people, do to stop this immediately?

I was shocked at an article I read in READER'S DIGEST about management of the news to learn that the FBI had been used in Gestapo-like tactics against citizens of this country. I should also like to have an explanation of this.

Mr. Hoover, I cannot tell you how very much I have admired you for many, many years for your superb handling of your job as Director of the FBI, and I do not mean to criticize you, personally, in any way, for I am well aware that you have a superior in the Dept. of Justice, who is the Attorney-General, and I am also well aware that you must carry out his directives; however, it is sickening to me, that a part of this 24-page directive of the Reuther boys (who, I believe, are as pro-communist as they were when they were in Russia) consisted of suggestions that YOU be reprimanded for your part in exposing the communist conspiracy - or some such rot.

Now, may God bless you with the very best He has to give, in the coming year and always is my sincere prayer. I only hope that, when you retire, we shall have another Director who is half as good as you have been. We, the people of the United States, owe you a great debt which can never be paid. We only wish it could be.

Sincerely yours,

*Nita H. Dahlgren*  
Nita H. Dahlgren



REC-30 109060-2201

January 7, 1964

Miss Nita H. Dahlgren  
20,000 Welby Way  
Canoga Park, California 91306

Dear Miss Dahlgren:

Mr. Hoover received your letter of December 31st and asked me to thank you for your kind comments regarding his administration of the FBI and for the sentiments you expressed. He appreciates your interest in giving him the benefit of your views regarding the assassination of President Kennedy.

In connection with the article you read in "Reader's Digest," Mr. Hoover wants you to be assured that the FBI has never been used to manage the news. This Bureau does, of course, conduct investigations when there are indications of violations of the laws relating to espionage.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy  
Secretary

NOTE: Correspondent wrote in December, 1961 concerning a local news commentator she felt was spreading the Communist Party line. Her letter was acknowledged and she was sent appropriate reprint material. An in-absence reply is being sent in view of the nature of her communication and the statements regarding the so-called "Reuther memorandum" are intentionally being ignored. This memorandum has previously come to the Bureau's attention. The "Reader's Digest" article has also come to the Bureau's attention and alleges the Government was controlling the news. Much of it deals with alleged muzzling of the military and it claims the FBI has been used. Actually, we have conducted some espionage investigations because of the unauthorized release of classified information.

JH:vfy(3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

Date: 1/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)  
RE KENNETH VALENTINE

INFORMATION CONCERNING

*Assassination of President John F. Kennedy*  
Enclosed herewith are five copies of a letterhead memo captioned as above. This letterhead memo is submitted to the Bureau for dissemination to Secret Service, based upon subject's alleged statements that he would have done the same thing to President KENNEDY as OSWALD did and that he would have given a medal to OSWALD for doing same.

One copy of the letterhead memo is being disseminated to Secret Service, Los Angeles.

No additional investigation is being conducted.

No record identifiable with VALENTINE or WILMER E. HEPBURN contained in Los Angeles files.

3- Bureau (Encls. 5) (AM)  
1- Los Angeles  
WHS/cem/DHA  
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC 30

EX-112

4 JAN 9 1964

D.C. Wick

SOVIET

66 JAN 14 1964

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge



RE: KENNETH VALENTINE

HEPBURN felt VALENTINE was breaking up his home, he telephoned the El Monte Police Department for assistance. The police visited his home and explained to HEPBURN that Mrs. HEPBURN and the children could go if they so desired. HEPBURN pointed out that his wife had been working during the past two years and was the primary means of family support.

HEPBURN has not been able to locate his wife and their two children to this time and stated he had decided to report the above information regarding VALENTINE since he felt it might be of interest to this country.

According to HEPBURN, his wife was employed at the machine shop of the El Monte Tool and Die Company, 2425 Tyler Street, El Monte, California. KENNETH VALENTINE is believed by HEPBURN to have been born about March 24, 1925 in Pennsylvania.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 1/7/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (62-2758) (P)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT John F.  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re San Antonio airtel to Director, 1/2/64, copies to Dallas and Cincinnati, enclosing letterhead memorandum dated 1/2/64, referring to EUGENE ALPHONSUS O'DOHERTY and JACK PAYTON,  
Texas

It is noted that San Antonio airtel shows informant SA T-1 as a highly confidential source of the Cincinnati Office whose identity is not known to the San Antonio Office.

For the information of the Bureau and Dallas, the identity of this informant of the Cincinnati Office is set forth on Cover Page B of report of SA THOMAS B. ESTEP, at Cincinnati, 12/2/63, in case captioned LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka., IS - R.

- (3) - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas
- 1 - San Antonio (89-67-Sub 1-146B) (Info)
- 3 - Cincinnati (1 - 62-2758) (1 - 44-456)  
(1 - 105-2505)

TBE/bae  
(9)

REC 30

14 JAN 9 1964

66 JAN 14 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



DIRECTOR, FBI

December 4, 1963

SAC, DETROIT (100-31965)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

Re Detroit letter to Bureau dated December 3, 1963.

Referenced letter requested the Laboratory to attempt to determine if certain chalk samples obtained from NYC railroad car #124475 at Newport, Michigan, could have been made by chalk commonly used by railroads.

Enclosed herewith for the assistance of the Laboratory is a medium hard "lumber crayon" of the type used by the NYC RR in Detroit to make various markings on freight cars in this area.

The Bureau is requested to compare <sup>1415</sup>their "lumber crayon" with the samples submitted with relet to determine if the samples came from a similar crayon.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)  
1 - Detroit

LMC:JEP  
(4)

162-107860  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 13 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SAC, Detroit (100-31985)

4/9/64

Director, FBI (105-82555)

62-109060 -

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R - CUBA

Reurtel 12/5/63, and letters 12/3/63, and 12/4/63.

The Laboratory examinations of the twelve specimens of chalk taken from a boxcar which were submitted by your office under letter dated 12/3/63, and the crayon submitted by your office under letter of 12/4/63, were discontinued on the receipt of your teletype of 12/5/63.

These specimens are being returned to you under separate cover by registered mail.

① Bufile 62-109060

HBH:ich  
(6)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ORIGINAL FILED IN

66 JAN 14 1964

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 2204 and outgoing letter

PAGE NO. ALL

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

38

Department of State

REFERRAL

ELL

INT



JFK  
Assassination

62-109060  
Section 39

copy  
2



FBI

Date: 1/9/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGULAR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
AFO  
(OO:DALLAS)

Enclosed for Bureau are ten copies and for Dallas and Los Angeles two copies each of letterhead memo containing allegation from mentally incompetent [redacted] that the late President was killed by Federal Liquidators, Inc. A substantial amount of information has been included in the memo to show [redacted] confinement to two mental institutions and his mental condition. He remains in an escape status from the Springfield State Hospital, Sykesville, Maryland, from which he eloped on [redacted]

Information in the enclosed memo from NEELY and from the files of Spring Grove State Hospital and Springfield State Hospital was furnished to SA J. STANLEY ROTZ.

In view of the completely unfounded allegations made with respect to the other matters mentioned by [redacted] in his numerous letters and statements, it is believed efforts to locate and interview him would be unwarranted and perhaps even unwise.

3 - Bureau (62-109060) (Encl. 10)  
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2) (AIRMAIL)  
2 - Los Angeles (Encl. 2) (AIRMAIL)  
2 - Baltimore (89-30) (1 - (100-13271))  
JSR:rch  
(9)

REC 30

2205

JAN 10 1964

ORIGINAL 141954

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent In Charge



BA 89-30

[Mr. JOHN C. NEELY,] Social Security Administration, Baltimore, who furnished the letter containing [REDACTED] allegation advised that he was also furnishing a copy of the letter to Secret Service. Copies of enclosed memo are being furnished to Secret Service, Baltimore, and no further action will be taken by Dallas, Los Angeles or Baltimore, UACB.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Baltimore, Maryland

January 9, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

RE: Federal Liquidators, Inc.

On January 7, 1964, [Mr. JOHN C. NEELY, Chief Investigator, Fraud Section, Violations Branch, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland, made available a copy of a letter which he had received from [redacted] who gave his return address as [redacted] Washington, D. C. The letter was dated December 23, 1963, and postmarked at 11:00 P.M. on December 25, 1963, Washington, D. C. It included the statement "The late President was killed by the same organization, Federal Liquidators, Inc., 307 account Bank of America, Los Angeles, California". Mr. NEELY stated he was also furnishing a copy of this letter to Secret Service.

[Mr. NEELY] stated that [redacted] had first come to his attention in May, 1963, when he had visited his office at the Social Security Administration and protested against a claim which he said his wife had filed for Social Security Benefits on the basis of [redacted] mental handicap. At that time he had displayed two pocketsful of pills in bottles which he claimed his wife was using to poison him or to put him asleep while she went out and sold her services to men on the street as a prostitute. He also claimed in illogical ravings that the AMA doctors were involved in the conspiracy to kill him. He did not mention the full name of the organization indicated by the initials AMA. [redacted] mentioned that his wife thought him to be crazy and had him committed to a mental institution, that he had left the institution but she had brought him back.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 26 1972

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

RE: Federal Liquidators, Inc.

On the occasion in May he did not mention anything about an organization allegedly called Federal Liquidators, Inc.

[Mr. NEELY] stated that it was apparent that [redacted] was mentally incompetent and had no basis for his wild claims. [redacted] had stopped at the Social Security Administration on the occasion since, when [Mr. NEELY] was not there. He had followed this visit with the letter addressed to [Mr. NEELY] in which he again made non specific references to alleged acts against him by his wife and doctors.

On November 7, 1962, a letter was addressed to the Baltimore Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, by one [redacted] Maryland. [redacted] referred to a previous letter of his dated November 26, 1961, alleging income tax violation which had been referred to Internal Revenue Service, Baltimore, Maryland. He mentioned that he had been drugged by his wife and deceived into the University Hospital on January 21, 1962. He also mentioned correspondence with Social Security Administration concerning accounts [redacted] and [redacted]. He stated that he also had sent information to Secret Service. He enclosed carbon copies of twenty-four letters dated from October 22, 1962, to November 7, 1962. The letters were addressed to Internal Revenue Service, Parkersburg, West Virginia, Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY, Editor of Washington Post, various doctors, a minister and others. These letters contained allegations that [redacted] wife in conspiracy with doctors and lawyers had drugged [redacted] inducing him to have a heart attack in June, 1960. They contained no indication of any violations within the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On May 24, 1963, [redacted] Maryland, appeared at the Baltimore Office and claimed that his wife [redacted] who worked at the Women's Reformatory, Jessup, Maryland, was in conspiracy with doctors of University Hospital in drugging him. He stated he had been in two mental institutions.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

RE: Federal Liquidators, Inc.

In a letter postmarked at Fainelle, West Virginia, on June 22, 1963, [redacted] again referred to having taken drugs which he felt were injuring his health. He mentioned having been committed to Spring Grove and to having left an institution at Sykesville, Maryland, on [redacted]. He referred to this latter instance as a flight to avoid prosecution on two counts.

[redacted] Spring Grove State Hospital, Catonsville, Baltimore County, Maryland, advised on January 7, 1964, that [redacted] Maryland, had been admitted to Spring Grove State Hospital on March 22, 1962, on certificates of two physicians of University Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, where he had been a patient since January 21, 1962, in the Psychiatric Institute. He was accompanied to Spring Grove by Baltimore City Police. He was not too willing to come but felt he should be transferred to the Veterans Administration Hospital.

[redacted] had been born [redacted] in [redacted] [redacted] had received one year of college education, a course in accounting and part of a course in engineering. He had served in the United States Army from August 4, 1944, to May 4, 1946, and had serial numbers [redacted] and [redacted]. He was married on November 24, 1943, to [redacted] who was twenty years old at the time. He had three children, a daughter age seventeen and sons aged ten and seven. His occupation was that of auditor, accountant and civil engineer. In June, 1960, he had spent twenty-one days in St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, with a heart attack which he now claimed had been caused by his wife [redacted] putting Doriden in his coffee.

At the time of his admission [redacted] was diagnosed as being preoccupied with paranoid delusional ideas, schizophrenic reaction, paranoid type.

On April 13, 1962, [redacted] told his wife he would cut his throat if she did not take him out of Spring Grove

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

RE: Federal Liquidators, Inc.

Hospital. On May 23, 1962, [redacted] wife visited the hospital and both he and she requested that he be released. It was explained to them that he needed continued psychiatric treatment but they both were insistent on his release. Since the patient was not overtly psychotic at that time and not considered a danger to himself or others, he was released. Final diagnosis of [redacted] was that of schizophrenic reaction, paranoid type.

[redacted] was described as follows:

Race:  
Sex:  
Date of Birth:  
Place of Birth:  
Height:  
Weight:  
Build:  
Hair:  
Eyes:  
Complexion:  
Teeth:  
Glasses:  
Wife:

Brother:

[redacted]

On January 4, 1964, [redacted]  
[redacted] Springfield State Hospital, Pikesville, Maryland,  
advised that [redacted]  
[redacted] Maryland, had been committed to that hospital  
on order of Magistrate ALBERT W. STYLES,  
Baltimore County, Towson, Maryland. [redacted] had been brought



ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

RE: Federal Liquidators, Inc.

before Magistrate STYLES on a charge of assault on October 20, 1962, on [REDACTED]. Upon his admission his condition was diagnosed as schizophrenic reaction, paranoid type. [REDACTED] had made the statement that he beat up his wife because she wanted to make it appear he had a heart attack. [REDACTED] said he had a gun pointed against his wife for several hours to make her tell the truth and that he would have killed her and himself. He claimed that drugs had been given to him by his wife who had received these from four doctors who had in turn been paid to do this by his employer. [REDACTED] said the object was to destroy his memory because they wanted all the detailed figures he knew in accounting and engineering out of his head. He added that they had succeeded in part because he felt like there were thousands of red hot needles in his head. Twice in February, 1963, [REDACTED] ran away from the hospital but on February 18, 1963, he had called his wife from the Trailways Bus Station in Washington, D. C., saying that he was going to take pills to commit suicide. On February 21 [REDACTED] wife went to the Salvation Army Home for Men, Washington, D. C., picked up [REDACTED] and brought him back to Springfield State Hospital. On March 6, 1963, [REDACTED] was diagnosed to have uncontrolled diabetes.

On [REDACTED] [REDACTED] eloped from Springfield State Hospital. On October 22, 1963, [REDACTED] wife advised the hospital that she had not seen [REDACTED] since he left the hospital but that he had called her many times from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, California, Indiana and other places telling her that people were threatening him. Since [REDACTED] had not returned within the specified ninety-day period, he was placed on discharge status by Springfield State Hospital. His diagnosis was that he is not mentally competent.

The following is the text of the letter mailed by [REDACTED] to [JOHN C. NEELY] on December 25, 1963:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

RE: Federal Liquidators, Inc.

"Searching for piece of Mine  
December 23, 1963

"Mr. JOHN M. NEELEY  
Chief of Investigation of Fraud  
Whores Benevolent Fund  
Social Security Blvd.  
Baltimore, Maryland

"Dear Sir:

"I was in your office early in May trying to give you a clean cut fraud case. After talking to me for a few minutes you left the room to see or make a call to find out if I was under the AIA murder route or planned parenthoods grip.

"Since that time I secured employment and have earned nearly \$3,000.00 as the social reports are going to support. But I doubt if the Gov't does anything about it so I have to upon the basis that the Gov't and I went into agreement in 1937 about setting money up in trust for my old age. Yes the laws are so written that it covers a mans wife and children which is a good thing. But it wasn't intended to cover a bunch of whores. As a certain group in our society has turned it into. Now man has a right to change his marriage status and lay claim to his sons because he does not wish to live with a big time whore who is a play thing for a group of wealthy people and their sons, and in spite of a group of murdering doctors who tried to kill me off. I have now been a cornary case, a dibetic case, maybe a veneral disease case and maybe a leprosy case according to the A.M.A. and I have proved every dam one a liar. I know one thing I was drugged and my emotions were destroyed which has caused a hell of a lot of headaches for some people. What happens to a lawyer where he mishandles a trust. He is convicted, so the whores benevolent fund or releif can be accused of doing the same thing. I don't think any other man realized or tried to test this before the supreme court. But it should

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

RE: Federal Liquidators, Inc.

be made an example for the future because the pimps, whores and whore mongers are becoming to check across the country. What a system this country as developed. Murder excused by a doctor signature and a death certificate. Heart failure, over dosage of insulin, nicotinic acid, phillipate, partrate, sugrell. Gee medical science is brilliant. It has done some wonderful things in saving lives and it has done some evil things in putting men into mental institution and prisons. Medical science is supposed to save lives, instead of taking them and performing abortions and dispensing of drugs to wives to use on the husband and sons to put them to sleep so they can sneak out at 1:30 at night to whore all night. (Mr. NEELY) have you ever been up driving in a city at 4:30 to 6:00 A.M. and watch the whores return to their homes by the two's, I have in different cities across this country. I went further than that I got their names and the client they were servicing. Boy is a lot of husbands and wives in for a jolt.


"Where does it stop, who stops it as the city police are in on it up to their cars. The state of Maryland is running a call girl service and abortion racket out of its women's reformatory at Jessup, Maryland. I was handed a rough time because I wouldn't change my mind and accept such a thing. Yes I know its been going on since the beginning of time but it isn't what God wanted. A system that is contrary to the ten comandments breaking each and every one. Planned Parenthood it is called. The catholics don't like it yet their men demand the service as well as other types of religion. The Late President was killed by the same organization, Federal Liquidators, Inc. 307 account Bank of America, Los Angeles, California. This account is in every one of their Banks, all syndicated crime.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

RE: Federal Liquidators, Inc.

Maybe all of it can be brought out into the open, what a scandal, the worse this country has had in fifty years.

I remain yours sincerely,



This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

REC 30

Date:

1/9/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (62-3114)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY;  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11/22/63

ReBuairtel to Minneapolis 1/3/64; Minneapolis  
airtel to Bureau 1/8/64.

The following investigation was conducted by SA  
ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN at Minneapolis, Minnesota:

HARLOW ROSS, proprietor, Ross and Haines, Inc.,  
a bookstore at 413 South 4th Street, advised 1/8/64 that  
approximately three-four weeks ago a man called him and  
said he was sending some material to "Life" or "Time"  
magazine and requested ROSS to be his literary agent at the  
usual ten percent commission. He refused to identify himself  
to ROSS and indicated he expected to have some of his  
writings published.

He expressed a great interest in the Pythagoras  
Numbers Formula and astrology generally.

He mentioned something to the effect that he could  
have predicted President KENNEDY's assassination.

The unknown caller told ROSS that he could be  
reached at Federal 5-1329 and to ask for the man in room 18.

3-Bureau  
1-Dallas (89-43)  
1-Minneapolis  
AJS:kjk  
(5)

REC 30

62-109060-2206  
JAN 11 1964

G. L. Vint

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per



MP 62-3114

He gave ROSS as references the Salvation Army Social Center in Tacoma, Washington, and mentioned that he was well known by Rev. SNOWDEN, the chaplain and the brigadier, a Mr. BERRENGER.

ROSS said the unknown caller telephoned him again approximately ten days later and said he might move and if so he would telephone him his new numbers.

ROSS said he had no idea who the man was but he did make a notation of the information he furnished. He said he sounded middle-aged, intelligent in a fashion, but left him with the impression he was a "crackpot."

[REDACTED] Northwestern Bell Telephone Company; (Conceal Identity) advised SA DONALD E. WALLER 1/8/64 that telephone number Federal 5-1329 was listed to WILLIAM M. FRANKLIN, 1313 South 3rd Street, Minneapolis.

WILLIAM M. FRANKLIN, 1313 South 3rd Street, the owner and operator of a rooming house which might better be described as a "flop house", advised 1/9/64 that he recalled the former occupant of room 18 very well. *Conf*

He said his name was EDWIN SHERMAN, an itinerant who rented the room for a period of two weeks having claimed to have traveled from Tacoma, Washington, where he stayed at the Salvation Army. He left on Friday, 12/13/63, leaving no forwarding address but indicating he was going to travel around the country again. *13 app 011909*

FRANKLIN described SHERMAN as a self-styled writer who spent most of his time at the Minneapolis Public Library or in his room reading. He discussed politics, religion, and astrology with whomever he could find who would listen to him.

FRANKLIN said he recalled SHERMAN discussing President KENNEDY's assassination and that he claimed he could have predicted it from an astrology formula which he discovered years ago.

MP 62-3114

FRANKLIN said SHERMAN had no other employment other than odd jobs he did for him around the rooming house and he paid him \$3 a day whenever he worked.

FRANKLIN described him as white male, single, 5'10", 180 lbs., medium build, fair complexion, wore glasses occasionally, was dressed in workman's clothing and wore a cap with ear flaps always pulled down. FRANKLIN recalled that SHERMAN said he was 54 years of age and originally had lived on a farm somewhere in California.

It was FRANKLIN's opinion that SHERMAN was an intellectual eccentric and nonconformist, however, he did not view him as dangerous to any extent.

MARTIN MUMBLEAU who resides at 1313 South 3rd Street, advised on 1/9/84, that he conversed with EDWIN SHERMAN on a number of occasions and recalled him discussing astrology and the connection between astrology and President KENNEDY's death.

MUMBLEAU recalled that SHERMAN sent a night letter he thought, to Washington, D.C. and that it was supposed to be 4,000 words long. He said he did not know the subject of this letter except that it probably pertained to President KENNEDY's death and politics generally.

MUMBLEAU recalled that SHERMAN claimed he had gone to Texas following President KENNEDY's assassination and talked about his theory to the FBI there.

MUMBLEAU felt SHERMAN was a harmless individual but definitely eccentric. MUMBLEAU had no idea where SHERMAN could be located at the present time. His description of SHERMAN matched that given by FRANKLIN.

In view of the above information, no further investigation re SHERMAN is being conducted by the Minneapolis Division.

1-15-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Minneapolis (62-2114)

From: Director, FBI (62-102080)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY

DALLAS, TEXAS

11-22-63

Re Airtels to the Bureau dated 1-8-64 and 1-9-64 relating to investigation of one Edwin Sherman.

Minneapolis is instructed to furnish full details relating to investigation of this matter in a form suitable for dissemination. Copies should be furnished to Bureau and Dallas and a copy should be submitted for the information of Secret Service locally.

Based on information available, no information identifiable with Edwin Sherman could be located in Bufiles.

1 - Dallas (99-43) - Information

RPR:sdn (5)

NOTE:

On 12-31-63 an anonymous telegram from Minneapolis, Minnesota was received at the Bureau alleging "a highly unusual slant" with regard to the assassination of President Kennedy could be obtained by reviewing a Western Union telegram sent to the editor of Life Magazine on 12-12-63 by the anonymous sender. It appeared this communication was authored by a religious fanatic or a mentally disturbed person; however, in view of the allegation reasonable efforts were made to check this information out.

(Note continued page 2)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Minneapolis through its sources has tentatively identified the sender of the 12-12-63 communication as Edwin Sherman, an itinerant who has been described as a self-styled writer, intellectual, eccentric and nonconformist and a "crackpot." The 12-12-63 communication to the editor of Life contained a hodgepodge of unrelated and confusing ramblings and nothing of interest to the investigation was found. It is pointed out that Sherman is reported to have a great interest in the "Pythagorean Numbers formula and astrology." In the communication Sherman alleges he could have predicted President Kennedy's assassination.

While it does not appear Sherman is a threat as such to the President, it is very likely he will communicate with the Secret Service in the future if he has not done so already. Since our investigative results are readily available, dissemination of this information to Secret Service could conceivably save them considerable investigative time and effort and would serve as a cooperative function with this agency. Therefore, above instructions have been issued. When the LHM is received, it will be disseminated to Secret Service.

FBI

Date: 1/10/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (39-41)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
November 22, 1963  
AFO

Re Bureau airtel to Denver dated 1/8/64; Denver teletype to Bureau and Dallas dated 1/9/64 concerning interview of OSCAR KRUIZNER.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the interview, and 6 reproduction copies of Republican Action Fund Campaign Leaflet. ch

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies of 302 covering interview with KRUIZNER, one copy of a letterhead memo and one copy of the reproduction of the leaflet.

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, no leads are being set out for any investigation concerning OTTO KRUIZNER.

- 3- Bureau (Encl. 12)
- 2- Dallas (39-43) (Encl. 27)
- 1- Denver (39-41)

HTH:mld

(6)

CC - W


CARSON

ENCLOSURE

RECEIVED

JAN 13 1964

2207

Approved: 

Sent 

Per

Special Agent in Charge





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 9

Denver, Colorado

January 10, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER

Oscar Krutzner, 230 Elm Avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado, stated he is Vice-President of the Plumbers and Steam Fitters Union, Local No. 145, at Grand Junction, Colorado. He is also a representative on, and the Chairman of the Grand Junction Trades and Labor Council. He stated that he wished to emphasize that he had no definite information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy or concerning any group that may have participated in such assassination.

Krutzner exhibited a leaflet which was put out by the Republican Action Fund, 1625 Eye Street, Northwest, Washington 6, D.C., which pictured three empty rocking chairs entitled "Hic", "Bobby's", "Teddy's". This leaflet asked for contribution of \$10 "to the Kennedy retirement fund." The leaflet on the opposite side was headed up "The Time To Contribute Is Now." The first two paragraphs of the leaflet are set out as follows:

"Not that the Kennedys need money, or that they are fixing to retire voluntarily. They're not."

"But to blast them out of the White House, Justice Department, Senate, Peace Corps--and dozens of other federal agencies where the Kennedy kin have entrenched themselves--will take money." ...

MAR 11 1964

FOUNDATION

Krutznor stated that in his opinion the phrase "blast them out" was treacherous and seditious. He stated that it was apparently a statement made by irresponsible people. He felt that this type of statement tended to encourage persons of extreme views to take actions that they might otherwise not take, and actions that might lead to the assassination of Presidents.

He stated that his wife had received this leaflet from an unknown source sometime during the early summer of 1963. He had no information concerning the assassination and again stated that he had no knowledge of anyone or any group that was in any way connected with the assassination.

Krutznor stated that he visited his brother Otto Krutznor at Las Vegas, New Mexico during September of 1963 at which time Otto Krutznor and he were engaged in heated discussions on politics. Otto claimed he was planning to support Senator Barry Goldwater and that he would contribute \$1,000 to Goldwater's campaign. During the conversation one evening, Otto Krutznor told Oscar Krutznor "You watch and see, someone is going to get that man (Kennedy) as he is careless in observing security precautions and people are fed up and disgusted with the Kennedy Administration."

Krutznor advised that his brother Otto Krutznor is approximately 57 or 58 years of age. Otto Krutznor owns and operates the Pepsi Cola Bottling Works at Las Vegas, New Mexico. He has one son-in-law by the name of Dash Nichols who works with him. Nichols is about 22 to 25 years of age. Nichols entered in on the discussion with Otto Krutznor and appeared to have approximately the same feeling toward Senator Barry Goldwater as Otto Krutznor did. Oscar Krutznor advised that as a result of their heated conversation during the first evening they arrived he stayed only for one day further and then proceeded on.

to another location. He stated that his brother has one daughter by the name of Judy Krutzner who is taking nursing training in some hospital in Dallas, Texas. He advised that recently he had learned that Otto Krutzner was supposed to have been in Dallas on the date of the assassination of President Kennedy.

Oscar Krutzner advised that this information came to him through his sister Mrs. Harry Bahm (Hanna) who lives at 474 East Scenic Drive, Grand Junction, Colorado. She had talked to Otto Krutzner and his wife by telephone approximately Christmas, 1963. She later advised Oscar Krutzner's wife, who then informed Oscar about the fact that Otto was in Dallas, Texas. He does have business in Dallas in addition to going to see his daughter.

Oscar Krutzner advised that he has absolutely no feeling that his brother was in any way connected with any group except as a supporter of Senator Barry Goldwater. He further stated that he did not have any feeling in any way that his brother was connected with the assassination or with any group that would support an assassination. He requested that his brother not be notified concerning the source of any information concerning Oscar Krutzner.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Please

send \$10

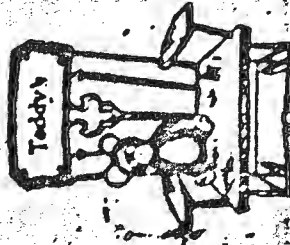
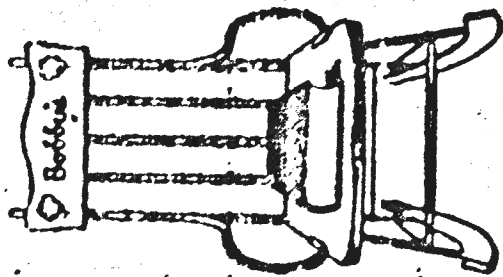
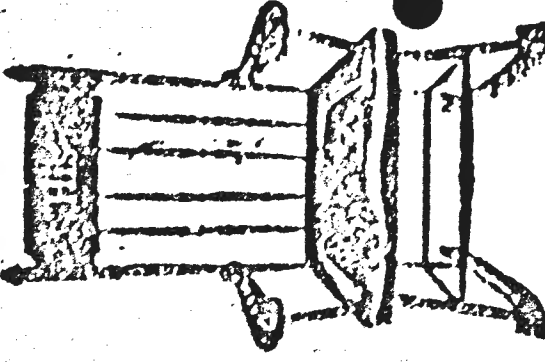
to the

Kennedy

Retirement

Fund

Make checks payable to Republican Action Fund, 1625 Eye St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C. You will receive an acknowledgment card and "Battle Line," the official biweekly Republican





- Not that the Kennedys need money, or that they are fixing to retire voluntarily. They're not.

- But to blast them out of the White House, Justice Department, Senate, Peace Corps—and dozens of other federal agencies where the Kennedy kin have entrenched themselves—will take money.

- Ever since John F. Kennedy and his chair moved into the White House, the nation has been going nowhere with dizzying speed.

- Back and forth, back and forth, and sometimes from side to side. Moving forward? Not hardly.

- The federal payroll has ballooned, but the only things going up are unemployment, the cost of living and the national debt.

- Administration programs never get off the ground. (Which may be just as well.)

- The man who gained the Presidency by wringing his hands over America's supposed loss of prestige has made his mark by being the first to allow a Russian military base in the Western hemisphere.

- He has "eased tensions" with the Communists by a policy of constant retreat, alienating nearly every ally we had when he took office.

- We're all in favor of rocking chairs, but if the Kennedys want to rock, let them do it on their own time.

- Let's keep the rocker as the symbol of retirement.

- DON'T WAIT UNTIL AFTER THE CONVENTION TO CONTRIBUTE.

- No matter how appealing a candidate may be, he cannot gain victory single handed. He must have the help of a big team of trained experts.

- Right now, researchers should be in high gear, compiling the facts and figures relating to the high handed mismanagement of the Kennedy regime.

- Right now, organization specialists should be going into the counties and precincts, helping local Republican leaders prepare to get out the vote.

- Right now, opinion experts should be checking the public pulse, to determine which issues may be critical.

- And when the Convention is over, a well knit headquarters group should be ready to spring into action without delay, equipped to handle efficiently the myriad details of a major campaign brings with it.

- Persons experienced in organizing rallies and parades.

- Writers and artists to create campaign literature.

- TV lighting and makeup technicians.

- Fund raisers with up-to-date files, for the last big push.

- All of these, and many more, must be primed and ready to roll as soon as our candidates are nominated. If the first weeks of the campaign must be devoted to recruitment and training, the outcome could be dismal indeed.

- Don't wait! The Kennedy Retirement Fund is an important investment in your country's future, and the quicker it's built up, the better it can do the job. . .



PAT AND MILDRED MURPHREE

Line Photography

Murphree Photographs  
3103 South Marshall  
Phone DR 6-8511  
Dallas, Texas, 7521

December 17, 1963

Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson, President,  
United States Of America,  
United States Capital,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President;

You are doing a remarkably fine job as our President, and I feel certain that I speak the feelings of most loyal Texans in saying that we are so proud of the actions taken by you in assuming the Presidency under the circumstances. You can do so much to help overcome the stigma placed on our great State by showing the world that you are proud of your home State, and that the very first President from Texas can be a good and great President. Please join with me in making this a matter of genuine sincere prayer, for with God's help, you can do anything that is pleasing unto him. And as you are well aware, our great Nation is the only truly Christian Nation on the face of the earth, and I am sure, that as long as we remain a Christian Nation, God will bless us and keep us secure and in his favor. Although I preferred a Protestant for President, I voted for John F. Kennedy, and he did not disappoint us in this respect. But I feel much more favorably that we are in the will of God by having a Protestant as our President. We will continue to remember you in our prayers.

Mr. President, Dallas has been the target for so much unfair criticism since the unfortunate death of President Kennedy, that something must be done to stop this radical talking. You can do just that.

First, Dallas was blamed for this incident as a city, which is most unfair. Our Police Department has really been blamed for everything but the actual pulling of the trigger. But you know that the Dallas Police was without any power to do anything except to assist the FBI and the Secret Service. They took all of the authority out of the hands of our local authorities, yet our fine Police Dept. gets all of the criticism and blame.

Not one single person with authority or prestige has commended Chief Curry and the Dallas Police Department with the fact that they captured the suspect, Lee Oswald, within one hour and 15 minutes, and without the help of the FBI or the Secret Service. In doing so, one officer lost his life, and another officer just barely missed losing his life as Oswald pulled the trigger on a gun aimed at this officer. Only the quick action of another officer who grabbed Oswald's gun just as he pulled the trigger, prevented the gun from firing. I think the fact that the suspect was captured by the Dallas Police Department so quickly certainly deserves real commendation from someone. Can't you do that? We have a fine Chief Of Police, and an excellent Police Department, and they deserve some praise for their excellent job.

ENCLOSURE

Dec 24 12 13 PM '63  
RECEIVED

It seems to me that the FBI and Secret Service should share or take the blame for overlooking Oswald since they knew he was here and knowing he was not only a communist sympathizer but had defected to Russia and was married to a Russian girl. But all we hear is that they stated it was utterly impossible to protect the President from gunfire. They do not accept any of the blame, allowing the blame to fall on the Dallas Police Department completely.

And, when Oswald was shot by Jack Ruby, where was the FBI and Secret Service? With all of their protective know how, why were they absent?

I don't think the Dallas Police are to be blamed at all, and I feel strongly that your voice in this matter can help erase the stigma placed on Dallas, by your public commendation and praise for the fine work done by this Department in their quick action and daring efforts to apprehend Oswald. Can't you do this for this great State, this fine City and especially for Chief Curry and his excellent Police Department. Can't you cite this fine group for service above and beyond the call of duty? Then, you will find out how many Democrats there are in Dallas. And the ones who voted Republican will respect your actions.

And speaking of Party affiliations, I have been giving serious thoughts to the future of the Democratic Party. With you at the helm, it looks excellent and I will shortly send you a plan I have in mind for the future advancement of our fine party. This will take some time, but I think you will like the plan. It is too lengthy to go into it now.

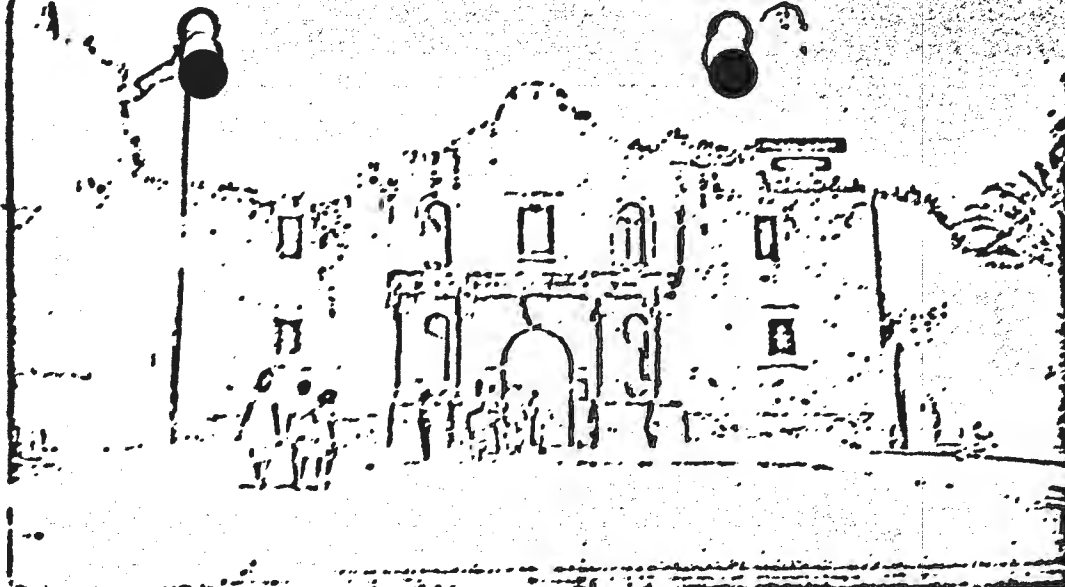
Right now, I am so concerned about the blight cast on Dallas and our Police Department that I hope and pray that you can lend your voice to turn the tide and give Dallas some praise instead of all criticism.

Thank you Mr. President for reading this lengthy letter, and may God bless you and be with you every hour of every day in everything you say and do. Then, we can rest assured that our future is preserved and secure.

Sincerely,

*H. M. "Pat" Murphree*  
H. M. "Pat" Murphree

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION



# THE ALAMO

San Antonio - Texas

The Alamo is a sacred shrine of Texas liberty. Many of the streets, cities and towns in Texas are named in honor of the heroes that died at the Alamo. (Color Photograph by Earl S. Harrison, Houston, Texas)

PLACE  
STAMP  
HERE

POST CARD

*some of our  
work*

Color Photo Made by GUSTAV PRESS, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Pub. by Pioneer Readers Association,  
4430 Wilshire Drive Dallas Texas  
20270

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
GALLERY THE ALAMO

2208

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 6, 1964

MR. TOLSON ☒  
MR. BELMONT ☒  
MR. MOHR ☒  
MR. CASPER ☐  
MR. CALLAHAN ☐  
MR. CONRAD ☒  
MR. DELCACH ☒  
MR. EVANS ☐  
MR. GALE ☐  
MR. ROSEN ☒  
MR. SULLIVAN ☐  
MR. TAVEL ☐  
MR. TROTTER ☐  
MR. JONES ☐  
TELE. ROOM ☐  
MISS HOLMES ☐  
MRS. METCALF ☐  
MISS GANDY ☐

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Please draft a suggested  
reply for the President's  
signature.

*Ivan Sinclair*

Ivan Sinclair  
Assistant to  
The President

REC 27

2208

JAN 13 1964

PROC.

JAN 6 1964

2 ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

1/6/64

1. The following:

(Type in plain text or code)

V:

SECRET

II

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)  
(100-109115)  
FROM: DALLAS (100-171) (C)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Re Bureau airtel to New York and Dallas, 12/9/63.

On 12/21/63, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that informant had no information which would reflect that any [redacted] group is conducting an investigation upon the [redacted] of President KENNEDY's assassination.

[redacted] was again contacted on 1/6/64 and stated that no information had come to informant [redacted] bearing on this subject. Informant had received no information that the Communist Party (CP) had engaged a private concern to conduct its own investigation concerning the assassination.

[Large redacted block]

Informants will be recontacted for any additional information on this subject.

- 1 - Bureau (100-1) 1-204123
- 2 - New York (100-4931) (RM)
- 2 - Dallas

UNREC.

IB:cm  
(7)

Classified by 2040 114/77  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite JAN 10 1964

1364

CONFIDENTIAL

JAN 15 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge



FBI

Date:

1/7/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-70374)

FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (157-93) - P -

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY, aka.

RJ1

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a LHM concerning captioned matter. Extra copies are being provided for possible additional dissemination. A copy is being furnished to the indicated offices for information.

The source used in the LHM is identified as

[REDACTED]

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 10) (RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (Encl. 1) (105-970) (RM)
- 1 - Birmingham (Encl. 1) (105-649) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (Encl. 1) (157-3) (RM)
- 1 - Cincinnati (Encl. 1) (157-9) (RM)
- 1 - Dallas (Encl. 1) (157-50)
- 1 - El Paso (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 1) (157-125) (RM)
- 1 - Mobile (Encl. 1) (157-11) (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Encl. 1) (157-9) (RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (Encl. 1) (157-31) (RM)
- 1 - New York (Encl. 1) (157-13) (RM)
- 1 - San Antonio (Encl. 1) (157-53) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (Encl. 1) (157-33) (RM)
- 1 - WFO (Encl. 1) (157-1) (RM)
- 3 - Richmond

(2 - 157-93)

(1 - 1080)

JEN/vlr

(20)

*Handwritten:* Sent Bureau  
 Agency C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10  
 Date: JAN 10 1964  
 How: *Handwritten:* NO  
 By: *Handwritten:* [Signature]  
 To: Crg [Signature]

UNREC.

JAN 13 1964

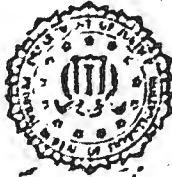
Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Richmond, Virginia

January 7, 1964

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

On January 2, 1964, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, provided a copy of the "combined issue for December 15 and January 1, 1964" of "The Rockwell Report," an official publication of the American Nazi Party (ANP), the cover sheet of which contains a photograph of President Lyndon B. Johnson. In the upper right-hand corner the word "NEXT?" appears and beneath the President's photograph is the statement, "It must Never Happen Again!" A copy of this edition is attached.

A characterization of the ANP is also attached.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY OF THE WORLD UNION  
OF FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS,  
ALSO KNOWN AS THE GEORGE LINCOLN  
ROCKWELL PARTY

In his book "This Time The World," copyrighted in 1961, George Lincoln Rockwell identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963, issue of "The Richmond News Leader," a Richmond, Virginia daily newspaper, reported that George Lincoln Rockwell had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits the use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that Rockwell's party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 19, 1963, a source advised that the ANP-WUFENS was organized by George Lincoln Rockwell at his residence in Arlington, Virginia on February 26, 1959 as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by Adolf Hitler. He added that Rockwell is the dominant force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

On December 13, 1963, this source advised that in about September, 1960, the ANP initiated the Fighting American Nationalists (FAN) as a front group for the ANP, although it has never been a separate organization. The source said the FAN name is merely used on occasion instead of the ANP name and there are no separate officials for FAN, the FAN officials being identical with the ANP officials. He stated that George Lincoln Rockwell has informed him the FAN name was originally used as a device to attract supporters to his organization who might rebel at the use of the Swastika and at being labeled as a Nazi.

He added that the ANP has operated under the FAN name throughout the country with the exception of a group operating under the FAN name in Baltimore, Maryland. He said the FAN group in Baltimore is now, and always has been, a separate organization and not a part of the ANP.

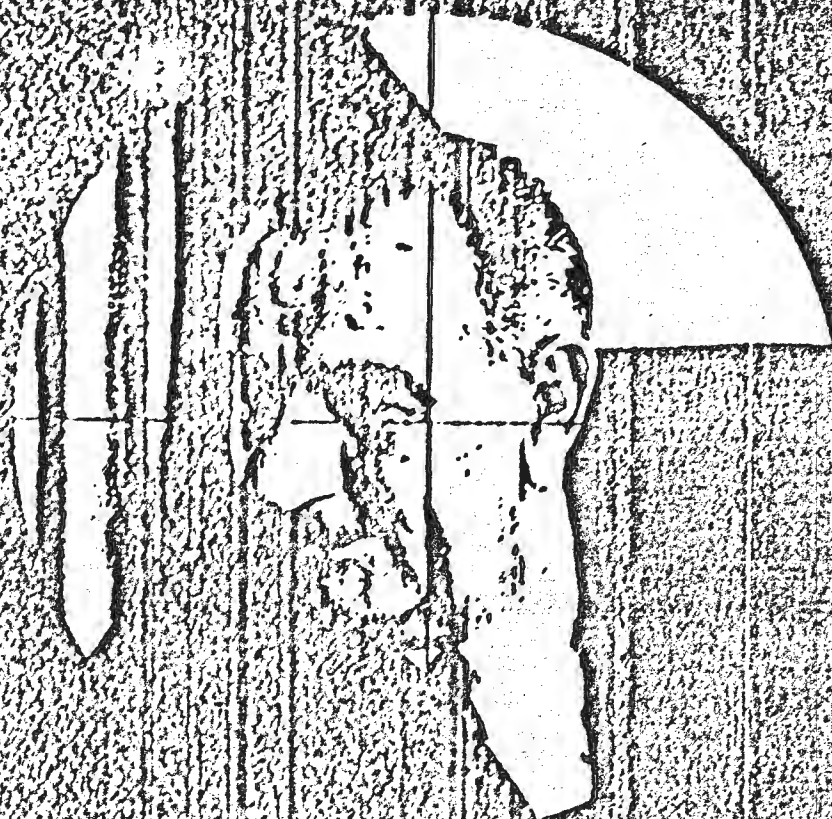
On October 3, 1963, RICHARD PERRY NORTON, the admitted former director of the FAN group in Baltimore, Maryland, advised that the Baltimore FAN, which was organized in the Spring of 1961, has no official connection with the ANP, although until December, 1962, it received all its literature from George Lincoln Rockwell's ANP.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual," an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and the truth about the Party"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda"; and fourth, "that attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."



# the Rockwell Report

**NEXT  
?**



*Official Publication of the American Nazi Party*





all Bronx, New York City, and  
generated by Communist class warfare.  
full businessmen.

1. The first of these is the fact that the Commission has not yet received any information from the Government of the Republic of China (Taiwan) regarding the situation in the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Republic of China (Taiwan) has not yet received any information from the Government of the Republic of China (Taiwan) regarding the situation in the Republic of China (Taiwan).

[illegible]

all happened before

[illegible][illegible]

precisely because that follows is so profitable we  
have come to great pains to include a collection of many  
sources for all facts we offer. As you can see, still  
we can make no promise anybody who can prove in a public  
meeting that we have left out misrepresented in these  
documents. Of course, we are those who claim to be  
the least capable in this country of systematic effort  
and have a little over a billion dollars in this effort  
to the plain speaking FACTS.

errols bombed and slaughtered masses of American

U. S. Attorney General Palmer investigated and seized the culprits, a gang of Communist anarchists, mostly Jews, organized as the "Federation of the United Russian Workers". Two of the leaders of this group were Alexander Berkman, an admitted Communist, anarchist, Jew, and a Jewess who attempted to lead Communist revolution in America, Emma Goldman. The Jew Berkman, like Oswald, an avowed leader of "F. U. R. W." and filled with Communist hatred of business men, had walked into the office of steel executive H. C. Byrd and shot him. "To Berkman, business executives and wealthy persons were tyrants." In Berkman's book, "1912: Prison Memoirs of an Anarchist", a Jewess assassin wrote, "The removal of a tyrant is morally justifiable; it is the duty of every true revolutionist. Human life is indeed sacred and inviolable, but the killing of a tyrant, of an enemy of the people, in no way to be considered as the taking of a life".

Mr. "Communist Manifesto" and D.D. K. the "bibles" of presidential assassin Oswald, who boasted about calling all capitalists "YRANKS" (Yanks).

Young, Edgar Hoover, on behalf of the government, prosecuted these two New Communist leaders, only Bernstein and Goldman, and managed to deport them during the 1950s.

...of a disciple a man named Leon Golgo

Controlled with the wild Jewish-Communist doctrine  
of Enrich Goldman, 1920 LOS ANGELES ASSASSINATED PRES-  
IDENT McKinLEY AS A CAPITALIST TYRANT!!

For Documentation of all this see "THE Wren STORY" by Don Whitehead, particularly pages 55.

The "Full Play for Cuba Committee", organized by the New York Daily Worker Socialist Workers Party whose presidential candidate was a Communist and the Socialist Workers Party a violent hate group, the Militant Nation with 1/2 Negro Fidel Castro himself, poured out the bloody Anti-American Communism which killed Lee Oswald with emotion insane hatred and surprise. The same murderous Communist elements have already killed HUNDREDS OF AMERICANS.

AMERICANS - OTHER LOSYALDS - WITH THE  
 PADOX AND VIOLENT COMMUNITARIATED  
 WHICH KILLED PRESIDENTS MCINLEY AND

UNLESS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE PER

**DESIGNED TO REACT NATURALLY AND CLEAN**

EVERY LAST VESTIGE OF THE COMMUNIS







in the process these Communist hell dogs locked the door of our enemy's blood, we the bombing and assassination of no less than 100,000 people, including also Comrade Alexander II, the Russian Emperor, and many others. We will drown them by the thousands in the blood of the Communist hell dogs. We will drown them in the blood of Lenin, Zinoviev and Volodarski (Kosteln). Let us shed torrents of bourgeois blood. More blood! More blood! More blood!

After his exile, Trotsky formed the "Fourth International". A quotation from Lenin: "We Bolsheviks will bring the revolution to Europe, as well as to America. It will come systematically, step by step. The struggle will be long, cruel and sanguinary. But what does the loss of 90% mean if 10% Communists are able to continue the revolution?" The dictatorship of the proletariat is nothing else than power based upon force unlimited by nothing - by no law and no rule.

The United States Bohemian Commission of Inquiry into the Communist Revolution in Russia, reported to the Department Secret Police of Kiev was flooded with the orders of Comrade Trotsky (Brodetski) to assassinate the Czar and his whole family, including the women and children who were numbered in gold books in the Communist hell dogs. (named "Red Book" by the Communist hell dogs). The whole cement floor of the great garage of the Department Secret Police of Kiev was flooded with blood, brains, pieces of skull, bits of hair and other remains. All the walls, crisscrossed by thousands of bullet holes, were bespattered with blood. Pieces of brains and of skulls were sticking to the walls. A gutter, 25 cm. deep and about 10 inches long, ran from the floor of the garage to a subterranean drain. The gutter was full length was filled with blood. As soon as a massacre had taken place, the bodies were conveyed out of town in motor lorries and buried in shallow trench graves. We found in the corner of the garage another grave which was covered with bodies. About 80 bodies. On them we discovered traces of cruelty and mutilations. The most horrible and unimaginable. Some were literally hacked to pieces. Some had their eyes put out and their noses, mouths and trunks covered with deep wounds. We found a corpse with a wedge driven into its head. In the corner of the grave we found a quantity of brains and legs belonging to no bodies we could locate. Similar conditions have existed at one time or another throughout most of Russia. America's problem is to drive the Jewish hell fight-wingism and particularly Nazism, etc. away - when the truth is that on the deadly danger of Communism which actually has killed the President.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE NOT CHANGED

In 1930, the Jewish director of the Lenin School in Moscow, Comrade Mamulsky, wrote: "War is inevitable between communism and capitalism. It is inevitable. Of course, we are not strong enough to attack with, we shall need the element of surprise. The bourgeoisie will have to be put to sleep. So we shall begin by launching the most spectacular peace movement on record. There will be electrifying overtures and unheard-of concessions. The capitalist countries and decadent will strive to cooperate in the destruction of the world. We will keep at another chance to finish them with our clenched fist." (Hearings before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, H. R. Representatives, 86-2, Part 2, May 13, 1950)

the sight of our enemy's blood, we the bombing and assassination of no less than 100,000 people, including also Comrade Alexander II, the Russian Emperor, and many others. We will drown them by the thousands in the blood of the Communist hell dogs. We will drown them in the blood of Lenin, Zinoviev and Volodarski (Kosteln). Let us shed torrents of bourgeois blood. More blood! More blood! More blood!

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When it suits their purpose, the Reds extend the hand of friendship and preach love and brotherhood. In the recent New York State elections, the open Communist candidates (like Gus Hall) ran as members of the Labor Unity Party.

Communism is a tool of all of this Jewish power. It is a tool of sympathy with the Bolshevik Comrades like Bernard Baruch, who financed and helped organize the Russian Communist Abraham Lincoln Brigade which fought for Communism in Spain and Jacob Schiff, who led Wall Street during the 20's and hundreds of others like them, exerted their enormous money power to gain control of our press, radio, television, etc. So that none of their facts would ever be made available to the American people, and anyone who attempted to inform our people of these facts was immediately branded as a "bolsh" and "kiss monger" and driven into poverty, ostracism and all possible misdeeds of those who imagine this holocaust is too strongly drawn. The holocaust is not in modern America, our most potent medium of public information and opinion-molding is television. There are three national television networks. No news, opinions or national programs can originate except those approved by these three networks.

THE THREE NETWORKS IN AMERICA ARE COMPLETELY MONOPOLIZED BY RUSSIAN JEWS. The Chairman of the Board of NBC is Robert S. Taft, a Russian Jew. The President of CBS is William Paley, a Russian Jew. The Chairman of the Board of ABC is the Russian Jew, Leonard Goldenson.

The New York Times is owned by Arthur Hays Sulzberger, a Russian Jew. The Washington Post is owned by the family of Eugene Meyer, another Russian Jew. The New York Post is owned by Dorothy Schiff, granddaughter of Jacob Schiff, the Russian Jew. Over 20 million dollars into the Russian Communist Revolution.

It is because the Jewish and Russian Jew control the press, radio, and television, all of our press, radio, and television, that you have never heard of the Jewish and Russian Jew, and you never will until we have Americans are willing to face up to the Jewish and Russian Jew, and physical terrorism which controls America, who dare expose the real evil of Communism, especially its Jewish nature.

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Father Coughlin, Charles A. Lindbergh, Joe McCarthy, Joseph P. Kamp, and most recently General William H. Harrison. Every effort to warn America of the threat from these borders of alien-minded Jews and Communists has been destroyed. The magic word "race" in this respect is to keep America from defending itself from Jewish Communism and race-mixing has reached such fantastic proportions that even when the President of the United States is publicly assassinated in the middle of a live radio-broadcast, the highest officials in our land, including the President, the Chief Justice of our Supreme Court, use all the influence they can bring to bear to protect the Communist assassins and turn the wrath of America on the Anti-Communists who seek to defend our country from such scum as Oswald and the rest of the Castro Communist gang.

How could this possibly be? The answer is that the militant, highly organized Communists and Jews have managed to divide the white Gentiles of America into two almost perfectly equal political teams of "Republicans" and "Democrats". They have no real differences of opinions, BUT WHOAL MOST EXACTLY CANCEL OUT EACH OTHER'S VOTING POWER. The Republicans and Democrats are names which mean almost nothing, almost perfectly counter to each other at the polls. AND POLITICAL POWER IN AMERICA, THEREFORE, RESTS ENTIRELY IN THE HANDS OF TWO FANATIC RACIST BLOCS: THE JEWS AND THE NEGROES. THIS IS NO ACCIDENT.

The Communist program is to organize and control the world in a vast conspiracy against the natural biological elite of humanity under the alluring banner of "democracy". These malcontents are then religiously inducted to passionately hate the "inferior" the superior, the intelligent and the able. At the same time, the cunning Jews who operate this vast Communist confidence game against humanity are the villains that are "bolshevik", "proletarian", "Marxist", "Fascism" or "Nazism" for the white Gentiles to defend themselves against this criminal and violent alliance.

Way back in 1912, British Jew, leading Communist Israel Cohen, in his book "A Racial Program for the 20th Century", made the strategy clear. (This statement was printed in an exposure by the U.S. Congress, Congressional Record, when 10-7, p. 6559).

We must realize that our party's most powerful weapon is racial tension. By propagating into the minds of the dark races that for centuries they have been oppressed by the whites, we can build the program of the Communist Party in America will aim for white victory. While inflaming the Negro against the whites, we will endeavor to instill



turned his report in to the U. S. Embassy, denouncing his native America and applied for Soviet citizenship. In his press conference in Moscow, he boasted about the United States of America, "and its people were 'bigot' and 'exploiters' and occurred every day American people."

When Klev, Shmolia, the Soviet's, found a school for terrorists and assassins. While occasionally using Minet, Shmolia, Oswald made frequent trips of long duration to Klev. While in the Soviet Union, Oswald, strangely enough, was granted a most extraordinary privilege, especially for a non-Caucasian, he was allowed to use a RIFLE and practice large shooting. He married a very attractive Russian woman, Mary Prustova, and had a child. After 2 1/2 years in the Soviet Union, Oswald suddenly asked the Soviet Government for a favor almost never granted. He wanted an exit visa for his Soviet wife and child to return to U.S.A.

Amazingly, he had no difficulty whatsoever in obtaining this rare permission. He then wrote to Senator John Tower demanding help in returning to the United States.

He is a man who committed naked the ASON to denounce his native land, signed in his passport an insult was openly contemptuous of the United States people, the government and its ideals.

13 Nevertheless, tremendous forces went to work  
14 and helped the Embassy in Russia GAVE SOVIET  
15 LOSS OF HIS PASSPORT BACK!

10 If that were not enough, David thereupon  
11 was asked to return the very government he had deno-  
12 undly betrayed \$45.00 to return to the United States

The state Department of the United States Government then issued a special nonquota immigration permit to Oswald to bring his wife, Marina, into the United States.

Due to our poor, of compassion, let the red  
not be a hunted down and thrown out of Eng  
land. Yet, and shall for an British Governmen

(Although I am no criminal, too, I may say that I have  
in my life been called a traitor - so often that I am tired  
of it. Every day and England would not turn him over to  
the Americans or the United States.)

Ray Taylor, David and his wife arrived in the United States on June 13, 1962 and proceeded to Dallas. The record shows that Onyiah is a public official.

...the same engineer who claims that he did not meet Kopylov until after September 6, 1981.

A wife, recently returned from the Soviet Union, was invited to a Russia-loving party, and all the local neo-communists and other Un-American Workers and peace workers (i.e., pinkos and lefties) attended.

[illegible]



1. If a Bull Connor were caught and arrested by  
2. Fidel Castro would not permit anyone to try  
3. him. He would be given a fair trial in open court.  
4. Evidence would be presented of 30 years of his tyrannical  
5. and terror as Birmingham police commissioner. Later, O  
6. Bull would have full opportunity to testify in his own  
7. defense. His attorneys could cross-examine all the  
8. prosecution's witnesses, many of whom would be Negro  
9. slaves. And then, since it is inconceivable that any  
10. court would find him innocent, he would be taken out  
11. and shot.

Meanwhile, on his first day in office, Fidel would have decoupled the entire South with Federalism without bureaucratic delays. The jails would be empty of all Freedom Fighters and other victims of the Jim Crow system. Fidel's new cabinet would decree the immediate desegregation of all public facilities. Henceforth, all persons who continued to discriminate would go to jail or to humanely operated rehabilitation centers. Communist euphemism for "concentration camp" — U.S.R. — in an effort to cure them of their racist insanity. All jobs, all housing, all opportunities would be made available to everyone without discrimination.

A. The most beautiful of all. Fidel would abandon the  
 B. the USSR, possibly, F.B.I. apparatus and would burn  
 C. the secret police, sabotage and infiltrate gossip that  
 D. and to psychopathic F.B.I. Agents have assembled  
 E. the "army" the world but J. Edgar Hoover in an inter-  
 F. national role in a giant, tentatively as punishment  
 G. Court decides of criminal neglect of duty. Hoover has  
 H. never protected the constitutional rights of Negroes.  
 I. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 J. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 K. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 L. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 M. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 N. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 O. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 P. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 Q. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 R. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 S. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 T. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 U. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 V. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 W. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 X. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 Y. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"  
 Z. The "army" of the "army" of the "army" of the "army"

While living with the Palmes, Oswald practiced map-plotting with the rifle kept in the Palmes' house. He took a fox shot at General Walker's farm

the board of the fact to his wife in Russian, explaining that Walker needed to be wiped out for his "extremist right-wing anti-Communist views." Mrs. Oswald made complete sense, thus told this to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. "But we are supposed to believe that she never mentioned this to Mrs. George, her closest friend and only confidante, the only person in America who truly talked with her in Russian, the only language she understood."



1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the current situation and the goals that need to be achieved.

2. The second step is to analyze the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, more manageable parts and identifying the causes of the problem.

3. The third step is to develop a plan. This involves creating a strategy to address the problem and identifying the resources needed to implement the plan.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

5. The fifth step is to evaluate the results. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the plan and making adjustments as needed.

6. The sixth step is to communicate the results. This involves sharing the findings of the evaluation with the relevant stakeholders.

7. The seventh step is to document the results. This involves creating a record of the findings and the actions taken.

8. The eighth step is to review the process. This involves reflecting on the entire process and identifying areas for improvement.

9. The ninth step is to implement the improvements. This involves putting the identified improvements into action.

10. The tenth step is to evaluate the results of the improvements. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the improvements and making further adjustments as needed.

[illegible]



One day, about the 11th of November, 1963, I saw a Radio broadcast that the Communists would attempt to kill the President of the United States.

IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES (Washington Post, Dec. 1, 1963)

...in Dallas, Jack Ruby, Oswald, while on his way to the Cuban and Soviet Embassies and BE SEEN BY WITNESSES IN A STATION WAGON. The border guard remembered a white wife, two women and a man with Oswald. Mrs. & Mrs. Palms and Mrs. Oswald (Toronto Telegram) (Mrs. Palms had a station wagon and used it to transport Oswald several times, including from New Orleans to Dallas). Simultaneously, Castro is a master of historical falsification, spreading murder and terror in Venezuela, Cuba, U.S. military base has been taken, kidnapped and killed by the Castro terrorists.

On November 7, 1963, United States Congressman John J. Pickens issued a public warning to President Kennedy THAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE TRAINING PROFESSIONAL ASSASSINS FOR ACTION IN THE UNITED STATES (Northern Virginia Sun, Nov. 27, 1963). Pickens said that the Communists were already active in the United States and that they were training assassins for action in the United States. He said that the Communists were already active in the United States and that they were training assassins for action in the United States. He said that the Communists were already active in the United States and that they were training assassins for action in the United States.

On November 11, 1963, Lee Oswald, the assassin of President Kennedy, was shot in the back of the head while he was being taken to the hospital. He was shot in the back of the head while he was being taken to the hospital. He was shot in the back of the head while he was being taken to the hospital. He was shot in the back of the head while he was being taken to the hospital. He was shot in the back of the head while he was being taken to the hospital.

...the situation, suppose Hillier, a German, were still to be strong and who the President, can not imagine the state of affairs, sending on a plea to the press not to mention his name. Hillier, a German, were still to be strong and who the President, can not imagine the state of affairs, sending on a plea to the press not to mention his name. Hillier, a German, were still to be strong and who the President, can not imagine the state of affairs, sending on a plea to the press not to mention his name.

...the above is about as simple as I can make it, because of the intense anti-right wing propaganda being spread by the President himself, all the details of the life of Oswald, ANTI-Communist, and

there was no way left to pay any attention to the real and DEADLY danger the Communists!

...within moments of the shooting, five ANTI-COMMUNISTS were seized by Dallas Police, and the bullets right to their tails in the crowd. These five were held FOUR DAYS because of a crazy system whipped up against ANTI-Communist. Even though the Police, while they were holding these anti-Communist, caught the real culprit, a RED, allowed him to be shot in the basement of the Police Station by a Jew, and then locked up the assassin's assassin.

...The President was shot because he, along with the Jews and the rest of the left wing, had BLINDED America to the deadly menace of the REDS - calling it a witch-hunt, "guilt by association," etc., and get all our security forces on a very REAL witch-hunt after the Birch Society, the D.A.B., etc., while trained and deadly Communist killer Oswald was allowed to run around FREE of surveillance. Just like hundreds of thousands more like him who are running around America TODAY, right now! The American Nazi Party is damned by the Attorney General as UnAmerican, although the American Nazi Party had had its way. The Attorney General's brother never would have been shot because Lee Oswald would have been in his DRAVE, where traitors belong, according to the Constitution. And dead Communists can't shoot people or overthrow governments.

...there is no middle ground with the Communists. As a moderate position, you either KILL THEM or they KILL YOU. If they don't kill you, they will kill you. If they don't kill you, they will kill you. If they don't kill you, they will kill you.

...After Oswald had gotten near the building from which he shot the President, the whole plan of the Jews and the Reds to wipe out the Right wing, and through the enabling legislation for a Soviet America was in the clear. If Oswald had not been shot, there would not have been one voice raised to suggest that a COMMUNIST might have done it, and just as the Birmingham bombing, the anti-Communist Right wing would have been violently LYNCHED for shooting our beloved President, although just as in Birmingham there was no trial and no defendant whatsoever.

...But I believe Dallas took a hand at this point and threw a monkey wrench into the Jew-Communist machinery. By the most IMPROBABLE of chances, a Dallas Policeman heard the barest possible description of the suspect, "chubby, white, etc., etc." and saw a man who might fit. When he tried to stop him, the man shot him, and all the plans of the Reds went up in smoke!

...Oswald was clearly on his way to Robert Kennedy's apartment, probably to hide out, but the shooting of heroic officer Tippit fouled up the plans, and he ran for a movie house in panic, and got caught.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO OVEREMPHASIZE THE THOUGHTFUL READER THE HISTORY



CHANGING MAGNITUDE OF THIS EVENT HAD  
OSWALD DISAPPEARED LIKE THE BURNING  
HAM HATE BOMBERS - THE ASSASSINATION OF  
THE PRESIDENT BY THE DANGEROUS, RIGHT  
WING EXTREMISTS AND FASCISTS WOULD  
HAVE BEEN USED WITH DEADLY EFFECT TO  
HAMMER IN THE LAST LINKS OF COMMUNIST  
SLAVERY IN AMERICA IN THE EMOTIONAL  
ATMOSPHERE WHICH WOULD HAVE PREVAILED  
NOTHING COULD HAVE STOPPED THE PASSAGE  
OF THE MOST EXTREME CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS  
AND THE COMPLETE DOUBTATION OF ALL

ANTI-COMMUNIST EXTREMISTS  
TO ACCOMPLISH THIS THE RED TERROR  
WAS WILLING TO SHOOT A PRESIDENT  
EVEN WHEN CAUGHT RED-HANDED WITH  
THEIR OWN EVIDENCE - THE ARE STILL

TRYING TO DO IT  
BUT IN THE END OF THE DAY IN THE END OF THESE  
THINGS TRIPOLI AND VOLK AND ALL THE DEADLY FISTS  
AMERICA FROM THE IMMEDIATE THREAT OF THE COMMUNIST  
REVOLUTION I CAN TELL THAT I COULD NOT BELIEVE THE  
WOULD BE MEAN ENOUGH TO SHOOT THE PRESIDENT, BUT  
I GOT UP AND I SAW MORE OF THE DEADLY FISTS  
I BECAME THOROUGHLY CONVINCED THAT NOVEMBER 22ND WAS  
REVOLUTION DAY FOR THE 24th CENTURY WE COULD  
HAVE HAD THE FISTS OF THE RAGING LUNCH MOB  
THEY WOULD HAVE WHIPPED UP THAT OFFICE TRIPOLI  
AND SHOT OSWALD AND THUS LED TO THE IMMEDIATE  
AND COMPLETE FALL OF THE KILLER A REDS

WHILE IN THE 19th CENTURY I WAS DRIVING THROUGH DALLAS  
ON CHICAGO I MET JACOB RUBENSTEIN WAS POLICE  
ED AS THE 14th FLOOR OFFICE OF THE DALLAS HERALD  
TOLD OVER HIS DISPLAY WHICH PROMOTED HIS DEGENERATE  
SLIP-LEAD BUTTERFLY CLUBS THE PRESIDENT WAS  
WING OF JACOB RUBENSTEIN HE REFUSED TO JOIN  
OTHERS IN THE OFFICE IN GOING TO THE  
WINDOW TO WATCH HIS WIDOW  
LATER OSWALD WAS CAUGHT RUBENSTEIN  
TACHED TO THE POLICE STATION AND MANAGED TO GET BY  
GUARDS FOR AN ENTIRE DAY WHILE OSWALD WAS IN  
THE POLICE STATION STUNCHELL WAS RUNNING AROUND IN  
THE MIDDLE OF EVERYTHING TOLD ORUSHIN THAT OSWALD  
THE 14th FLOOR OFFICE OF THE DALLAS HERALD  
AND EVEN THE BUILDING PRESS CONFERENCE  
PROMPTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WITH THE ANSWER TO

QUESTION ON GEOGRAPHY RUBENSTEIN WAS BUSY  
PASSING OUT HIS BAWDY RECALLING-CARDS FOR HIS BURLESQUE  
SHOW TO POLICE AND REPORTERS AS LONG AS OSWALD SHOWED  
NO SIGNS OF BREAKING IN HIS QUESTIONING BY POLICE  
RUBENSTEIN JOINED WITH REPORTERS AND SIMPLY HUNG  
AROUND  
THEN IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT OSWALD WAS READY  
TO TALK AND APPEARED READY TO EXPOSE THE REAL SET-UP  
WITHIN HOURS RUBENSTEIN SUDDENLY BECAME SO SUSPECT  
OVER THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH, AND WAS SO FLOUNDERED AT  
THOUGHT OF MRS. KENNEDY'S SORROW THAT HE UP AND  
OSWALD BEATING HIS LIPS FOREVER

NOW CONSIDER THE POSITION OF THE CONSPIRATORS  
IF OSWALD TALKED THE WHOLE THING WOULD BLOW WIDE  
OPEN AND INSTEAD OF A RED VICTORY THE ATMOSPHERE  
OSWALD ADMITTED HE WAS IN ON AN INTERNATIONAL JEWISH  
COMMUNIST PLOT WOULD HAVE BEEN NAZI THE JEW COMMUNISTS  
AND TRAITORS WOULD HAVE HAD TO FLEE FOR THEIR  
LIVES AS THEY SHOULD

BUT EVEN IF OSWALD DIDN'T TALK THE PROLONGED  
TRIAL OF THIS COMMUNIST ASSASSIN WOULD HAVE DRIVEN  
AMERICAN CONSCIOUSNESS AT LAST THE DEADLY DANGER  
OF TOLERATING THIS CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY ON OUR SOIL FOR  
ONE MOMENT LONGER, AND WOULD HAVE LED TO A GLORIOUS  
TRIAL OF THE PATRIOTISM THE REAL CALL OF MCCARTHYISM  
AND AN IMPOSSIBLE POSITION FOR THE COMMUNISTS THE  
TRIAL OF OSWALD JUST SIMPLY MUSTN'T HAPPEN YET  
THE DAY BEFORE THE SHOOTING OF OSWALD IT SEEMS REASONABLE  
TO THINK THE HIGH COUNCILS OF TREASON IN AMERICA  
WERE DESPERATELY SCRAMBLING FOR THE SOLUTION AND I  
THOUGHT AT THE SAME SOLUTION THEY ALWAYS FIND DEATH  
AT THE VERY LAST MOMENT WHEN OSWALD COULD BE  
REACHED BY MISS KENNEDY AS HE WAS BEING TRANSFERRED TO  
THE QUARTERS FROM THE POLICE STATION THE JEW RUBENSTEIN  
RUSHED FORWARD WAS RECOGNIZED BY OSWALD WAS SLOW MOTION MOVIES HAVE PROVEN  
BEYOND DOUBT, AND SHOT THE ASSASSIN DEAD

WITH OSWALD'S DEATH THE WORST OF THE CRISIS WAS  
OVER FOR THE CONSPIRATORS CONSIDER WHAT WAS GOING TO  
HAPPEN IF OSWALD HAD NOT BEEN SHOT AND NOW WILL  
NEVER HAPPEN

HERE ARE SOME OF THE DEADLY ACTS WHICH WOULD  
HAVE COME OUT OF OSWALD'S TRIAL AND WILL NOW BE COVERED  
UP BY THE WARREN COMMISSION:  
OSWALD WAS WORKING FOR THE "FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE"  
WE HAVE MET AND Fought THE GANG  
PERSONALLY IN SEVERAL TIMES AND CAN TESTIFY  
THAT THEY ARE THE FILTHIEST WILDEST MOST  
REASONABLE AND VICIOUS GANG OF REDS IN THE COUNTRY  
BUT MORE IMPORTANT THEY ARE THE NUCLEUS OF AN  
CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT ON APRIL 6, 1960  
COMMITTEE WAS LAUNCHED BY AN AD IN THE NEW YORK  
TRIBUNE A FULL PAGE AD PAID FOR WITH CUBAN RED MONEY  
AT THE ADP OF THE LIST OF SPONSORS FOR THIS WILE AD ON  
BEHALF OF TREASON IS THE NAME JAMES BALDWIN  
ANTI-SEMITIC black sexual pervert author THE  
AD ALSO CONTAINS NAACP LUMINARIES AND PERHAPS  
EVEN MORE IMPORTANT YOUNG GENTS IN THE AMERICAN CIVIL



WECHSLER, Mickey COHEN, Phil STRAUSS, Bugsy SIEGEL, Meyer LANSKY, "Dutch" Schultz (FLEGENHEIMER), Arnold ROTHSTEIN, "Bugsy" STEIN, "Pretty" LEVINE, Abe RELES, "Gangy" G and literally dozens of others. (See the book "Mun-

1. Remember the Birmingham bombing. The  
 2. catalyst of this bombing assassination in a church was  
 3. never discovered. Yet, as we pointed out in the ROCKWELL  
 4. REPORT for October 1, 1963, the murder of  
 5. these little colored girls in Sunday School has been  
 6. universally attributed to evil Southern racists and  
 7. Communists. ALTHOUGH ANTI-COMMUNIST RAC  
 8. WOULD HAVE ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO GA  
 9. AS WE POINTED OUT IN THE ROCKWELL R  
 10. REPORT BY BOMBING LITTLE GIRLS IN SUND  
 11. SCHOOL, had it been the work of racist white men  
 12. they would have been much more likely to have bom  
 13. Martin Luther King, James Baldwin, or another do  
 14. of the righteous wrath of good, white, Christian Sou  
 15. th people. THE ONLY GROUP WITH ANYTHING  
 16. TO GAIN BY BOMBING THOSE LITTLE GIRLS  
 17. CHURCH WERE THE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR  
 18. "CIVIL RIGHTS" FRONT GROUPS.

The very liberals who are slouches in their advocacy of civil liberties and their hatred of lynching were the most fanatic lynchers of the entire South fighting the anti-Communist movement which was convicted without a trial or even a defendant of being guilty of the Birmingham bombing.

OSWALD HAD NOT BEEN CAUGHT IN THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY WHO HAD LED TO THE IMMEDIATE LYNCHING OF THE WHOLE ANTI-COMMUNIST RIGHT WING.

Can you doubt that?

Even if Oswald had managed to escape detection for only a few weeks, an hysterical lunge and cry would have been raised against the "vicious hate mongers" (the anti-Communists) who "shot our beloved people" which would have been more than enough to put out of business and in fear of their very lives even the most timid and Communist-fancied of the D.A.R.

There is no doubt in my mind whatsoever that Oswald not been caught and identified immediately.



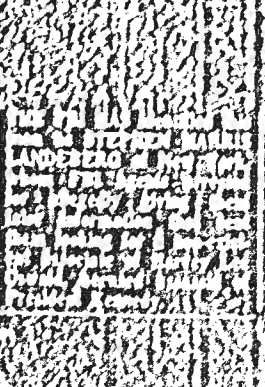
claiming to be the President's assassin on the night of the Anti-Communist's will now "judge" the facts.

Can there be any doubt about his "blindness"?

UNLESS WE CAN STIR UP A HORNETS NEST OF PROTEST, THE WARREN WHILLOW COM-  
PROMISE WILL SERVE ONLY TO REINFORCE WHAT WARREN HAS  
ALREADY BLESSED OUR AMERICA WITH SUCH VENOM, - THE

...AND THEN ALLOWED TO TRAVEL FREELY  
THERE. I HAVE HEARD OF DR. BRUCE

1- We will NEVER know why Oswald was allowed by the Soviets to get a JOB and the sacred Trabochala knishka - the all-important work-permit which is hard even for GOOD Russians to get, let alone Trotskyites who are officially declared "enemies of the state" as was Oswald. We will NEVER know why he was permitted to marry a Russian girl, who would have instantly dropped Oswald like a hot potatoe at one word from the KGB (State Security Police). We will NEVER know how come Oswald's wife, a highly skilled Pharmacist, a socially starved for such work, was allowed to LEAVE Russia with NO TROUBLE whatsoever.



At least in any of the thousands of papers we've seen.  
MRS. WPAINE? Does it not seem likely that people  
might RECOGNIZE such a picture of Mrs. WPAINE and  
eventually peace-marching activities, strike-mis-  
management, red-work-shops, etc. And blow the lid off  
this filthy cover-up?

To any American who has been enlightened by the  
above facts herein and who wants to DO something  
to even the cover-up of this filthy Marxist attack on  
this country, \$200.00 IN CASH FOR MRS. WPAINE. There's the  
BIX. In my opinion, we have NO MONEY. But there  
may be one reader of this piece who does, and who will  
be ill to pay investigators to do what pinky Warren  
could not. A documented study of Mrs. WPAINE's ac-  
tivities would do more to save America than all the lit-  
erature and rallies we have held for fifty years. If you  
live near Yellow Springs, Ohio, where Mrs. WPAINE



...to college in Antioch, UP IN OLD NEWS  
...and items about red speeches and lectures at  
Antioch. I'm telling Mrs. Palas was THERE. First  
...coarse. We must find her maiden name. We need a  
PICTURE of the ... as love. Readers hear univer-  
sity of Kentucky can dig into the records there. If  
we find her documented RECORD and PUBLISH IT  
we can FORCE Warren and the State Department gang  
to all embarrasing the RED ENEMIES OF AMERICA  
IN MOSCOW AND HAVANA INSTEAD OF COVER-  
ING UP THE TRUTH TO AVOID HURTING THEIR  
DIRTY COMMUNIST FEELINGS.

...have examined and re-examined, and then again  
re-examined every available fact in this atrocious  
murder.

THERE IS ONLY ONE POSSIBLE LOGICAL  
EXPLANATION FOR THE WHOLE SERIES OF  
EVENTS.

THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
WAS PART OF THE COMMUNIST TERRORISM

WHICH HAS BEEN GOING ON NOW FOR MORE

THEN A HUNDRED YEARS AND IS REACHING A

CLIMAX WITH THE RISE OF CHINESE COMMUNISM

AND CASTRO TERRORISM. AT THE SAME TIME

IT WAS DESIGNED TO DESTROY THE RIGHT-WING

OPPOSITION TO THE COMMUNIST REVOLUTION

IN AMERICA.

IN MORE THAN 100 YEARS THE COMMU-

NISTS HAVE NEVER QUIT OR BACKED DOWN.

THEIR TEMPORARY FAILURE IN DALLAS MEANS

ONLY THAT THEY WILL RE-DOUBLE THEIR

EFFORTS.

THEY WILL STRIKE AGAIN, AND  
AGAIN AND STILL AGAIN.

...of communist terror and bloodshed  
...which has been so terrible  
...are upon us. It is reasonable to  
...public political leaders continue to aid but  
...internal enemies with their revolution  
...to its abol and harass all anti-Communist  
...hate mongers.

...All of this happened before, just like a movie you  
have already seen. It happened in Spain. It happened  
in Russia. It happened in Italy. It happened in  
Germany.

These fanatical, insane, blood-thirsty Communist  
murderers, butchers, assassins and ... are pre-  
paring more of their bloody Bolshevik ... and  
Dallas assassinations for America even while our  
officials and press try to drop by Lynch mobs against  
poor people and Communists as we have in Russia,  
their British satellites, their U.D.A.R. and Kooler-  
conservative organizations and their veterans  
patriotic societies were not enough to save the Russia  
people from capture, slavery and slaughter by the  
Jewish Communist revolutionaries. In Italy, German  
and Japan, the people themselves produced COUNTER  
REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS, patriotic anti-Communist  
fiancées like Hitler and Mussolini. With the help of  
Catholic Church, these anti-Communist leaders were  
able to rise and beat back the Communist enemies of  
Western Christian civilization. In Spain, with the help  
of the guns and brave anti-Communist troops of Hitler  
and Mussolini, Christian General Franco was able to  
smash the Jewish international brigades of Commu-  
nism which were led by Bela Kuhn (Benjamin Cohen)  
who had led the unsuccessful Communist revolution in  
Hungary after WW I.

The assassination of President Kennedy is small  
proof that America will not survive much longer  
if tolerates the hundreds of thousands of "Roswolds"  
leading their "Das Kapital" Communist mobs  
at this very moment as you read this.

And all this is a whole cache of Castro  
revolver weapons has been uncovered in Venezuela  
at the same time of ITALIAN RIFLES WHICH  
KILLED PRESIDENT KENNEDY!

IT IS KILL OR BE KILLED FOR AMERICA

These unspeakable Bolshevik assassins have al-  
ready killed two American presidents, McKinley and  
Kennedy.

In 1950, with machine guns, Puerto Rican Red  
terrorists blasted their way into Blair House, across  
from the White House (where President Truman was  
temporarily) and were stopped only seconds  
before these Reds would have assassinated U.S. Pres-  
ident No. 34. The same Red gang slipped into the gal-  
lery of the House of Representatives and the floor was  
machine guns at the Representatives below in 1954.

The entire record goes to show that they have  
only begun. There will be more.

I despised John Kennedy personally, and I es-  
pecially despised all the up-American things for which he  
stood. But I would have upheld anything given my life  
to protect THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
from assassination, just as I risked my life to protect  
this country in WW II and Korea.



President Johnson is... exceeding even... President Kennedy is betraying the White Race and our Christian Constitutional Republic into the hands of Communistic villains like James Baldwin and Martin Luther King. Nevertheless, I do not want to see the terrorists... our more United States principal... let alone our President. It should be remembered that if I had had my way, the President better COULD have been shot, because Oswald and all like him would have been... traitors by November 22, 1963.)

AND THE ONLY WAY TO PREVENT THE FURTHER ASSASSINATIONS AND NIGHTMARE IS COMMUNIST BLOODSHED AND TERRORISM WHICH

LIES AHEAD FOR AMERICA TO WAKE UP, STAND UP AND CLEAN THESE RED RATS OUT OF OUR BELOVED AMERICA.

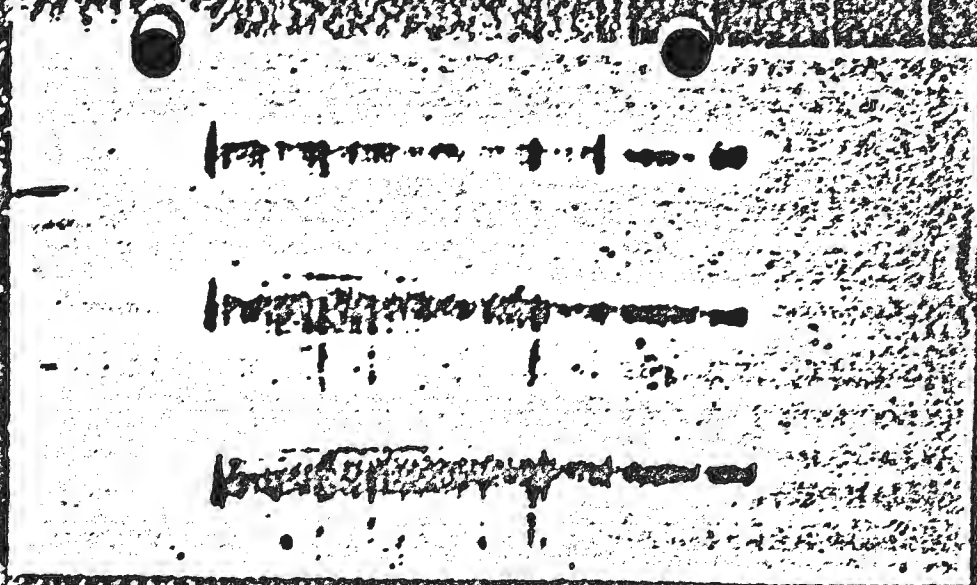
It is my dearest hope that we (to reach) enough Americans with the deadly facts contained herein to stop the "black" revolution (a very real Red Revolution) and ALL revolution in these United States of America.

After reading and pondering this bloody record of a century of Jewish Marxist terrorism and assassination, what American will not agree with me that the only way to deal with such criminally insane killers is to KILL THEM... BY LAW!

# EXTERMINATE THE RED ASSASSINS!

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
Washington  
January 8, 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM  
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JAN 13 1964

Mr. M. M. "Pat" Murphree  
Murphree Photographers  
3109 South Maralia  
Dallas, Texas 75218

Dear Mr. Murphree:

I deeply appreciate the interest which prompted your letter of December 17th, with enclosure, and want to thank you for your expression of confidence, as well as your thoughtful prayers.

Your concern for the reputation of Texas and for the police authorities in Dallas is certainly understandable and is shared by me. Because of my desire that all the facts be known, I have appointed a Presidential Commission to look into all aspects of the tragic events in Dallas.

With regard to the actions of the FBI and the Secret Service in Dallas, they have specific responsibilities defined by Federal statutes and Executive Orders. They cannot lawfully exceed the authority granted them. For this reason these agencies could not "take over" from the Dallas Police Department which was handling a criminal matter within its jurisdiction. Under existing legislation neither of these Federal agencies had lawful authority to have custody of or to participate in guarding and transporting Lee Harvey Oswald.

In accordance with my instructions, the FBI is thoroughly investigating and has submitted its initial report to the Presidential Commission. The FBI has continually promptly advised the Secret Service of all information in its possession indicating a potential danger to the President of the United States or his family. The data the FBI had prior to November 22nd regarding Oswald gave absolutely no clue that he was a potential assassin.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent with cover memo)

1 - Mr. Belmont (sent with cover memo)

1 - Mr. Rosen (sent with cover memo)

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memo of 1-7-64 captioned "Mr. M. M. 'Pat' Murphree, Dallas, Texas, Assassination of the President"

GEM:ich (7)

Murphree, Dallas, Texas, Assassination of the President

GEM:ich

JAN 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JAN 13 1964

V. J. [Signature]



Mr. M. M. "Pat" Murphy

Every resource is being used to resolve all possible ramifications relating to the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Oswald. I have instructed the Commission to submit its findings as promptly as possible. When it has completed its study of all available information, I will make the results public and let the facts speak for themselves.

It was very thoughtful of you to consider sending me a plan for the future advancement of the Democratic Party and I look forward to receiving it.

Sincerely yours,

(For President Johnson's Signature)



1/7/64

*[Handwritten initials]*

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
DeLoach	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

*[Handwritten initials]*

This proposed letter for the President's signature is OK, if the President will buy it. However, the last two sentences on page one constitute a clean bill of health for the FBI, which the President may regard as a proper function for the Presidential Commission, following its study of the assassination and the subsequent murder of Oswald.

The President may feel that we are putting him on the spot by including these two sentences, even though we regard them as truthful and accurate.

A. H. Belmont

AHB:CSH

*[Handwritten: "I think in what can be done"]*

REC 27

2210

*[Handwritten: "Six"]*

31 JAN 17 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1-7-64

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: MR. M. M. "PAT" MURPHREE  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Ivan Sinclair, Assistant to the President, The White House, has requested that a suggested reply for the President's signature be prepared in answer to a letter dated December 17, 1963, from Mr. M. M. "Pat" Murphree, Murphree Photographers, 3103 South Marsalis, Dallas, Texas.

In his two-page letter, Mr. Murphree congratulates the President on the fine job he is doing, asks God's blessing on him and indicates Mr. Murphree is remembering the President in his prayers. In substance he desires the President to commend the Dallas police for their prompt apprehension of Oswald and to do something to stop the criticism of Dallas authorities which is bringing disrepute to Dallas and to Texas. He believes the FBI and the Secret Service should share or take the blame for overlooking Oswald and asks where the FBI and the Secret Service were when Oswald was shot by Ruby. Mr. Murphree indicates he plans to send the President a plan for the future advancement of the Democratic Party.

Bufiles reflect no information identifiable with Mr. M. M. "Pat" Murphree.

A suggested reply has been drafted and is attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the suggested reply be approved and that upon approval it be returned to Mr. DeLoach for personal delivery to The White House.

## Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures
- 1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosures
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures

JEM:ich (5)

58 JAN 16 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 1/9/64

AIRTEL

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (89-35) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and  
5 copies of a LIM setting forth information furnished by  
PATRICIA THOMPSON, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. .

One copy of the LIM has been furnished to Secret  
Service, Miami.

One copy is also furnished to the Dallas Office. *ch*

ENCLOSURE 194 REC-1

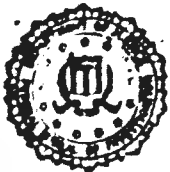
- 3 - Bureau (Enc 6) (AM)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Info) (Enc 1)
- 2 - Miami
- : FPG/etl

2-109060-2212  
JAN 11 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File #

Miami, Florida  
January 9, 1964

Re: Assassination of President John  
F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963,  
Dallas, Texas

On January 3, 1964, Dick Sokal, 1630 Southwest 44th Terrace, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, telephonically advised that approximately one week previously an unidentified female who is married and whose name is not known to Sokal, moved into apartment number 2 at 1630 Southwest 44th Terrace in the same address that Sokal resides. Sokal advised that the unidentified female had engaged his wife in conversation on January 3, 1964.

During this conversation, the unidentified woman advised Mrs. Sokal that until moving to Ft. Lauderdale she had resided at Waco, Texas, and indicated she was employed as a waitress in a coffee shop between Waco and Dallas. She reportedly said that the night before President Kennedy was killed an unknown man was in the coffee shop where she worked having something to eat and made the remark that, "Kennedy better not go to Dallas tomorrow, because if he does he'll be dead."

Sokal could not furnish any further details regarding this incident or the identity of the woman.

Patricia Thompson, Apartment 2, 1630 Southwest 44th Terrace, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, furnished the following information:

She has resided in Ft. Lauderdale for the past four years but as a result of some marital difficulty she

COPIES DESTROYED

4 DEC 26 1972



Re: Assassination of President John  
F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963,  
Dallas, Texas

went to Texas in early October, 1963, where she obtained employment with the Toddle House chain as a waitress in Waco, Texas. She worked at their number 2 house which is located on Highway Number 6.

She remained in Texas until the beginning of December, 1963, at which time she returned to Ft. Lauderdale.

While working at her job in Texas she had one regular customer who came in about five times while she was there. He usually ordered coffee and referred to it as "Kennedy" coffee. She asked him what he meant by that and he said "Black coffee in a white cup." This was about the extent of her conversation with this individual because when he came in she was usually quite busy. She worked either the 5:00 PM to 2:00 AM shift or the 9:00 PM to 6:00 AM shift.

She recalled that the night before the assassination of the President this individual came into the restaurant and ordered coffee in the same manner. She mentioned the President's pending visit to Texas and he said "If he went into Dallas he'd never come out alive." He explained that the feeling of the Texas people was not in favor of Kennedy.

When she heard the report of the President being killed on the following day she immediately thought of this man. She never had the feeling he had anything to do with it but she felt he was strongly opposed to Kennedy.

At the time this individual made the comment concerning the President going into Dallas another employee,

Re: Assassination of President John  
F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963,  
Dallas, Texas

Bobby Brown, a short order cook, was also present. When she went to the office on that Friday to pick up her pay she saw Brown. She asked him if he remembered that man last night and what he said. Brown commented "I'll bet he's an awful sick man this morning."

This man did not come back into the restaurant until two or three weeks later. He seemed very self-conscious and made no reference to "Kennedy" coffee. That was the last time she saw him before she left to return to Ft. Lauderdale.

She described this individual as white, male, 67 years of age, 5' 10", 160 pounds, white hair which she only noticed under a cowboy hat he always wore, fair skinned, wore sports clothes consisting of shirt and slacks, had a local accent and she assumed he was a local resident. She believes she would easily recognize this individual if she were to see him again.

Property of FBI - This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 1/5/64

Transmit following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (69-43)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/27/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISC. INFORMATION CONCERNING  
RE: WALTER MC NEIL

There are enclosed herewith ten copies for the Bureau and four copies for Jacksonville of a letterhead memorandum reflecting contents of a letter addressed to JACK KUEY, the alleged murderer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Jacksonville is requested to disseminate two copies of this letterhead memorandum to the local U. S. Secret Service, and Dallas is doing likewise.

The original letter referred to in the letterhead memorandum is being retained in Dallas file 44-1639.

LEAD:

THE JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

3-Bureau (ENC. 10)

2-Dallas

(69-43)

(1-44-1639)

WPG:mja

10 JAN 8 1964

Approved: 93

Special Agent in Charge

66 JAN 14 1964



DL

89-43

Will search its indices concerning WALTER  
R. NEIL, further identify him, and if deemed advisable,  
interview him and thereafter submit a supplemental letter-  
head memorandum suitable for dissemination.

*W. J. [unclear]*





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

1114 Commerce Street

Dallas, Texas 75202

January 4, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: WALTER MC NEIL

Contained in an envelope, postmarked December 24, 1963, at 3:30 P.M., at Panama City, Florida, bearing a rubber-stamped return address "Walter McNeil, 1602 Wilmont, Panama City, Florida" was the following letter addressed to "JACK RUBY (dirty murderer of Lee Oswald), Dallas Jail, Dallas, Texas":

"I hope you get the electric chair for shooting Lee Oswald, the brave soul whom rid the world of a heinous brutal tyrant; namely, John F. Kennedy the late President of these supposeable U.S.A.

"Oswald's noble feat was a deed truly praiseworthy. But your's Ruby, was a craven act of sheer evil! Thus, I hope very greatly that you burn ..... but I almost know that you will, either go free or only receive a very light sentence! You yellow dog!

"Sincerely  
"/s/ Walter McNeil"

COPIES DESTROYED

DEC 25 1972

RE: WALTER MC NEIL

The above letter bears a handwritten return address of "Walter McNeil, 1602 Wilmont Ave., St. Andrew Sta., Panama City, Fla." It bears the salutation Jack Ruby (murderer), Dallas Jail, Texas. It bears the additional salutation "Dear Nigger-Lover:"

FBI

Date: 1/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

IRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-New) (RUC)  
RE: JAMES CHANEY  
IS - Y  
OO: Phoenix

Sergeant BEN BRANDON, Blythe Station, Riverside County Sheriff's Office, Blythe, California, advised SA THEODORE HINDERAKER that [REDACTED] had contacted that office 1/4/64, advising that JAMES CHANEY (phonetic), with whom he worked, had expressed great joy over the assassination of President KENNEDY and had made the statement that there were "going to be more."

[REDACTED] who is currently employed on a construction project at Blythe, California, was interviewed by SA THEODORE HINDERAKER on 1/6/64, at which time he advised as follows:

On the day of President KENNEDY's assassination, [REDACTED] was working on a construction project in Arizona with JAMES CHANEY and others. CHANEY had to go to town and brought back the word that President KENNEDY had been assassinated. CHANEY appeared to be very joyful and in a high state of emotion over the assassination. [REDACTED] thereafter, asked CHANEY if he (CHANEY) was a communist; and CHANEY told [REDACTED] that "it was none of his damn business." CHANEY then

3 - Bureau  
1 - Dallas  
2 - Phoenix  
1 - Los Angeles

1: bmm

REC-20

REC-19

2214  
12 JAN 9 1964

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Seal

2214  
JAN 9 1964  
FBI - PHOENIX



A 105-New

said that he wanted to be on the "winning side" and asked him if he thought the communists were "on the winning side" to which he (CHANEY) replied "yes."

CHANEY talked about the assassination all that day and made the statement that he thought President KENNEDY "had it coming." [redacted] stated that CHANEY, however, did not make the statement that there were more assassinations to come. Neither did CHANEY make any statement or threat against a President or high government official. [redacted] advised that he had no personal knowledge of any communist affiliation by CHANEY or anyone else.

[redacted] stated that he believed that CHANEY lives at and operates a trailer court at Ehrenberg, Arizona, and works as a carpenter. CHANEY allegedly owns a 1962 black Cadillac, has part interest in an airplane, and is a gun enthusiast who has a large collection.

#### LEAD

#### PHOENIX

AT EHRENBURG, ARIZONA. Locate and interview CHANEY and submit results to the Bureau in the form of a letterhead memorandum with a copy for Secret Service locally. Also, furnish Los Angeles with copies of the letterhead memorandum for dissemination to Secret Service in this division in view of President JOHNSON's anticipated visit to Palm Springs, California, in February, 1964.

For the information of Phoenix, [redacted] indicated that CHANEY would most probably be located at his trailer park during the evening hours as he works during the day.



REC-9

**Life:**

(Type in plain text or code)

# INTL.

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Secret Service, San Antonio is being furnished  
a copy of this letterhead memo.

(13) - Lureru (Encl. 3)  
 2 - Galles (Encl. 2)  
 1 - van Antonic  
 JMK , njs  
 (5)

**REC-9**

109060-2215

24

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

1990

1

Pol

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

January 7, 1964

[REDACTED]

January 4, 1964, Mrs. SUE SCARBOROUGH,  
San Antonio, Texas, telephone number  
TE 6-5515, telephoned the San Antonio Office and  
said as follows:

[REDACTED] a friend of her husband  
to marriage, called her and said that she has  
information concerning the assassination of President  
and of other men to be assassinated. [REDACTED]  
told Mrs. SCARBOROUGH that she had been forced to  
Killeen Base by the Communists and the syndicate.

[REDACTED] was supposedly working at Killeen  
Base, Texas, as a [REDACTED] in the Non-Commissioned Officer's  
Club and she allegedly reported this information to "CID  
on Killeen Base." [REDACTED] also said that she had  
written down the names of the people with whom she was  
dealing and those who were to be assassinated. Mrs.  
SCARBOROUGH said that she found some of this writing  
but she refused to give any information concerning this.

Mrs. SCARBOROUGH said that [REDACTED] had  
a break-down and was now in the State Mental  
Hospital.

COPIED

44 DEC 20 1964

This document contains neither recommendations  
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the  
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents  
are not to be distributed outside your agency.



1-10-64

Airtel

REC-9

To: SAC, San Antonio (89-67-Sub 1)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 2215

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re SA airtel dated 1-7-64 and enclosed letterhead memorandum relating to information on [REDACTED]

In view of the allegation that [REDACTED] has knowledge of President Kennedy's assassination and this information has been reported to Army Intelligence (CID), you are instructed to appropriately resolve this matter.

If feasible, [REDACTED] should be interviewed specifically regarding this allegation. Should her mental ability prevent such action, a suitable statement to this effect should be obtained from a competent medical authority. The results should be furnished to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination either as a supplement to referenced letterhead memorandum or a complete, new, revised letterhead memorandum incorporating this information.

Referenced letterhead memorandum is not being disseminated by the Bureau at this time.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDB:cjr  
(5)

NOTE: Referenced San Antonio communication indicates [REDACTED] advised the wife of a former boyfriend that she has information concerning President Kennedy's assassination. Indications are that [REDACTED] has had a mental breakdown and is now in a state mental hospital. SA did not furnish substantiating information on this commitment to a mental institution. While it would appear that [REDACTED] is mentally ill and, under normal circumstances, would not investigate further, it is pointed out, in view of the allegations and the fact this information was reported to CID, that it is conceivable this information could be brought to the attention of the Presidential Commission. It is, therefore, felt [REDACTED] should be in a position to have the entire matter logically resolved prior to any possible inquiry from the Commission. Recommend above instructions be sent out.

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Malone  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy



FBI

REC-9

Date: 1/8/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (62-3114)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11/22/63

*Approved which  
1-9-64  
Auto mailing*

ReBuairtel to Minneapolis 1/3/64.

*2/1/64*  
[REDACTED] Western Union Telegraph Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, (Protect Identity) advised SA JOHN L. ROBERTS that he was able to locate the Western Union night letter sent to the editor of "Life" Magazine from Minneapolis on 12/12/63. The text of this telegram is set forth as follows:

"EDITOR

"LIFE MAGAZINE CARE TIME INC ROCKEFELLER CENTER NYK

"DEAR SIR: THE FOLLOWING ARE EXAMPLES OF RESULTS THAT HAVE BEEN ATTAINED BY A UTILIZING OF THE PYTHAGORAS NUMBERS FORMULA WITH REGARD 20TH CENTURY CONSIDERATIONS.

"A HIGHLY UNUSUAL PREDICTION MADE BY THIS WRITER AND THAT CAN BE ATTESTED TO BY AT LEAST A SCORE OF PERSONS INCLUDING A METHODIST CLERGYMAN WAS FULFILLED.

"THIS PREDICTION HAD TO DO WITH THE FACT THAT A CERTAIN ASTROLOGICAL CONFIGURATION OCCURED ON THE DAY THAT CHRIST WAS CRUCIFIED AND DID NOT OCCUR AGAIN UNTIL APRIL 12 1895 AND WITH THE FACT THAT ON

2-Bureau  
1-Dallas (89-43)  
1-New York  
1-Minneapolis

REC-9

62-109060-2216

JAN 10 1964

LR:kjk (6)

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

MP 82-5114

APRIL 12 1961 ANOTHER EVENT CLOSELY TIED TO THE CRUCIFICTION OF CHRIST AS WELL AS WITH THE ENTIRE WORLD RELIGIOUS STRUCTURE OF OUR DAY WOULD OCCUR.

"THIS EVENT DID OCCUR ON THAT DAY OF APRIL 12 1961. IT BEING THE FIRST REPORTED ASCENSION INTO SPACE BY MAN SINCE THE REPORT OF CHRISTS ASCENSION INTO SPACE AT THE PERIOD OF THE CRUCIFICTION.

"THIS WRITER HAD BEEN URGED BY A NUMBER OF PEOPLE TO PUBLISH THIS STORY WHEN THIS PREDICTION CAME TO PASS BUT MADE NO EFFORT TO DO SO MAINLY BECAUSE HE HAD HIGHER GOALS WITH REGARD IT IN MIND.

"NOW, HOWEVER, MANY ADDITIONAL FACTORS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE MUST BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION AND SO HE HAS DECIDED TO ATTEMPT TO BRING THE MATTER OF THIS PREDICTION TO THE ATTENTION OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

"ONE OF THESE ADDITIONAL FACTORS WAS THAT BY WAY OF APPLYING THE PYTHAGORAS FORMULA HE WAS ABLE TO PREDICT THAT JOHN KENNEDY WOULD NEVER FINISH HIS TERM AS PRESIDENT OF THE USA A PREDICTION ALSO MADE TO NUMEROUS PEOPLE WHO CAN ATTEST TO THIS FACT AND ALSO THAT HE WAS ABLE TO FORETELL TO THE VERY DAY AND EVEN HOUR WHEN THE KENNEDY AND OSWALD ASSASSINATIONS WOULD TAKE PLACE AND FURTHER THAT THE OSWALD ASSASSINATION WILL PROVE MORE IMPORTANT TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS THAN THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION.

"FOR REASONS THAT ARE ONLY TOO OBVIOUS THIS WRITER WISHES TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS FOR THE PERIOD OF THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE, HOWEVER, IF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WITH REGARD WHAT HE HAS SET FORTH HEREIN IS DEEMED DESIRABLE ON YOUR PART YOU MAY REACH HIM BY WAY OF HIS AGENTS ROSS AND HAINES INC 413 SOUTH FOURTH STREET MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA PHONE FEDERAL-2-7081

"SIGNED X"

[REDACTED] advised that the message was paid for by the sender at the Western Union Office in Minneapolis and the only notation he has concerning the identity of the



MP 82-3114

Sender is the name E. PEARSON, 823 East 17th Street, Sps. He advised that preliminary inquiry by his office failed to reflect anyone by that name residing at 823 East 17th Street.

THOMAS PEARSON stated that the sender possibly might be THOMAS PEARSON whom he described as a person who has been declared mentally incompetent and who attempts to use Western Union facilities to a great degree.

Investigation being conducted to determine identity of sender and if he has any information of pertinence to the captioned investigation.

Results will be submitted as quickly as possible.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 9 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

FBI DENVER

636 PM MST URGENT 1-9-64 TFM

TO DIRECTOR /62-109060 AND DALLAS /89-43/

FROM DENVER 89-41 3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,  
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST, AFO.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO DENVER DATED JANUARY EIGHT LAST  
REQUESTING INTERVIEW OSCAR KRUTZNER.

OSCAR KRUTZNER, NINE THREE ZERO ELM AVENUE, GRAND JUNCTION  
IS VICE PRESIDENT OF PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS LOCAL NO.  
ONE FOUR FIVE, GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO, AND ALSO CHAIRMAN  
OF GRAND JUNCTION TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL. HE HAD LEAFLET  
PUT OUT BY REPUBLICAN ACTION FUND, ONE SIX TWO FIVE EYE  
STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D.C. ENTITLED QUOTE  
TIME TO CONTRIBUTE NOW UNQUOTE, REQUESTING PERSONS TO SEND  
TEN DOLLARS TO THE KENNEDY RETIREMENT FUND. LEAFLET WAS  
REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN LITERATURE READING PARTIALLY AS FOLLOWS:

QUOTE NTO THAT THE KENNEDYS NEED MONEY, OR THAT THEY  
END PAGE ONE

REC-9

22 JAN 14 1964

2 JAN 15 1964



PAGE TWO DN 89-41

ARE FIXING TO RETIRE VOLUNTARILY. THEY'RE NOT. BUT TO BLAST THEM OUT OF THE WHITE HOUSE, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, SENATE, PEACE CORPS.....UNQUOTE. KRUTZNER STATED IN HIS OPINION THE PHRASE QUOTE BLAST THEM OUT.....UNQUOTE WAS TREACHEROUS AND SEDITIONOUS AND IRRESPONSIBLE. HE FELT THIS TYPE STATEMENT TENDED TO ENCOURAGE PERSONS OF EXTREME VIEWS TO TAKE AN ACTION THAT MIGHT LEAD TO ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENTS. HE HAD NO INDEPENDENT INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION AND NO KNOWLEDGE THAT IT WAS CONNECTED IN ANY WAY WITH ANY GROUP.

KRUTZNER STATED HE VISITED HIS BROTHER OTTO KRUTZNER, LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, DURING SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE AND ENGAGED IN A HEATED DISCUSSION ON POLITICS. OTTO CLAIMED HE WAS PLANNING TO SUPPORT SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER AND WOULD CONTRIBUTE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO HIS CAMPAIGN.

OTTO KRUTZNER MADE THE STATEMENT QUOTE YOU WATCH AND SEE, SOMEONE IS GOING TO GET THAT MAN PAREN KENNEDY PAREN AS HE IS CARELESS IN OBSERVING SECURITY PRECAUTIONS AND PEOPLE ARE FED UP AND DISGUSTED WITH THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION.

EN PAGE TWO

CO R PAGE TWO LINE FOURTEEN WORD TEN SHD BE /WOULD/

PAGE THREE DN 89-41

OSCAR KRUTZNER LEARNED RECENTLY HIS BROTHER OTTO WAS IN DALLAS, TEXAS, ON THE DATE OF THE ASSASSINATION. HE HAS BUSINESS IN DALLAS AND HAS A DAUGHTER IN NURSING SCHOOL THERE. OSCAR KRUTZNER STATED HE HAD ABSOLUTELY NO FEELING THAT HIS BROTHER WAS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH ANY GROUP EXCEPT AS A SUPPORTER OF GOLDWATER AND FURTHER THAT HE WAS NOT IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH ASSASSINATION.

UAC, NO LEADS BEING SET OUT RE OTTO KRUTZNER WHO IS OWNER AND OPERATOR OF PEPSI COLA BOTTLING COMPANY IN LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

THREE ZERO TWOS FOLLOW TOGETHER WITH LETTERHEAD MEMO AND REPRODUCTION COPIES OF LEAFLET.

END ACK

WA NH

FBI WASH DC

DL DRL

FBI DALLAS

1 - Mr. Rogge  
1 - Mr. Turner

1/13/64

Air Mail

REC-9

To: SAC, Albuquerque  
From: Director, FBI

2217

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

ReDNtel to Bureau and Dallas 1/9/64.

For the information of Albuquerque, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy by letter dated January 6, 1964, forwarded to the Bureau a letter to the Commission from Oscar Krutzner in which he indicated he had some information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Krutzner was interviewed by the Denver Office 1/9/64 at which time he stated he had no independent information concerning the assassination but related that he had visited his brother, Otto Krutzner, who is owner and operator of the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company in Las Vegas, New Mexico, during September, 1963. He said he engaged in a heated discussion with his brother Otto and Otto made the statement, "You watch and see, someone is going to get that man (Kennedy) as he is careless in observing security precautions and people are fed up and disgusted with the Kennedy Administration."

Oscar Krutzner learned recently that his brother Otto was in Dallas on the date of the assassination as he has a business in Dallas and has a daughter in nursing school there. Oscar stated he had no feeling that his brother was in any way connected with the assassination.

Dallas (44-639) (for info)

JWB/ras  
(7)

MAILED 17  
JAN 13 1964  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Cooper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_

93

100-44-639

TELETYPE UNIT



Airtel to SAC, Albuquerque  
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.

In view of the fact Oscar states his brother Otto Krutzner was in Dallas on the date of the assassination and has connections there, he must be thoroughly interviewed for any information he may possibly have concerning the assassination, the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald or any connection of Jack L. Ruby with Oswald.

Handle the interview of Otto Krutzner immediately and furnish results to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination. Furnish appropriate FD-302's to Dallas for inclusion in a subsequent report. Any leads derived from your interview of Otto Krutzner which might possibly shed any light whatever on this matter must be set forth immediately and handled without delay.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 1-9-64

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
AND THE KILLING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
VISUAL AIDS

Reference is made to Mr. Gauthier's memorandum to Mr. Callahan dated 1-9-64 wherein item number 5 dealt with the possibility of publicity concerning the visual aids which have been prepared in connection with captioned matter.

While we could, of course, obtain excellent publicity concerning these exhibits, it is the considered opinion of this Division that such publicity falls within the prerogative of the Presidential Commission and any decision relative to publicizing these aids should be left solely to that body.

## RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention, Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Casper
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Callahan

DWB:cmk

(11)

REC-9

1-2-1041360-2218

Mr. Conrad

1/9/64

R. H. Jevons

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.  
IS - R - CUBA

A letter dated 1/7/64, has been received from Honorable J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, requesting advice concerning the feasibility and desirability of applying nuclear activation techniques to specimens of evidence in the Lee Harvey Oswald case. This request was prompted by Dr. Paul C. Achbersold's letter to Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller which was forwarded by Mr. Miller to the President's Commission.

Work is already in progress applying the techniques of neutron activation analysis to certain phases of the current investigation. Based on my memorandum of 11/27/63, approval was given to make arrangements with the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) to utilize its related facilities for the purpose of employing such nuclear analytical procedures on certain items in the instant investigation. On 12/6/63, Dr. Glenn T. Seaberg, Chairman of the AEC, offered complete and confidential cooperation in this matter. Dr. Spofford G. English, Assistant General Manager for Research and Development of AEC, was assigned to coordinate all aspects of this work. Dr. English advised that the AEC personnel who would know of this matter would be kept to an absolute minimum. In particular, he advised that Dr. Paul C. Achbersold, Director, Division of Isotopes Development, and author of the letter forwarded to Mr. Rankin by the Assistant Attorney General, would not be advised of the neutron activation analyses being conducted in this case even though he is presently the head of the division at AEC which fostered the contract work relating to the research on this matter.

Tests are being conducted at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee on ammunition specimens and on the casts from Lee Harvey Oswald's hands and cheek by neutron activation analysis to determine

105-82555

1 - Bufile 62-100555

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure

1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosure

1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure

1 - Mr. Malley, Room 5710 - Enclosure

1 - Mr. Rogge, Room 5718 - Enclosure

1 - Mr. O'Connor, Room 845 R.B. - Enclosure

JFG:chd (13)

11-2 yellow

62-109060-1000

NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 15 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
RE - LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.  
LJ - R - CUBA  
105-82555

If the casts bear any trace deposits characteristic of powder residues.

On 1/7/64, in response to an inquiry from Chief Justice Earl Warren, Chairman of the President's Commission, Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg advised Chief Justice Warren that the AEC was cooperating on a confidential basis with the FBI "investigating the possibility of whether a very sensitive method of trace element analysis (the so-called 'activation analysis technique') may be of any value in further corroborating evidence already in hand by the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

**RECOMMENDATION:**

It is recommended that the attached letter be forwarded to Honorable J. Lee Rankin in answer to the request in his letter dated 1/7/64.



FBI

Date: 1/9/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (89-31) (RUC)

RE: "CHANGED"

DUANE G. DE WEESE, aka.,

Fate

ASSAULT ON FEDERAL OFFICER

*4. Title changed to reflect true name of subject as ascertained during the interview.*

Re Los Angeles airtel and enclosed LHM, 12/27/63;  
Bureau airtel to Cleveland, 1/3/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 3 copies of a LHM reflecting interview of DUANE G. DE WEESE, Production Manager, Stouffer Frozen Foods. This interview was conducted by SA MARTIN P. MC CANN, JR. on 1/6/64.

One copy each of this LHM is being furnished to Dallas and Los Angeles for information.

Secret Service, Cleveland, also furnished copy of LHM.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 4)

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1) (Info)

1 - Los Angeles (89-77) (Enc. 1) (Info)

1 - Cleveland

MPM:jmp

(6)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED

37 JAN 14 1964

UNREC.

Approved: *E. B. 9*

88 JAN 20 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per

ORIGINAL FILED



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio  
January 9, 1964

DUANE G. DE WEESE, also  
known as Pete De Weese

On December 24, 1963, Mr. [REDACTED] Santa Maria, California, advised that he raises cattle and hauls waste material from the John Inglis Frozen Foods Company, Santa Maria, to feed his cattle. He stated that about two and one-half months ago he met Pete De Weese, who is employed as production manager for Stouffer Foods Company, 3800 Woodland Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and has been at Santa Maria on a temporary basis developing a process in the frozen food line. He further advised that De Weese worked in the Quality Control Laboratory while at the Inglis Company but he had completed his work there and left for Cleveland on December 21, 1963.

[REDACTED] stated that on November 23, 1963, the day after President John F. Kennedy was assassinated, one of the women at the John Inglis plant mentioned the assassination and that Pete De Weese in the presence of [REDACTED] made a statement to the effect that it was good that President Kennedy had been killed and that maybe Bobby Kennedy would be next. Further, [REDACTED] stated, De Weese did not appear to be joking but seemed sincerely glad that the President had been killed. He stated that he was shocked by De Weese's statement and did not discuss the matter with him further. [REDACTED] stated that he suspects that De Weese is an atheist because De Weese had commented several times that it is unconstitutional for children to be allowed to read or say prayers in public schools. [REDACTED] stated he had no information concerning the background of De Weese and that he had never heard De Weese discuss politics.

On January 6, 1964, Duane G. De Weese was contacted and interviewed at Cleveland, Ohio, by an Agent of the FBI.

Duane G. De Weese, 4534 Telhurst Road, South Euclid, Ohio, telephone EV 2-8688, advised that although his name is Duane G. De Weese he is commonly known as "Pete." He stated that he is Production Manager for Stouffer Frozen Foods, 3800 Woodland Avenue, Cleveland, and has been employed by Stouffer for the past six years.

E: DUANE G. DE WEESE

De Weese stated that from September, 1952 through November, 1957, he was at Ohio State University as a graduate student and a graduate laboratory assistant. He stated his date of birth is April 9, 1928, at Greenville, Ohio. He is married to Nancy De Weese, nee Ruff, and they have four children, Candy, Age 11, Peggy, age 8, Donald, age 4, and Sara, age 1. He stated he was a graduate of Ohio State University and majored in food technology.

De Weese stated that he went on a business trip for the Stouffer Company to Santa Maria, California, on October 21, 1963, and did not return to Cleveland until December 22, 1963. He stated while in Santa Maria, California, he resided at the Santa Maria Inn. He stated that this was a business trip and that he was engaged in a business relationship with the John Inglis Company for the purpose of arranging exploration of a new product for their frozen food line. De Weese stated that the relationship with the company was not too good and while there he had numerous squabbles with the company and its officers. He stated that the relationship was such that his recommendation upon returning was for Stouffer not to continue with the product with the Inglis Company.

De Weese stated that concerning the alleged statement he made concerning the assassination of President Kennedy that it was quite possible that he could have been mistaken to the effect that he was glad Kennedy was killed. De Weese stated in fact this was not his personal conviction. He stated that politically and philosophically he was and is opposed to the late President and the President's policies. He advised that he never had, nor ever could conceive of himself condoning any type of violence and that he has a high respect for the office of President of the United States. He stated that in this regard he had respect for President Kennedy inasmuch as he held this office, although he did not hold the same respect for Kennedy as an individual. He stated that he personally was quite upset by the assassination of President Kennedy, mainly for the affront to the office itself that any individual would have the audacity to perpetrate such a crime. He advised that he does not ever recall making a statement that Bobby Kennedy might be next. He stated that perhaps he may have said that Bobby Kennedy might be the next meaning that he might possibly be the next President of the United States.

DE DUANE G. DE WEESE

De Weese stated at the time of the assassination so many opinions had been expressed by individuals and the various news media as to why the assassination took place it was his immediate belief that it most likely had been done because of the President's civil rights policy or the Federal government's coming more into State government affairs. He stated that he thought perhaps some member of the extreme right might have committed the crime and he was in fact surprised when it turned out that Oswald, a liberal, committed the act.

De Weese stated that he first learned of the assassination of President Kennedy from Don J. Schwien, Plant Manager, John Inglis Frozen Foods, Santa Maria, California, and upon first learning it he stated that it was unbelievable. He stated that he supposed that perhaps he had been outspoken in his views concerning the Kennedys but that he sincerely regrets the death of the President just as he would have regretted the death had any other President been assassinated, but as for the man Kennedy himself he was opposed to the direction that he was leading this country, but he once again wished to reiterate that he certainly could never condone assassination or violence by any group or any individual as a means of securing his own political beliefs.

De Weese stated that he was quite concerned over having been questioned concerning such a thing and he stated that he would certainly be more guarded in the future about expressing his thoughts less they be misconstrued by others and given a meaning entirely different than that which was intended.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



1-9-64

airtel

To Legat, London

From Director, FBI

MR. LESLIE SCOTT  
EDITOR  
SECURITY GAZETTE  
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
JAN 15 1964

I have had the opportunity to read the article entitled "The Assassination of President Kennedy, Breaches Revealed in Security System" which appeared in the December, 1963, edition of Security Gazette. This article contends that the apparent lack of liaison between the Secret Service, FBI and the local police was one of the main contributory reasons for security failures in the security system devised to protect the President.

You are instructed to contact Mr. Scott with whom I have enjoyed prior friendly correspondence, the most recent being on December 4, 1963, and tactfully advise him that literally thousands of people come to our attention each year who have exhibited unusual behavior or have expressed unorthodox views. Point out that it would be wrong for us to inundate the Secret Service with the names of people unless there was some reason to suspect those persons were potential threats. He should be advised that the FBI was investigating Lee Harvey Oswald since he had indicated through his actions and statements that he advocated principles contrary to the best interests of the United States. His background and activities fully justified our action concerning him but the data we had regarding Oswald gave absolutely no clue indicating he was a potential assassin.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 6

1-2-1964 - UNREC.

You should also take this opportunity to advise Mr. Scott's attention the old relationship that exists between the FBI and Secret Service, noting that the Chief of the Secret Service, Mr. James J. Rowley, is a former Special Agent of the FBI who is personally known to me. Advise Mr. Scott that the FBI cooperate completely with the Secret Service as we do with all other Federal and local law enforcement agencies in matters of mutual interest.

JAN 14 1964

COMM-FBI

JAN 15 1964

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo, same date, captioned "The Assassination of President Kennedy, Breaches Revealed in Security System," Security Gazette, December, 1963.

ENCLOSURE (8)

TELETYPE UNIT

CF



Airtel to Legat, London  
RE: Mr. Leslie Scott

Submit results of your contact with Mr. Scott, attention  
Crime Research Section.

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1-9-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY,  
BREACHES REVEALED IN SECURITY SYSTEM"  
SECURITY GAZETTE  
DECEMBER, 1963

BACKGROUND:

In above-captioned article, it is alleged that there were three breaches in the security system devised to protect the President at the time President Kennedy was assassinated. The breaches were listed as: (1) the failure to use the bulletproof shield, (attributed to subjecting security to political needs) (2) failure to check the route used by the President so that any would-be assassin could be located, (article alleges this not done because route originally decided on was changed 48 hours before the President's visit to Dallas) (3) insufficient dossier examination was directed solely at the right-wing elements).

The article goes on to state that despite the above factors, "...the main contributory reasons for the security failures are however to be found elsewhere: first, in the apparent lack of liaison between the Secret Service, the F.B.I., and the local police; and secondly in the atmosphere of violence that is peculiar to the United States."

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Our files reveal that we have enjoyed friendly relations with the officials of this publication and its Editor, Mr. Leslie Scott, is on the Special Correspondents' List. We have sent them a number of our publications over the past few years which they have republished in their magazine. The Director last wrote Mr. Scott on 12-4-63 thanking him for using in the November, 1963, edition of Security Gazette, some data taken from our Annual Report and the booklet, "Know Your FBI." This is a British publication.

OBSERVATIONS:

In view of the friendly relationship that exists between the FBI and the officials of this publication, it is felt that the best interest of the Bureau would be served by having Legat, London, contact Mr. Scott and tactfully point out to him the splendid relationship that exists between the FBI and Secret Service.

Enclosure - 1-10-64

Foreign Liaison - Enclosure

C. P. H. (4)

NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 15 1964



M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo  
RE: "The Assassination of President Kennedy,  
Breaches Revealed in Security System"

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached airtel be sent to Legat, London, instructing him to  
contact Mr. Scott and brief him concerning the true nature of the airtel.

*Handwritten initials and signatures:*  
JFK, D, R, [Signature], [Signature], [Signature]

FBI

Date: 1/9/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, dated 12/20/63, and  
enclosing letterhead memorandum captioned as above  
relating to G. B. BELLAH; and Bureau airtel to Dallas,  
dated 1/3/64, re G. B. BELLAH.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of  
letterhead memorandum concerning interview of G. B. BELLAH,  
who was identified during interview as GLOVER BEE BELLAH.  
It is noted that GLOVER BEE BELLAH was interviewed on  
12/19/63 by SAs JOHN T. KESLER and VERNON MITCHEM, and on  
1/8/64, by SAs WILLIAM G. BROOKHART and GEORGE T. BINNEY.

Two copies of letterhead memorandum concerning  
GLOVER BEE BELLAH are being disseminated to Secret  
Service locally.

3-Bureau (ENC. 10) (RM)  
2-Dallas  
GTB:mja  
:(5)

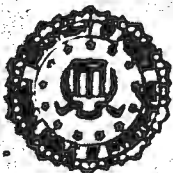
REC-9

109060-2219

13 JAN 11 1964

Special Agent in Charge





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

1114 Commerce Street

Dallas, Texas 75202

January 9, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: GLOVER BEE BELLAH

On November 26, 1963, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Grand Prairie, Texas, telephonically advised  
that one G. B. Bellah, 1615 North Charles, Lewisville,  
Texas, had been collecting money during the summer of 1963 to  
investigate President Kennedy.

[REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] believed that Bellah's  
animosity for the Kennedys stemmed from the fact Bellah  
had a daughter, one Debby Drake, who apparently had appeared  
on television in less than suitable wearing apparel and  
Bobby Kennedy caused her to be banned from television.

*Debby Drake Bellah*  
[REDACTED] stated she did not know if there was  
any significance to Bellah's collecting money to investigate  
President Kennedy.

An anonymous letter was received by the Dallas  
Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, on November 22, 1963,

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is  
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be  
distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 DEC 26 1972

**RE: GLOVER BEE BELLAN**

enclosing a mimeographed sheet, the first two paragraphs of which were torn and illegible. This mimeographed sheet contained the following:

**"IS KENNEDY AGAINST THE WHITE PEOPLE OF AMERICA?**

**"IS IT THE FACT WE HAVE ALL KINDS OF TROUBLE SINCE KENNEDY WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT?**

**"IS IT SO KENNEDY HAS CAUSED THE DISTURBANCE BETWEEN WHITES AND NEGROS?**

**"IS IT SO KENNEDY HAS CAUSED PROTESTANTS CHURCHES TO BE ANGRY AT CATHOLICS?**

**"IS IT A FACT KENNEDY WANTS THE WHITE AND NEGROS TO MIX BLOOD?**

**"IS IT A FACT KENNEDY IS TREATING THE WHITE PEOPLE WORSE THAN DOGS?**

**"DEAR DEMOCRATS AND ALL, STUDY ABOUT THESE MATTERS, SHOULD WE DO SOMETHING ABOUT THIS SITUATION?**

**"IS IT SO KENNEDY WOULD LIKE TO SEE EVERY HOLY BIBLE DESTROYED?**

**"IS IT SO KENNEDY HAS TURNED AGAINST U. S. DEMOCRATS?**

**"HAS KENNEDY GOT AS MUCH SYMPATHY FOR WHITE PEOPLE AS HE HAS FOR A DOG?**

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



RE: GLOVER BEE BELLAH

"HAS KENNEDY DAMNED HIS OWN RACE? THINK OF IT.

"COULD WE EVER DREAMED OF SUCH A MAN ON EARTH?

"I HAVE TRAVELED OVER 10,000 MILES IN THE PAST 60 DAYS, LOTS OF STATES, AND DIFFERENT MEN TOLD ME THAT KENNEDY HAS THINGS IN A TERRIBLE SHAPE.

"ANY DONATIONS WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED TO FURTHER THIS MOVEMENT.

"/s/ G. B. BELLAH  
615 N. CHARLES  
LEWISVILLE, TEXAS"

On January 8, 1964, Mr. G. B. Bellah, 615 North Charles Street, was interviewed at his residence in Lewisville, Texas, at which time he denied having ever collected, or assisted in collecting, money to investigate President John F. Kennedy.

Mr. Bellah identified himself as Glover Bee Bellah, a retired building contractor.

Mr. Bellah advised he was strongly opposed to certain political aspects of President Kennedy, but he had nothing against Mr. Kennedy as a person. Mr. Bellah stated that he did not approve of certain aspects of the present political power; however, he stated he did not resort to any type of violence, due to his personal feelings.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

**RE: GLOVER DEE BELLAH**

Mr. Bellah denied ever having heard of Lee Harvey Oswald until after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, on November 22, 1963, and denied ever hearing of Jack Ruby until after Ruby had murdered Lee Harvey Oswald, in Dallas, Texas, on November 24, 1963.

Mr. Bellah was shown a mimeographed copy of a list of questions, commencing with, "Is Kennedy Against the White People of America?", and including other questions of a similar nature, and bearing the name G. D. Bellah, 615 North Charles, Lewisville, Texas. Mr. Bellah stated that he had printed the mimeographed sheet on a mimeograph machine that he has at his home. He stated that he was not helped in running the mimeographed sheets off on his mimeograph machine by any other person. He stated that he had composed the questions himself from information he had obtained from periodicals which he had read. He indicated that he had based these questions upon information he had obtained in reading the "Dallas Morning News", a daily Dallas newspaper; "American Capsule News, printed by the Capsule News Company, 1835 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., Morris A. Bealle, Editor and Publisher; and from "Common Sense, published by the Christian Educational Association, 530 Chestnut Street, Union, New Jersey. Mr. Bellah stated that he also got some of his ideas for the above questions from reading the "New York News and World Report", a national weekly news magazine.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



**RE: GLOVER BEE BELLAH**

Mr. Bellah stated that he did not mail out any of the above described mimeographed sheets; however, he handed a few out to persons in Grand Prairie, Texas. He stated that he collected no money for these sheets and he could not recall the identity of any persons to whom he handed them. He stated that very few of these were handed out before the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. He stated that following President Kennedy's assassination, he was so shocked and sorry concerning the President's assassination that he destroyed the rest of the mimeographed sheets.

Mr. Bellah stated that the only person whom he knows with ideas similar to those propounded in the above described mimeographed sheet is Bob Joiner, operator of a grocery store near Grand Prairie, Texas. He stated that he had discussed the ideas contained in the mimeographed sheet with Joiner.

Bellah is described as follows:

Name	Glover Bee Bellah, also known as G. B. Bellah
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	September 28, 1895
Place of Birth	Hillsboro, Texas
Height	5'10"
Weight	185 pounds
Build	Medium

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

**RE: GLOVER BEE BELLAH**

<b>Complexion</b>	<b>Fair</b>
<b>Eyes</b>	<b>Blue</b>
<b>Hair</b>	<b>Gray</b>
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Retired builder</b>
<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>Married; wife's name is</b>
	<b>Old Bellah, 615 North</b>
	<b>Charles Street,</b>
	<b>Louisville, Texas</b>

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



JFK  
Assassination  
62-109060  
Section 40

Copy  
2

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
Gift of THEAART



205 5<sup>th</sup> St.

Tullerton Pa.

Jan. 8, 1944

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington D.C.

Dear Sirs,

I would like some free  
information on the death of  
Mrs. W. J. [unclear].

1/10/44

Oct. 4, 1943

C. J. [unclear]

7-11-44

Yours Truly,

Jeffrey H. [unclear]

(S)



TRUE COPY

205 5th St.  
Fullerton Pa.  
Jan. 8, 1964

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington D. C.

Dear Sirs,

I would like some free information on the death of  
Pres. Kennedy.

Yours Truly

/s/

Jeffrey H Barnes

ST-103

4 JAN 14 1964

2-4076-2220

REC-20 7-3-60-2220  
January 13, 1964

Mr. Jeffrey H. Barnes  
205.5th Street  
Fullerton, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Barnes:

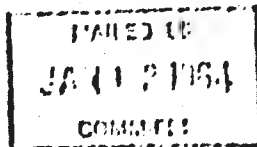
Your letter of January 8th has been received.

Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson, our report concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald has been forwarded to the Attorney General and to the Presidential Commission. We have not made the report public inasmuch as this Commission has been charged with the responsibility to study all available information and make a finding in these matters. Any public dissemination of our report, therefore, will rest with the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

D. Edgar Hoover

CJJ:plr  
(3)



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FERI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JAN 13 10 59 AM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
- "L.D." (top right)  
- "V. J. [unclear]" (middle)  
- "S.D." (middle)  
- "Denn/gene" (bottom right)

Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

Date: 11/23/63

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI and SAC, BOSTON  
 FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
 TWENTY SECOND LAST, ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER, OO: DALLAS  
 RETELCALLS OF SAC, WFO TO BUREAU AND TO SPECIAL AGENT  
 BROWN, ALEXANDRIA RESIDENT AGENCY, RICHMOND OFFICE ON TELCALL  
 TO WFO FROM JACK LYNCH, SECURITY OFFICE, STATE DEPARTMENT, ALL  
 NOVEMBER TWENTY THREE, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE RE THREE STATE  
 DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED MOSCOW AND HAVING CONTACT WHILE  
 THERE WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD. ONE JOHN MC VICKAR INTERVIEWED  
 BY WFO.

RICHMOND INTERVIEWING MRS. G. STANLEY BROWN, TELEPHONE  
 NUMBER SEVEN SIX EIGHT DASH TWO FOUR SEVEN TWO, ALEXANDRIA,  
 VIRGINIA, BOSTON AT CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, INTERVIEW  
 PRICILLA JOHNSTON AT BRATTLE INN. CONTRARY TO LYNCH'S

- 2-Bureau
- 2-Teletype Unit
- 1-Richmond (By Mail)
- 1-WFO

AG:hln  
 (6)

TELETYPE

REC 30 62-109060-2221  
 25 DEC 2 1963  
 cc Rosen  
 cc Bartlett for SS

Approved: *[Signature]*  
 82 JAN 15 1964 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

WFO 89-75  
PAGE TWO

STATEMENTS, MC VICKAR SAID JOHNSTON WAS NEWSPAPERWOMAN FOR  
NORTH AMERICA ALLIANCE IN MOSCOW NOT STATE DEPARTMENT. BOSTON  
BUTEL BUREAU, WFO AND DALLAS ALL DETAILS CONTACT OSWALD WITH  
JOHNSTON. COPY MAILED RICHMOND.

Approved: **V. FERRELL**

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 31 1963

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

BIA026 549P EST DEC 31 63 CTB205 MB381  
H LLE213 NL PD MINNEAPOLIS MINN 31  
J EDGAR HOOVER

FBI WASHDC

DEAR SIR A HIGHLY UNUSUAL SLANT WITH REGARD THE KENNEDY OSWALD  
ASSASSINATIONS CAN BE OBTAINED BY WAY OF A WESTERN UNION NIGHT  
LETTER THAT I SENT TO THE EDITOR OF LIFE MAGAZINE ON DECEMBER  
12 1963

THE KENNEDY OSWALD ASSASSINATIONS ARE MIGHTY SMALL POTATOES  
HOWEVER WHEN COMPARED TO THE EXPOSING OF THE ATOMIC NUCLEAR  
HOAX THAT IS SOON TO OCCUR FOR ONE AND ALL TO SEE

THIS GREATEST HOAX IN ALL OF THE WORLDS HISTORY HAS BEEN  
FULLY KNOWN TO CERTAIN TOP WORLD LEADERS FROM THE VERY OUTSET  
IN 1945. AMONG WHOM IS NONE OTHER THAN DR. G. P. MALALASEKBRA  
PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD FELLOWSHIP OF BUDDHISTS ONE OF THE GREATEST  
RELIGIOUS FIGURES WHO HAS EVER LIVED

REC-103

22 JAN 14 1964

6-109060 2222

67

PROMPT AND DRASTIC ACTION IS NOW NECESSARY TO AVERT A  
TOTAL DISASTER FOR THE AMERICA PEOPLE WITH REGARD THE REVEALING  
OF THIS SUPER HOAX

THIS WRITER OFFERS HIS SERVICES IN THIS MATTER

SIGNED X.

1-3-64

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, Minneapolis  
REC 30  
FROM: Director, FBI (62-109080)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11-22-63

Enclosed for receiving offices is a copy of a self-explanatory western union telegram received from an anonymous sender on 12-31-63.

Minneapolis, through established sources, endeavor to identify the earlier night letter allegedly sent to the editor of Life Magazine on 12-12-63, as well as determine the contents of this wire to see if it contains anything of pertinence to the captioned investigation.

Dallas is instructed to follow this matter and insure that all logical efforts are made to resolve this.

Enc.

- 1 - New York (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Dallas, - (89-43) (Enc. 1)

RDR:map  
(7)

NOTE: An anonymous telegram sent as a paid night letter from Minneapolis, Minn., on 12-31-63 and addressed to Director signed "X". The anonymous sender alleges a highly unusual slant with regard to the assassination could be obtained by reviewing a western union night letter which was sent to the editor of Life Magazine on 12-12-63.

(NOTE CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE CONTINUED:

In addition, the sender refers to a "greatest hoax" with regard to atomic nuclear power, and refers to one Dr. G. P. Malalasekbra, who he characterizes as President of the World Fellowship of Buddhists and one of the "greatest religious figures who has ever lived." It is possible this communication was authored by a religious fanatic or a mentally disturbed person, however, in view of the allegations relating to the assassination of President Kennedy, it is felt reasonable logical efforts should be made to check this information out.



## Memorandum

to : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ENCLOSURE January 9 1964

DATE:

from : Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General,  
Criminal Divisionsubject: Letter Relating to the Assassination of  
President Kennedy.

Forwarded for information is a letter dated  
December 20, 1963, from one Billy James Hargis  
addressed to one John Haddick, Pompano Beach, Florida.

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

REC-53

12

1091060

2223

JAN 9 1964

13

JAN 11 1964

BILLY JAMES HARGIS

December 20, 1963

RECEIVED

JAN 7 1964

Mr. John Haddick  
415 N. E. 8th St.  
Pompano Beach, Florida

Dear Mr. Haddick:

CRIMINAL DIVISION

I received the paper you sent me. It is pure filth, isn't it? I am sorry that such as this is being published for gullible youth in America today.

PLEASE TAKE NOTE

I received a letter this week from Dr. Bob Jones, Jr., President, Bob Jones University, Greenville, South Carolina, which had some interesting comments in which I thought you would be interested. He said in a sermon before the University that:

"If anybody other than Oswald was to blame for the President's murder, the blame must go to these three:

PLEASE  
NOTE

"First: Justice Warren and his colleagues on the Supreme Court who have tried to cast off the restraints of God and religion from our Government and who have taken a soft line toward Communists and turned them loose on the American public.

"Second: The State Department that refused to recognize the Communist threat and that was responsible for bringing Oswald back to the United States at the taxpayer's expense.

"Third: The Attorney General and the Department of Justice that could call out the military to enforce a Supreme Court decree in Mississippi but claimed to be unable to compel Communists to register as required by law."

Yours for God and our children,

Billy James Hargis U.S.

BJH/trn

P.S. The letter above expresses my sentiments 100%!!

In a matter of hours, before the apprehension of the communist assassin, Lee Oswald, was made known, liberal after liberal, including Protestant clergymen, Jewish Rabbis and even a member of the Supreme Court, Earl Warren, had denounced the "peddlers of hate; the bigots; fanatics; fright peddlers" for the assassination, which even the wire services interpreted as meaning the "right wing". I could not help but think as I read Warren's remarks, "what qualifications does this man have for being a judge since no judge condemns a man before the evidence is brought in?" Under our American concept a man is innocent until proven guilty.

John Haddick

415 N. E. 8th Street  
Pompano Beach, Florida

ENCLOSURE

129-11

JAN. 6 1964

RECORDED

FBI

1/10/64

Date:

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
JOHN and KIRBY MC DONOUGH

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten (10) copies of letterhead memorandum concerning JOHN and KIRBY MC DONOUGH and one (1) enclosed to the Los Angeles Division.

On 1/8/64, CHARLES E. CARTER, JR., Room 1607, telephone number RT 7-2011, Dallas, Texas, Statler-Hilton Hotel, telephonically advised the Dallas Office that he wished to be contacted by agents concerning some thoughts he had on the OSWALD case. He said he was in the cotton gin business at Fresno, California. He was interviewed by SAs ARTHUR E. CARTER and WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN and no connection was established between persons he mentioned and LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY.

No local dissemination is being made UACB.

CARTER stated the facts set out were "assumptions" on his part and could not be documented by him.

REC-51

20 JAN 11 1964

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)  
2 - Los Angeles (105-15823) (Enc. 1)  
2 - Dallas  
AEC:cjh  
(7)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 39-43

Dallas, Texas  
January 10, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: JOHN and KIRBY Mc DONOUGH

Charles K. Cartwright, Jr., advised on January 8, 1964, he has been employed by the Murray Company of Texas, Incorporated as a salesman of cotton gin equipment in Mississippi, Texas and California since 1927. He said he came to Dallas, Texas, for a sales meeting for the Murray Company of Texas, Incorporated on Sunday, January 5, 1964, and after thinking over the news articles, television and radio reports concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, he became skeptical of Jack Ruby in this matter.

He said he did not know Ruby, Oswald or any connection between these two persons. He said a person named Rockwall discreetly purchased 18 to 20 per cent of the stock of the Murray Company of Texas, Incorporated during the past two or three years and Rockwall is alleged to have started an investigation into the mis-management of the Murray Company. This resulted in John and Kirby McDonough and other Murray officials being investigated by the Internal Revenue Service.

Cartwright said he failed to see John and Kirby McDonough at the sales meeting in Dallas and learned that they were in Washington, D. C., so he then decided that the McDonoughs, being Texans, probably could not get along with President Kennedy, so they or other Murray Company officials might have planned the assassination of the President and the murder of Oswald so they, the McDonoughs could "get to President Lyndon Johnson" for assistance with their Internal Revenue problem.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 26 1972



Cartwright emphatically stated that this was  
"conjecture" on his part.

Cartwright is described as follows:

Name	Charles H. Cartwright, Jr.
Sex	Male
Race	White
Nationality	American
Born	October 1, 1917, Contreville, Alabama
Height	5'10"
Weight	150
Hair	Blond (graying)
Complexion	Very ruddy
Occupation	Salesman, Murray Company of Texas, Incorporated (cotton gin machinery)
Residence	2028 South Fairway, Fresno, California, telephone number CL 5-6832
Marital Status	Married
Wife	Vernettie Wilson Cartwright
Children	Two - Daughter, Eloise, age 19 Son - Charles K. Cartwright, III, age 16

This document contains neither recommendations nor con-  
clusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned  
to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed  
outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : *W. C. SULLIVAN*

DATE: 1-10-64

FROM : *W. A. BRANIGAN*SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

Earlier memo Mr. A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont 12-20 and 23-63 advised that a total of 68 investigative reports were being transmitted to the Commission.

A supplemental report to the President's Commission has been prepared and an additional 111 investigative reports which contain the raw material of our Supplemental Report to the Commission have been prepared and reviewed by the supervisors, Inspector Malley and Mr. Belmont and are available for delivery to the Commission by Inspector Malley.

## ACTION:

If you approve, the attached letter and enclosure listing the additional 111 reports, 2 copies each of which will be sent, will be personally hand carried to the office of Mr. Rankin by Inspector Malley.

105-82555

Enc.

LML:cgw

(10)

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Mohr
- 1 - Conrad
- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Malley
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Rogge
- 1 - Linton

105-82555-10 unrec.  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 15 1964

JAN 15 1964

SOVIET SECTION

1 - Belmont  
1 - Mohr  
1 - Conrad  
1 - DeLoach  
1 - Sullivan  
1 - Malley

January 13, 1964

1 - Branigan  
1 - Rogge  
1 - Linton

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lee:

In accordance with your request and in connection with the Supplemental Report dated January 13, 1964, on the Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, there is attached a list identifying 111 additional reports on which the above Supplemental Report was based.

Two copies each of the investigative reports are being furnished to you.

As reports are received by this Bureau, you will continue to be furnished copies in duplicate as promptly as possible.

You can be assured of my continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

105-82555  
LML:cgw  
(10)

Cover memo Branigan to Sullivan 1-10-64 LML:cgw re LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Enclosures 223

NOTE: Address and salutation per prior correspondence.

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JAN 13 2 00 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

ORIGINAL FILED IN

# REPORTS PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Report Of	Date	Office	Classification
Darrel B. Currie	12-5-63	Boston	None
Dennis W. Shanahan	12-5-63	Chicago	None
Thomas B. Estep	12-5-63	Cincinnati	None
Raymond J. Fox	12-5-63	Denver	None
Lawrence M. Cooper, Jr.	12-5-63	Detroit	None
Chester C. Orton	12-5-63	Los Angeles	None
George W. Hutchison	12-5-63	Louisville	None
Richard C. Thompson	12-5-63	Milwaukee	None
William S. Brown	12-5-63	Portland	None
Albert J. Rushing, Jr.	12-5-63	St. Louis	None
William J. Geiermann	12-5-63	Salt Lake City	None
James C. Mee	12-6-63	Albany	None
Joseph A. Oxley	12-6-63	Boston	None
Birl Wilson	12-6-63	Buffalo	None
Richard L. Kesler	12-6-63	Charlotte	None
John T. Murphy	12-6-63	Newark	None
William V. Grickis	12-6-63	New Haven	None
William E. Needham	12-6-63	New Haven	None
John T. Reynolds	12-6-63	New Orleans	None
John James O'Flaherty	12-6-63	New York	None
Henry A. Welke	12-6-63	Norfolk	None
James W. Horner	12-6-63	Phoenix	None
William S. Brown	12-6-63	Portland	None
Albert J. Rushing, Jr.	12-6-63	St. Louis	None
John M. Kemmy	12-6-63	San Antonio	None
Raymond J. Fox	12-7-63	Denver	None
Lawrence M. Cooper, Jr.	12-7-63	Detroit	None
Edwin Dalrymple	12-7-63	Houston	None
John H. Miller	12-7-63	Tampa	None
Richard L. Kesler	12-9-63	Charlotte	None
Richard L. Kesler	12-9-63	Charlotte	None
Carl F. Freeman	12-9-63	Las Vegas	None
Chester C. Orton	12-9-63	Los Angeles	None
Henderson Hillin, Jr.	12-9-63	Memphis	None
Richard C. Thompson	12-9-63	Milwaukee	None
Ewald I. Carlson	12-9-63	Minneapolis	None
John James O'Flaherty	12-9-63	New York	None
George D. Watt	12-9-63	Omaha	None
Charles T. Adams	12-9-63	Philadelphia	None
John M. Kemmy	12-9-63	San Antonio	None
James P. Morrissey	12-9-63	Washington, D. C.	None

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE



Dennis W. Shanahan	12-10-63
Thomas B. Estep	12-10-63
George W. Hutchison	12-10-63
Stephen M. Callender	12-10-63
Henry A. Welke	12-10-63
Henry F. Grady	12-10-63
William S. Brown	12-10-63
Albert J. Rushing, Jr.	12-10-63
Arnold C. Dolde	12-10-63
Girard James Norton	12-10-63
Lionel E. Belanger	12-10-63
Edward P. Gazur	12-11-63
Raymond J. Fox	12-11-63
Lawrence M. Cooper, Jr.	12-11-63
Daniel W. Fults, Jr.	12-11-63
Patrick J. Fletcher	12-11-63
John James O'Flaherty	12-11-63
Charles S. Harding	12-12-63
Birl Wilson	12-12-63
J. Sterling Adams	12-12-63
Edward F. McFadden	12-12-63
Stephen M. Callender	12-12-63
Edward A. Murphy	12-12-63
John M. Kemmy	12-12-63
Raymond J. Fox	12-13-63
Marion C. Street	12-13-63
Chester C. Orton	12-13-63
John James O'Flaherty	12-13-63
Edward A. Murphy	12-13-63
Albert J. Rushing, Jr.	12-13-63
Leonard F. Johnson	12-14-63
Richard L. Kesler	12-16-63
Thomas B. Estep	12-16-63
Lawrence M. Cooper, Jr.	12-16-63
Stephen M. Callender	12-16-63
Vincent G. Dougherty	12-16-63
Robert S. Baker	12-16-63
Doyce E. Cochran	12-17-63
John James O'Flaherty	12-17-63
John M. Kemmy	12-17-63
Richard L. Kesler	12-18-63
Thomas B. Estep	12-18-63
Edwin Dalrymple	12-18-63
William H. Lawrence	12-18-63
John M. Albert	12-18-63

Chicago	None
Cincinnati	None
Louisville	None
New Orleans	None
Norfolk	None
Phoenix	None
Portland	None
St. Louis	None
San Diego	None
San Francisco	Confidential
Tampa	None
Cleveland	None
Denver	None
Detroit	None
Houston	None
Indianapolis	None
New York	None
Atlanta	Confidential
Buffalo	Confidential
Honolulu	None
Little Rock	None
New Orleans	None
Philadelphia	None
San Antonio	Confidential
Denver	None
Kansas City	None
Los Angeles	None
New York	Secret
Philadelphia	None
St. Louis	None
New Haven	None
Charlotte	None
Cincinnati	Confidential
Detroit	None
New Orleans	None
Philadelphia	None
San Diego	None
Anchorage	None
New York	None
San Antonio	None
Charlotte	None
Cincinnati	Confidential
Houston	None
Memphis	None
Phoenix	None

Stephen M. Callender	12-19-63
Gerard James Norton	12-19-63
J. Stanley Rotz	12-20-63
David J. Reid	12-20-63
John James O'Flaherty	12-20-63
Roland M. Cocker	12-20-63
John H. Creech	12-20-63
James F. Morrissey	12-20-63
Theodore A. Sanders	12-23-63
John M. Kemmy	12-23-63
James B. Hafley	12-23-63
Robert P. Gemberling	12-23-63
Robert P. Gemberling	1-7-64

New Orleans	None
San Francisco	None
Baltimore	None
El Paso	None
New York	None
Richmond	None
St. Louis	None
Washington, D. C.	None
Knoxville	None
San Antonio	None
Tampa	None
Dallas	None
Dallas	None

#### RUTH HYDE PAINE

Arthur F. Hodgins	12-10-63
James P. Hosty, Jr.	12-11-63
Thomas F. Lewis	12-11-63
James P. Hosty, Jr.	12-13-63
Carl E. Graham	12-16-63
John R. Wineberg	12-17-63

Boston	None
Dallas	None
Philadelphia	Confidential
Dallas	None
Washington, D. C.	None
Philadelphia	Confidential

#### MICHAEL RALPH PAINE

James P. Hosty, Jr.	12-11-63
James P. Hosty, Jr.	12-13-63
Carl E. Graham	12-16-63
John R. Wineberg	12-18-63
John R. Wineberg	12-19-63
Samuel W. North, Jr.	12-20-63

Dallas	Confidential
Dallas	None
Washington, D. C.	None
Philadelphia	None
Philadelphia	None
Los Angeles	Confidential

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Evans

DATE: January 13, 1964

FROM : T. J. McAndrews

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

At 6:17 P.M., January 12, 1964, Mrs. Rozanne Seither Baccus, 521 Southwest 73 Avenue, Miami 44, Florida, phone number CANal 6-0158, telephonically contacted the Bureau and talked to Duty Supervisor A. E. Hogan. Mrs. Baccus stated she had just received information which may pertain to the assassination of President Kennedy and desired that an Agent contact her as soon as possible so she might make it available. She declined to discuss the information over the telephone, but did comment that she had pictures of a man who looked like Harvey Lee Oswald.

Mrs. Baccus stated that a Mr. Howard of the Red Cross in Miami could vouch for her, and commented that she was politically active in Florida. She also stated she has a daughter, Michelle Baccus, who formerly worked for Dr. Welsh, who is associated with the John Birch Society.

Mrs. Baccus was advised that she would be interviewed for such information as she may have. She stated if she was not contacted by an FBI Agent, she would turn the information over to the CIA, as she has a personal friend with that agency.

Bureau files contain no reference to Baccus. Supervisor R. Rogge, Criminal Section, was advised.

## ACTION:

Miami Division, Security Patrol Clerk Phillip S. Croghan, was telephonically instructed to have a Special Agent contact Mrs. Baccus and arrange for an immediate interview, and advise Bureau and Dallas of results.

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

AEN:lbm

-8-

62-109060-2225

5-1-1964  
5-1-1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 12/10/63

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page 24033. Congressman E. L. Rosten, (D) Mississippi, submitted a newsletter written by Congressman Abernethy, (D) Mississippi, dealing with the assassination of President Kennedy. Mr. Abernethy stated "We continue to read much about an alleged 'growing wave of intolerance, intolerance, bigotry, and race hatred.' This should not go unchallenged. . . . Everyone from the FBI to the Dallas Police Department is convinced that Oswald, and he alone, planned the shooting. . . . There is not the slightest shred of evidence that it was associated with or sprang from an alleged wave of racial hatred or racial bigotry."

Original filed in: 162-109060-2226

162-109060-2226

RECORDED  
101 JAN 13 1964

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 11/11/63 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.



THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 2227

PAGE NO. AU

NO. OF PAGES ONE

SECTION NO.

40

Secret Service

REFERRAL

FEDERAL

January 9, 1964

REC-15 62-109060-2228

Honorable Edward A. Garmatz  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

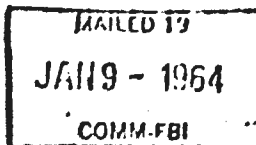
My dear Congressman:

I have received your letter of January 7th enclosing an article forwarded to you by Mr. Andrew B. Michalen of Baltimore, Maryland.

It was indeed thoughtful of you to bring this data to our attention and you may be assured that this information will be made a matter of record in the files of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



1 - Baltimore - Enclosures (2)

ATTENTION SAC: Mr. Richwien is not identifiable in Bufiles.

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: We have enjoyed limited but cordial correspondence with Congressman Garmatz. The enclosed article tersely points out the aim of global communism to destroy the capitalistic way of life of America and the West. Based upon his experience living in a communist nation, the unidentified author of this article leaves no room to doubt the over-all aims of both Soviet and Chinese Communists. Preparing this article shortly after the death of President Kennedy, the author links Oswald's act as a direct result of the communist conspiracy. Although no specific, factual information is furnished, the Domestic Intelligence Division should review the matter of this communication for any possible further action before going to file.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

DTP:jlw (7) 1/10

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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B.2.

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

January 7, 1964

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The attached article was sent to me by Mr. Andrew B. Richvien,  
4619 Mary Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

The friend who sent it to him has relatives living in Communist  
China, therefore, did not sign the article.

Sincerely,

*Edward A. Garmatz*  
Edward A. Garmatz, M. C.

EX-100  
JAN 8 1964  
39

REC-15

62-109060-228

15  
1 JAN 8 1964

*Sim/gdr*  
CORRESPONDENCE  
P1

December 8, 1963

Dear Friends:

POSSIBLE MOTIVES BEHIND LEE H. OSWALD'S  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

It has been more than one-half month since President Kennedy was assassinated; I have not yet seen or heard a definite opinion expressed on the motives of the assassination carried out by Lee H. Oswald. I hope that the opinion expressed below may be useful in answering this mystery.

First of all, I am wondering where are those experts on Communism and those who profess that they know everything about Communism because they have travelled through Russia or other countries behind the iron curtain, or that they have written or read books about Communism. I hope that they should speak out loud from their 'thorough knowledge' about Communism in order to help the government to solve this nation-wide mystery. Unfortunately, since up to now I have not been able to locate any definite opinion expressed and feel that the whole nation is still at a loss, may I give my opinion so as to help solve the mystery.

I am not an expert on Communism, nor do I profess to know everything about Communism. I am giving the following opinion on the subject purely from my five years of direct dealing with Communist underground men who are now leaders in a certain Communist country and from my eight years of horrible experiences living under Communists.

1. By now everybody should know that the main and ultimate aim of Communism is to bury Capitalism headed by the Americans. The clever group of Communists headed by Krushchev chooses to bury the Capitalists by seeing them in a slow but sure death, while the radical group led by Mao wants to bury the Capitalists by a quick killing. With this deadly doctrine drilled into the minds of all Communists who have been constantly seeking whatever opportunity and using whatever means possible to achieve their aim ruthlessly around the clock throughout the past years and the years to come, assassination of leading and capable leaders in the Capitalist nations was chosen the cheapest way to reach their goal. I have seen thousands of young people got drummed up to bury the Americans with this kind of teaching; thus started the 'Hate American' campaign.

2. The Communists bank very strongly on their diagnosis that all Capitalists are very selfish people and that they only look after their own interests. The Communists also know too well that none of the Capitalist countries, except the U. S. A., is the blocking stone to their world conquest. They do not think much about the British, much less about France, and none at all about the rest of other nations throughout the whole world. They believe that they can conquer any nation, except the U. S. A. in a matter of a few hours or a few days, if they so desire, and if without the strong backing of the U.S.A. to those countries.

3. So, they have been trying very hard to isolate the U.S.A. from the rest of its allies and also the 'neutral nations' in order to deal with the U.S.A. alone by giving candies as baits to other nations or by creating discontentment among the allied nations of the United States. They have achieved their objective to a limited degree during the past few years. Thanks to

✓ *del*  
7727



some of the leaders of the allied nations, the Communists have not yet achieved according to their plans. To this, the radical elements within the Communists are not satisfied with the result, and they want to do anything that is within their reach to attain their main objective.

4. The co-existence approach used by Khrushchev is aimed to achieve their objective without going to war. This is simply because Russia is not strong enough to bury the U. S. A. with one shot and because they cannot avoid the possibility of a total destruction of their home land should they start a war. So, the next best thing that they can choose is to eliminate the most capable and influential leaders in U.S.A. which is the only blocking stone to their world conquest. As President Kennedy was the most capable leader in the U.S.A. and in the free world, he became the target of their design which is to attack the vital part of man if you want to kill him.

5. Both Oswald's long history of inclination towards Communism and his ability of sharp shooting were well known to the Communists before he went to Russia. As it is always the intention of Communists to utilize all means available to achieve their aims, they could have made known to Oswald their intentions of using a violent method whenever possible, that is to assassinate any person whom they consider worth killing in the U.S.A., when he was in Russia. He tried to pass out Communist propaganda, but he found the result was very little and slow. He tried to kill General Walker and failed. Then he tried to assassinate President Kennedy. As long as a member is a good Communist, he will do whatever possible to serve his party. This thinking is derived from the teaching of Communism which is responsible for the party's fixed policies, which were responsible for Oswald's murderous designs, which may not be outside of the following motives:

- a. Definite instructions or encouragement he received from his superior while in Russia.
- b. He did it himself, because, as all Communists believe, Capitalists are their enemies especially those who dare to openly fight against Communism.
- c. He did it because he wanted to show the Communist world and also the Capitalist world that Communists are cleverer and braver than Capitalists.
- d. He did it because he believed that by killing the President of the U.S.A., he will automatically become a hero among the Communists and that he will be accepted with high honour into their camp.
- e. To become a member of the Communist party, it is necessary that the applicant must do something beneficial to the party or show his bravery as a proof of his worth and loyalty to the party. Oswald might have wanted to use the assassination of President Kennedy as most honorable 'ticket' to become a member of the Communist party.

Whatever the prime motive might have been behind the action of Oswald, this simply shows that it is the fixed aim of the Communists to destroy the free world by using whatever means that they can master and whomever they can rely upon without going to war to bury the Capitalists. This, I believe, may be the answer to the mystery behind the assassination plot against President Kennedy. But it takes the minds of

1963, not 1903, to understand the actions taken by Communists, otherwise it would be possible to see and understand what the Communists may do in the days and years come.

However, since the minds of the public are still in the 1903's, it will take longer time for them to learn and understand Communists. In order to help the public everyone must think that Communism is just like a deadly cancer in the body of a person. One must know that it has to be operated on in order to prevent it from taking one's own life. It is no use to ignore the danger from within nor pretend that one is a strong man and can overcome this deadly disease without calling for a doctor to cut it off. I hope that this simple explanation will help those who are still innocent about the danger of allowing Communist activities to spread within the country.

At this moment, I would like to clear up some of the erroneous version of the word hate which is being said very much lately as the cause of the assassination of President Kennedy. This may be true, but this particular hate which caused the assassination was produced in Russia and was imported to Cuba and many other countries throughout the world. However, there is also some dissatisfaction which was created by colonialism as the result of white supremacy and exploitation of British, French, Portuguese, German and Spanish rules in the countries of Asia, Africa and South America. In fact, the U.S.A. was one of these nations under the colonial rule too. Therefore, the hate which is being referred to nowadays cannot be the product of this country, and this country should not take the blame on its shoulders. I sincerely hope that people will be more careful when talking about who should bear the blame.

With the hope to help wake up the general public on the question of allowing the Communist activities to thrive in this country as they wish to achieve their aim of burying all the free men, it is hoped that a cartoonist can draw up a cartoon embracing the following circumstances:

Title: TWO "FRIENDS" SLEEPING IN ONE BED UNDER ONE BLANKET.

A very strong but very tired and rather sick man with his eyes partly shut carrying the very heavy burden on his back such as guns, tanks, airplanes, warships and atomic rockets, etc; sleeping in a bed with a tiger which is looking for an opportunity to eat him up.

The tiger represents Communist military build-up from without, threatening the life of this man.

There are many signs of poisonous cancer spreading inside the body of this man representing Communist activities from within.

Both this man and the tiger are covered with a blanket which represents the co-existence from Krushchev and the democratic ideals from the thinking of the general public in the free world.

The man is murmuring the following words, "I am a very rich and strong man with democratic ideals. I do not need a doctor to cut off the poor little cancer, because I can overcome this poisonous disease without any fear of doing any harm to me, etc."

The above opinion may be called the followup of the analysis report made on November 25, 1963, on the security measures to protect the President of the United States of America after the tragic death of the late President John F. Kennedy.

By an admirer of the late President  
John F. Kennedy and lover of Freed

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION

Jan. 7, 1964

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We are deeply concerned about the outcome of the investigation concerning the assassination of our beloved President Kennedy, and all devoted, Public Officials, who may meet the same fate. We would like to have the security that all Public Officials, are always safe and secure, that is why this investigation is so important to us all.

There are many questions, we hope will be answered, so there will leave no doubt in our minds. Is the Communist Party more deeply involved than we know?

It has been reported that Oswald, was seen in Ruby's Night Club, twice by the M. C. Yet, by reports. Oswald was a person of seemingly, steady habit, a non-drinker. Retired at 10:00 O'clock every night. What would he be doing in a Night Club? Is Ruby connected with the Communists? They say Ruby was in New York to see Moses of the Worlds Fair, for the purpose of putting on his Girlie Show, at the Worlds Fair. Was he here, only, for that purpose? Somehow it doesn't seem that a man running a Girlie Show would be overly sentimental, but that's possible, of course. From our knowledge Communists are not sentimental (Newspapers) Did Ruby slay Oswald to keep him quiet?

The F.B.I. has stood, as the finest, Organization, in the Country. An Organization which we are very Proud, and under your leadership has become known all over the world, for it's excellence, in duty and devotion. It has come to us, that we often fail to express our thanks and gratitude to you and your Organization. It has come to us, and also, when you are no longer at the Helm. God Grant You many, long, healthy years. Will the Communists be able to ask for more?

CORRESPONDENCE

REC-15 62-109060-2229

5 JAN 14 1964



inroads in our Govt. and our Country. For your fight against  
Communism is well known. Thank You!

Sincerely,

Loretta Muller

*Loretta Muller*

515 South 15 St.

Lindenhurst, L.I., N.Y.

P.S. We are concerned that Stanley Berman was able to crash  
Govt. Parties.

*Berman indulged public party event during last inauguration*

REC-15 62-109060-2229

January 13, 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

JAN 13 3 32 PM '64

Miss Loretta Muller  
515 South 15th Street  
Lindenhurst, New York

Dear Miss Muller:

Your letter of January 7th has been received,  
and I want to thank you for your generous comments regarding  
our work.

Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson,  
our report concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and  
the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald has been forwarded to the  
Attorney General and to the Presidential Commission. We have  
not made the report public inasmuch as this Commission has been  
charged with the responsibility to study all available information  
and make a finding in these matters. Any public dissemination of  
our report, therefore, will rest with the Commission.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE Bufiles indicate one prior letter to correspondent of 5/1/61.

CJJ:plr  
(3) plr

MAILED 13  
JAN 13 1964  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
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Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: January 10, 1964

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*SUBJECT: INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION  
OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Malone	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

In accordance with your instructions, we have prepared the enclosed Supplemental Report in captioned matter. It is the first Supplemental Report prepared and fills in the picture presented in the initial report which was furnished to the Presidential Commission. It summarizes the results furnished us in the detailed reports submitted by our field offices and these reports, one hundred eleven in number, will subsequently be transmitted to the Commission Counsel, J. L. Rankin, after the enclosed report has been approved and given to him.

A draft of the enclosed report has been reviewed by Mr. Mohr, Mr. DeLoach, Mr. Rosen, Mr. Evans, and Mr. Conrad, and their suggestions for improvement of the report were acted upon. They are being sent finished copies separately.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the enclosed report be submitted to the Director for his approval.

Enclosure (1)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan, Attention: E. T. Turner
- 1 - C. D. Brennan

CDB:mer  
(10)

55 JAN 21 1964

REC-15

62-109060-2230

JAN 15 1964

SDA

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 1-13-64

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

*John F.*

Pages 191-203. Congressman Pucinski, (D) Illinois, pointed out that the Chicago Sun-Times on December 20, 1963, published a special memorial section in memory of President Kennedy. Mr. Pucinski stated "It is my hope that by including in the body of the Record today the complete text of this special memorial section published by the Sun-Times, we may leave for posterity a permanent record of how one American publication interpreted and

reported this tragic event of 1963." A reference to Mr. Hoover and the FBI contained in this material has been noted.

(Adjournment: Until Monday, January 13, 1964, at 12 noon.

## APPENDIX

Page 161. Congressman Murphy, (D) New York, extended his remarks to include a statement he made while attending the inauguration of the South Korean President, Mr. Chong-bul Park. During these remarks Mr. Murphy commented on the assassination of President Kennedy and stated "The possibility that the President was a victim of some sinister cabal has, of course, been thoroughly investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Not a shred of evidence has been unearthed to support such a possibility. In fact, no American President has even been a victim of a political assassination, and by that I mean a plot to usurp power through the murder of the existing President. In every case, these crimes were the deeds of deranged men."

62-109060-1332

NOT RECORDED

170 JAN 22 1964

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for \_\_\_\_\_ was reviewed and pertinent items were \_\_\_\_\_ marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

5 9 JAN 23 1964



FBI

Date: 1-10-64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) AND SAC'S ATLANTA,  
KANSAS CITY, OKLAHOMA CITY AND SAN ANTONIO

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

B. J. JAMES, AKA "BRJ"; JOHN CONNALLY,  
GOVERNOR, STATE OF TEXAS - VICTIM  
EXTORTION  
OO: SAN ANTONIOASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS  
DALLAS FILE 89-43LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA  
IS R CUBA  
OO: DALLAS  
DALLAS FILE 100-10461Rebuairtel to Dallas 1-6-64, Dallas airtel to  
Director and other offices 12-31-63, and Dallas tel to all  
offices receiving copies of instant airtel dated 1-10-64.

- ③ - Bureau
- 2 - Atlanta
- 2 - Kansas City
- 2 - Oklahoma City
- 2 - San Antonio
- 1 - Dallas (100-10461)

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174 JAN 13 1964

20 JAN 17 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 9-4

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

DL 100-10461

ELDRIDGE SOLOMON PRICE, FBI No. 451137, located by SA's ARTHUR E. CARTER and WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN at Federal Correctional Institution, Seagoville, Texas, 1-9-64. PRICE denies sending letter mentioned in Dallas airtel and also denies any knowledge of RUBY or OSWALD or of their association. He was received at Seagoville 11-13-62 and his present maximum release date is 12-21-66. His minimum release date is 12-21-64.

The following description was obtained by observation and interrogation:

Name	<u>ELDRIDGE SOLOMON PRICE</u>
Sex	Male
Race	White
Nationality	American
Born	7-4-94, Johnson County, Georgia
Height	5' 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	170 lbs.
Hair	Light brown - graying
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Florid
Build	Stocky
Miscellaneous	Wears half-shell and metal frame glasses; birth mark under right breast, size of hand
Former occupation	Oil business, production and lease sales
Relatives	Ex-wife - EDITH WYNN PRICE, unknown address, Oklahoma City; Daughter - Mrs. S. BOYD (LORRAINE) JOHNSON, unknown address, Oklahoma City; Son - STERLING W. PRICE, employed by Western Cement Corporation, Enid, Oklahoma; Son - ALVIN A. PRICE, employed by Western Cement Corporation, Enid, Oklahoma.

DL 100-10461

It should be noted that prior to conducting the interview, PRICE was warned of his rights and advised he had never heard of OSWALD or RUBY until the publicity on radio, TV and in the newspapers was released after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

-- PRICE also advised he never corresponded by typewriter.

In view of the fact PRICE located and denies sending instant letter, this information not being included in 100-10461 report at Dallas.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JAN 7 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from the Atomic Energy Commission referred to me by Assistant Attorney General Miller.

As you will note, the letter suggests that the application of nuclear analytical techniques might supply some useful information relative to the investigation conducted by your Bureau. I would appreciate your advice regarding the feasibility and desirability of taking advantage of this offer by Mr. Aebersold, Director, Division of Isotopes Development.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-10000

19 JAN 13 1964

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JAN 15 1964

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JAN 14 1964

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SIX





UNITED STATES  
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

December 11, 1963

RECEIVED  
DEC 17 1963

Mr. Herbert J. Miller  
Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miller:

Discussions have been held with various persons in your agency during the past few weeks regarding what additional light nuclear activation analysis might be able to shed upon the case of Mr. Kennedy's assassination. Within less than 24 hours of the assassination, we had offered verbally our assistance, and that of our laboratories experienced in obtaining criminalistics evidence by means of nuclear analytical techniques, to responsible officials in the FBI, Secret Service and Dallas police force. We believe it is not too late to outline what may yet be done.

First, had it been possible to examine by nuclear methods the paraffin casts from Oswald's hands and face before chemical tests were run on them, we feel sure that more useful information may have been obtained. It has been conceded for some time that present chemical tests are not entirely reliable and conclusive. However, that is beside the point now, in this particular case. It may be, nonetheless, that the chemical tests made on the paraffin casts, for gunpowder residues, did not ruin them for possible later examination by activation analysis for positive traces of antimony and barium (from the bullet primer), and possibly of lead and copper.

Earlier activation analysis work by our contractor, General Atomic, with revolvers and automatic pistols is now being extended to work with rifles. We would hope soon to have more details on whether the method will give useful information to distinguish between smoke deposits from revolvers and those from rifles -- by means of their distributions on the body of the person firing them, and by the levels of antimony and barium (and perhaps other elements) deposited. In the current study, we will also ascertain whether the usual chemical tests on paraffin casts preclude later meaningful examination by nuclear activation analysis. If the results are promising, we would then be happy to work with the appropriate agencies in examining the actual casts obtained on Oswald. The method will destroy that part of the sample analyzed, but does not require use of the entire cast -- just a portion of it.

ENCLOSURE

XEROX

JAN 15 1964

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DEC 16 1963

Mr. Miller, File

XERO  
COPY

December 11, 1963

Second, should it be of value, it may be possible to determine by trace-element measurements whether the fatal bullets were of composition identical to that of the purportedly unfired shell found with the 2.44 mm. If the same batch of ammunition was used in the sniper bullet fired at General Walker, the method might show a correlation in that case.


Third, there may be other pieces of physical evidence in the case, such as clothing or hair, that might lend themselves to characterization by means of their trace-element levels.

Naturally, we do not wish to appear to be intruding in the investigation and we are not certain that our techniques can now give added useful information. On the other hand, we wish to indicate our eagerness to be of any possible help. Our work leads one to expect that the tremendous sensitivity of the activation analysis method is capable of providing useful information that may not be otherwise attainable. Should you wish us to be of assistance, our research contractor in the criminalistics work, General Atomic in San Diego, would carry out the measurements -- working directly with the appropriate government investigators and with proper safeguards regarding the physical evidence and information. The scientist in charge of this work at General Atomic is Dr. Vincent P. Guinn.

If you prefer, we can also provide experienced activation analysis services at a number of locations, including Oak Ridge, Tennessee and Texas A&M University.

We look forward to hearing from you in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

  
Paul C. Aebersold, Director  
Division of Isotopes Development

cc: G. T. Seaborg, Chairman, AEC  
S. C. English, AGRD, AEC  
V. P. Guinn, AI

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
1963-1964

65-100000

January 10, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Lee:

I have received your letter of January 7, 1964, in which you inquire as to the feasibility of applying nuclear analytical techniques to items relating to the assassination of President Kennedy.

The FBI Laboratory is well acquainted with the analytical technique of neutron activation analysis. Through arrangements worked out with Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, work is already in progress applying this technique to certain phases of the current investigation.

We were advised that Dr. Seaborg also has reported the existence of this joint effort to Honorable Earl Warren, Chairman of your Commission, by letter dated January 7, 1964.

Your office will be further advised of the results of these analyses when they have been completed.

Sincerely,  
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10

JAN 10 1964

FBI

BUFILE 105-82555

NOTE: See memo R. H. Jevons to Mr. Conrad dated 1/9/64, re "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS - R - C"

JFG:fch

(13)

JAN 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JAN 10 1964

12-09 PM CST URGENT 1-10-64 EEA

TO DIRECTOR (105-32555) KANSAS CITY OKLAHOMA CITY

SAN ANTONIO

FROM DALLAS (100-10451) 1-P

3. J. JAMES, AKA QUOTE BRJ UNQUOTE; JOHN CONNALLY,

GOVERNOR, STATE OF TEXAS - VICTIM, EXTORTION, OO - SAN ANTONIO.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV.

TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS  
FORMATION CONCERNING, OO - DALLAS, DALLAS FILE EIGHT NINE DASH  
FOUR THREE.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS DASH R DASH CUBA, OO - DALLAS,  
DALLAS FILE ONE ZERO ZERO DASH ONE ZERO FOUR SIX ONE.

REBUAIRTEL TO DALLAS JAN. SIX LAST AND DALLAS AIRTEL TO  
DIRECTOR AND OTHER OFFICES DEC. THIRTYONE LAST.

ELDRIDGE SOLOMON PRICE, FBI NO. FOUR FIVE ONE ONE THREE  
SEVEN, LOCATED SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS AND DENIES SENDING LETTER  
MENTIONED IN DALLAS AIRTEL; ALSO DENIES ANY KNOWLEDGE OF  
RUBY OR OSWALD OR OF THEIR ASSOCIATION. AIRTEL FOLLOWS.

END

LA RM

FBI WASH DC

CC ESR

FBI KAN CITY

53 JAN 20 1964

FBI OKLA CITY

SA DM3

162-109060 - encc.  
NOT RECORDED  
JAN 15 1964

SIX



1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr  
1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Evans  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. R. W. Smith  
1 - Mr. Callahan

January 13, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lee:

Transmitted herewith are Copies 13 through 40 of a "Supplemental Report" to the FBI report, "Investigation of Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963," which was previously furnished to The President's Commission.

Sincerely,

**NOTE:** Memo W.C. Sullivan to Mr. Belmont 1/10/64 re Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy enclosed, for approval, the "Supplemental Report" prepared to fill in picture presented in original report previously furnished to Presidential Commission

Enclosures (28)

JMS:mer  
(12)

REC-15 62-109060-2231

JAN 13 15 58 PM '64

19 JAN 15 1964

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
DeLoach  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
Felt  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

EX-107

JAN 15 1964

JAN 20 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

January 13, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lee:

In accordance with your request made on  
January 10, 1964, I am making available fourteen  
additional sets of the following

Investigation of Assassination of Presi-  
dent John F. Kennedy - November 22, 1963

Investigation of Killing of Lee Harvey Oswald,  
Dallas, Texas - November 24, 1963

Three Volumes of Exhibits

These sets are numbered twenty through  
thirty-three.

Sincerely, 62-109060 - *un*

NOT RECORDED  
196 JAN 15 1964

Enclosures (14 sets)

JRM:mpd (10)

① - 62-109090  
① - 105-82555  
① - 44-24016

Note: Memo to Belmont from Rosen 1/10/64  
re Jack L. Ruby, aka; Lee Harvey  
Oswald, aka - Victim; CR  
FCF:cag:AOB

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ALL  
Mr. Sullivan, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Mr. Turner, Mr. C. L. RB  
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM

JAN 13 2 10 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FILED IN

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Handley  
1 - Mr. Rogge  
1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Sullivan

January 14, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

This is in response to your inquiry as to how Dallas Police broadcasted a description of Lee Harvey Oswald which enabled Officer J. D. Tippit to stop Oswald soon after President Kennedy's Assassination.

A review of transcripts of the Dallas Police Department radio logs for November 22, 1963, indicates President Kennedy was assassinated at approximately 12:30 P. M. Commencing at 12:43 P. M. and periodically thereafter until the apprehension of Oswald the police dispatcher put out a suspect broadcast on an unidentified individual whose description approximated that of Oswald.

The Dallas Police Department has advised the above broadcast was initiated on the basis of a description furnished by an unidentified citizen who had observed an individual approximating Oswald's description running from the Texas School Book Depository Building immediately after the assassination. Although this citizen was requested by Dallas authorities to proceed to the Sheriff's Office for further questioning he apparently never appeared as the Dallas Sheriff's Office can locate no record on this citizen.

For your additional information immediately after the assassination, Mr. Roy S. Truly, Warehouse Superintendent of the Texas School Book Depository Building, was requested by the Dallas Police to check on his employees at which time he determined Oswald was missing. Based on our investigation it would appear within fifteen to twenty minutes after the President was shot, Dallas Police were also in possession of this information.

1 - 62-109060, ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

RDR:dfm (19) (SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

MAILED 2  
JAN 14 1964  
COMM-FBI

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

2232

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

The radio logs further indicate Officer Tippit was last in contact with the police dispatcher at 12:54 P. M. at which time he stated he was in the Oak Cliff Section of Dallas where he was subsequently shot at approximately 1:18 P. M. and where Oswald was later apprehended.

If I can be of any further assistance please feel free to call on me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Mr. Rankin made the above request of Mr. J. R. Malley. The radio logs referred to in the above letter were taped by the Dallas Police Department and transcribed by the U. S. Secret Service. Copies of the transcripts were obtained by us from Secret Service.

Information re the unidentified citizen whose information initiated the Dallas Police Department broadcast on 11-22-63, was obtained from Inspector J. H. Sawyer, Dallas Police Department by our Dallas Office on 1-9-64.

The following information was obtained from the Dallas report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated 11-30-63. Interview of Roy S. Truly, pages 322 to 326. Suspect approximated Oswald's description, page 92.



The Deputy Attorney General

January 13, 1964

Director, FBI

**INVESTIGATION OF ASSASSINATION  
OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

Enclosed herewith is Copy 11 of a "Supplemental Report" to the FBI report, "Investigation of Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963," which was previously furnished to you.

For your information, Copies 13 through 40 of the "Supplemental Report," as well as the detailed investigative reports from which the material in the "Supplemental Report" was taken, are being furnished to The President's Commission through the Honorable J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel.

Enclosure (1)

JMS:mer  
(12) *mer*

**NOTE:** By letters dated 1/13/64 J. Lee Rankin is being furnished Copies 13 through 40 of the "Supplemental Report," as well as 111 FBI investigative reports from which material in "Supplemental Report" taken. Approval of "Supplemental Report" for dissemination by the Director contained in memo from W.C. Sullivan to Mr. Belmont dated 1/10/64 re "Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy," CDB mer

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. R. W. Smith
- 1 - Mr. Garner

REC-15

6 JAN 15 1964

*R. 12*

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
DeLoach	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

4 JAN 20 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 1/7/64

FROM : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr.

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R AND CUBA

Reference is made to the memorandum dated 1/6/64, from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont in the above-captioned matter. Memorandum set forth a statement in an article in the 12/30/63, issue of the "U. S. News and World Report" to the effect that a hole was found in the Presidential car's floor pan which speculation has indicated is a bullet hole. Allegedly this was discovered when the car was sent to Detroit to be "armor-plated." Liaison was requested to check with Secret Service to obtain details concerning the examination of the vehicle and details concerning the alleged "bullet hole" in the floor pan of the car.

On 1/6/64, Liaison Agent Bartlett discussed instant matter with Mr. Robert I. Bouck, Special Agent in Charge, Protective Research Section, U. S. Secret Service. Mr. Bouck said he was familiar with the article in question and that many inaccuracies were contained in this article including the speculation that a bullet hole was found in the car's floor pan. Mr. Bouck advised that this is one writer's opinion and that there is no truth in it. Mr. Bouck said that the car has been thoroughly examined both by the Bureau and the Secret Service and that all data developed by the Secret Service has been furnished to the Bureau.

## ACTION:

Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy  
For information.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

OMB:cha

(2)

XEROX  
JAN 15 1964

64 JAN 17 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date: 1/8/64

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (62-0) (C)

RE: MRS. LEONARD E. GARRETT, aka  
 Pat Garrett  
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed to the Bureau for information purposes is one copy of a two page letter postmarked at Temple City, California, 1/6/64, from Mrs. GARRETT, which was received by Los Angeles on 1/7/64.

No information is contained in Los Angeles Indices identifiable with Mrs. GARRETT on the basis of information known.

On 1/7/64 Mrs. GARRETT was personally contacted by SAs GEORGE A. PAINE, JR., and PHILLIP B. DIELY, at which time receipt of her letter was acknowledged. She was further advised Director HOOVER was not at the Los Angeles Office. She said she had not previously been introduced to Director HOOVER.

Mrs. GARRETT explained she obtained a roll of pennies about ten days prior to 11/22/63, the day former President JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated. She had a 1961 LINCOLN penny from that roll, which she said she first observed on 11/22/63 after former President KENNEDY had been assassinated. This penny

5 - Bureau (Encl. 1)  
 1 - Los Angeles

DAP/crj

(5)

JAN 13 1964

Sent

M

P

CRIM

JAN

17

1964

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

74 JAN 17 1964



EX-62-4  
JFK 1954  
"RMN 54" scratched on the back of it.  
She explained that inasmuch as President LINCOLN and President KENNEDY had both been assassinated, that possibly "RMN" which she believed referred to RICHARD M. NIXON, philosophically speaking, might have been an intended assassination victim. She said she would not have paid any attention to the above if the scratching had been on any other coin other than the LINCOLN penny.

Although the emotional stability of Mrs. GARRETT is unknown, she appears highly nervous and Mr. GARRETT stated he feels there was nothing significant about the above information.

The above is submitted for information purposes.

Los Angeles is not taking any further action in this matter.



January 1, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
FBI Office  
Los Angeles, California  
Dear Mr. Hoover:

November 22, 1963 A, a noise collector, spent hours upon hours listening to the radio and mulling over recently acquired coins. One was mutilated and highly significant in that it bore JFK's initials and a date. I considered calling your L.A. office, but shrugged it off.

Today, the beginning of a new year, I am spending this evening with my old balls. The shock was galvanic when I really realized the message could read, "Lincoln and JFK —".

On the other side is another unmistakable initial (well known) and a date. Hence this letter.

Mr. Hoover, take this for what it is worth to your fine organization. I will turn the coin over to you provided I have a certification of receipt together with pictures and assurance of return or tips monetary value for collector's store. In other words, I do not want to lose its value since I am of the firm belief this coin has significance.

This letter goes to you at L.A. because just maybe you might be enjoying our Santa Anita racing and my husband and I can give you the coin in person. My blessings to you for this year just begun.

Sincerely,

ELL  
5339 N. Loma Avenue  
Temple City, California  
1-1900

Pat S. Barrett  
+ Mrs. Leonard C. Barrett

P.S. Before I lose this perhaps psychic thought  
I'll never passing it on to you, for the  
prophecies or intents must have been mean-  
— rather than politics — otherwise it  
doesn't make sense.

---



Aileen Purich  
4134 Charles  
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear C. Edgar Hoover,

I'm an 8-6 of Junior and Clark  
Junior High, and in my room  
we have been talking about J.F.  
Kennedy's sudden death. I had  
a question which I asked my  
teacher and she didn't know  
the answer.

Now I'll ask you this, "Would  
J.F. Kennedy have been tried in  
a Federal Court or a local Court?"  
Could you please write me so  
I would know the answer? Thank  
you for your valuable time!

Yours Truly,  
Aileen Purich

7/10 3 52 PM '64

PC 113-14

med

1-14-64

CJJ/med

ALL

CORRESPONDENCE  
J14

TRUE COPY

Allan Parrish  
6138 Charles  
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear E. Edgar Hoover,

I'm an 8-6 of Lewis and Clark Junior High,  
and in my room we have been talking about Mr. Kennedy's  
sudden death. I had a question which I asked my teacher  
and she didn't know the answer.

Now I'll ask you this, "Would Mr. Oswald have  
been tried in a Federal Court or a Local Court?" Could you  
please write me so I would know the answer? Thank you for  
you're valuable time!

Your's Truly,

Allan Parrish

REC-45

62-109060-2236

10 JAN 35 1964

508

ATTY FER  
FOUNDATION  
SECRET



January 14, 1964

REC-48

62 10906 0-2236

Mr. Allan Parrish  
6138 Charles  
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Allan:

Your letter of January 8th has been received,  
and I want to thank you for writing to me.

In response to your inquiry, I would like to  
point out that, at present, there is no Federal law concerning  
the assassination of a President. Consequently, this crime  
would come within the jurisdiction of the state in which the act  
was committed, and the accused party would be tried in the  
courts of that state.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 19  
JAN 11 1964  
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

CJJ:med  
(3)

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JAN 14 3 24 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
- Large signature: *W. J. ...*  
- Signature: *DeLoach*  
- Signature: *W. J. ...*  
- Initials: *WJ*  
- Initials: *B.L.*

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Would you please send me the information  
now available on the assassination of President  
Kennedy. I was with my family in Washington D. C.  
this summer and had the opportunity to take the  
tour of the F.B.I. And we enjoyed it very much.

Thank you,

James Vitale

630 Division St.

Monessen Pa. 15062



REC-462-109060-223

10 JAN 15 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

62-109060-2237

January 14, 1964

Mr. James Vitale  
630 Division Street  
Monessen, Pennsylvania 15062

Dear Mr. Vitale:

Your letter of January 11th has been received, and I was pleased to learn you enjoyed your visit to FBI Headquarters.

Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson, our report concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald has been forwarded to the Attorney General and to the Presidential Commission. We have not made the report public inasmuch as this Commission has been charged with the responsibility to study all available information and make a finding in these matters. Any public dissemination of our report, therefore, will rest with the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

CJJ:rup (3)

1-0-0

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAILED 19  
JAN 14 1964  
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-10060

SERIAL NO. 2238

PAGE NO. ALL

NO. OF PAGES 14

SECTION NO.

40

Department of State

REFERRAL



FBI

Date: 1/2/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

SECRET

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-8077)  
(62-109060)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-84994)  
(105-38431)

SUBJECT: GUS HALL  
IS-C  
(OO: NY)  
ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Classified by 2670  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

4-Bureau (61-8077) (RM)  
(1-62-109060) (ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY) 7/8/77 ET  
1-New York (105-38431) (ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY)  
1-New York (100-89691) (CPUSA-DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES) (414)  
1-New York (100-84994) (GUS HALL) (414)

HCO:rmv

(8)

62-109060-unrec  
NOT RECORDED

174 JAN 10 1964

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

COPIES FILED IN 61-8077-140

100-84994  
105-38431

SECRET

A letterhead memorandum is not being prepared in view of the fact that the conversation involved an individual from the press media.

SECRET

2520 So. Ul  
Denver, Colo.  
December 13/19

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, District of Columbia

Dear Sirs:

Could you please send me any  
information, booklets and pictures you  
are allowed to give away on President  
Kennedy's life and assassination?  
I would like to include it in a report.

I thank you,  
Terry Liriel  
St. Paul School  
2520 So. Ul  
Room 208  
Denver, Colorado 80217

11



**TRUE COPY**

2520 So. Ulca  
Denver, Colorado 80219  
December 17, 1963

**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, District of Columbia**

Dear Sirs:

Would you please send me any information, booklets and pictures you are allowed to give away on late President Kennedy's life and assassination. I would like to include it in a report.

**Thank you,**

**Perry Israel**  
**c/o Doull School**  
**2520 So. Utica**  
**Room 208**  
**Denver, Colorado 80219**

190199  
J. W. W. W. W.

1000  
1000  
Cg / 1000 / 1000

REC-53 62-109060 -22391

89

A circular ink stamp from the Gerald R. Ford Library. The text "GERALD R. FORD" is curved along the top inner edge, and "LIBRARY" is curved along the bottom inner edge. In the center, the date "JUL 1 1964" is stamped. The stamp is slightly faded and has some surrounding noise.



62-109060-2239

January 18, 1964

Mr. Perry Israel  
Dough School  
Room 208  
2820 South Ullica  
Denver, Colorado 80219

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
JAN 15 3 00 PM '64

Dear Perry:

Your letter of January 8th has been received.

Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson, our report concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald has been forwarded to the Presidential Commission. We have not made the report public inasmuch as this Commission has been charged with the responsibility to study all available information and make a finding in these matters. Any public dissemination of our report, therefore, will rest with the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

CJJ:plr  
(3)

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JAN 21 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
- Large signature: *W. F. Sullivan*  
- Signature: *John Edgar Hoover*  
- Initials: *ECJ*  
- Initials: *PLR*

# Memorandum

to Mr. Belmont

DATE: January 6, 1966

PROS. FOR. LONG...

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.  
IS - R - CUBA

The 12/30/63 issue of the "U. S. News and World Report" contains an article starting on page 28 relating to the assassination and primarily the FBI's inquiry into same. This article includes a statement to the effect that when the Presidential limousine was sent to Detroit to be "armor-plated" a hole was found in the car's floor pan which speculation indicated is a bullet hole. No further information regarding this hole is included in the article.

Immediately after the return of the Presidential limousine to Washington, D. C., from Dallas, Texas, representatives of our Laboratory examined this car specifically to detect and collect any bullet fragments for examination. It was not feasible at that time to rip out the upholstery or otherwise dismantle the car. However, from such examination as could be made without mutilating the car, we were successful in locating some additional lead bullet fragments which had not been found by the Secret Service during their earlier examination of the car. No bullet holes were observed in that portion of the floor pan which was accessible during our examination. Of course, in preparation for armor-plating a car, the interior is completely stripped of all upholstery and other components down to the bare metal, and portions of the car would, therefore, be exposed which would not be accessible under any other conditions. (It is our understanding that the armor-plating is being carried out in Cincinnati rather than in Detroit as reported in the present news article, and the lack of accurate information on the location may extend into other facets of the article.) Our investigation to date fails to indicate that we have been advised of the presence of any such hole by Secret Service who have responsibility for the vehicle: 53-62-109060-22940

There appears to be little significance to the alleged libelation of this hole in the Presidential limousine at this time; however, since this item appears in a magazine with a nationwide distribution it is possible questions may be raised by the President's Commission concerning this. Therefore, it is felt we should be in a position to promptly answer any such inquiry.

- 1 - Mr. Conrad  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Bartlett

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.

ACTION:

If you approve our liaison representative should contact U. S. Secret Service and endeavor to obtain from them full details concerning the examination of the vehicle as set out in the magazine article and specifically develop full details as to the alleged "bullet hole" in the floor pan of the car.

*I concur.*  
*h* *Re*  
*JWS*  
*BE* *da* *V. H. H.*

FBI

Date: 1/8/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82535) &amp; SAC, DALLAS (105-10461)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.  
IS - R  
(OO - Dallas)

The New Orleans Times Picayune and States-Item, both daily newspapers, New Orleans, carried short news articles which have previously been forwarded to the Bureau stating the Metropolitan Crime Commission of New Orleans, Inc., has issued a booklet entitled "The Assassination of President Kennedy: An End or a Beginning?"

John F

Copies of the aforementioned booklet have been obtained. Three copies are enclosed for the Bureau and one copy being furnished Dallas with their copies of this communication.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 3) (RM)  
2 - Dallas (Encl. 1) (RM)  
1 - New Orleans  
HGM:jaz  
(6)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

162-109060

NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 23 1964

12 JAN 2 1964

SOVIET SECTION

53 JAN 28 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

100-1460

ORIGINAL FILED



The  
Assassination  
of  
President  
Kennedy

An End  
Or A  
Beginning?

By unanimous resolution  
of the Board of Directors,  
Metropolitan Crime Commission  
of New Orleans, Inc., in meeting  
on November 26, 1963, pub-  
lication was ordered of this  
statement prepared and pre-  
sented by Managing Director  
Aaron M. Kohn.



# METROPOLITAN CRIME COMMISSION

of New Orleans, Inc.

1107 National Bank of Commerce Bldg.

New Orleans, La. 70112

A nonpartisan organization of citizens, voluntarily financed, fulfilling citizen responsibilities in law enforcement and the administration of justice.

## OFFICERS

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President

**WALTER W. ROOF**  
Vice-President

**C. ALVIN BERTEL, JR.**  
Honorary Board Chairman

**C. ALLEN FAYROT**  
Secretary

**CHARLES A. NORTON**  
Vice-President

**ROBERT D. HESS**  
Treasurer

**AARON M. KOHN**  
Managing Director

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John Dang, Jr.  
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C. Allen Fayrot  
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\*Edward D. Finley, Jr.  
\*Richard R. Foster  
Philip L. Frank  
Philip Gonsler  
Wm. I. Gibbons, Jr.  
Dr. J. D. Gray  
\*William J. Guste, Jr.  
Kenneth D. Hamer  
Robert D. Hess  
M. Martin Hunley, Jr.  
Samuel Israel, Jr.  
Wallace C. Kemper  
E. James Koch  
Edward M. Lennet  
Charles A. Levy  
T. Ben Lorkoff  
M. Hopkins Many  
Robert C. McIntyre

\*Charles A. Mahaffie  
Lawrence A. Marrigan  
James J. Mayers  
James W. Miller, Jr.  
William L. Monaghan  
George E. Montgomery  
Jerry E. Nicholson  
Mrs. York P. Nicholson  
Charles A. Norton  
John A. O'Flaherty  
Eugene S. Pennachetti  
Robert S. Quere, Jr.  
\*Robert R. Reinhold  
James T. Richards  
Walter W. Roof  
Edgar J. Sava  
Clarence Schaps  
Harold Schoen  
James P. Schwartz  
Kenneth M. Shaffer  
Joseph W. Simon, Jr.  
George C. Stahlman  
Don L. Thompson  
Ed W. Tullis  
Rev. Canon W. S. Turner  
E. C. Upton, Jr.  
J. Hubert Walker  
Warren K. Walters  
\*Morgan Whitney  
Frank A. M. Williams  
J. Herbert Williams  
Robert O. Windles, Jr.  
Leon M. Wolf  
\*Past Presidents

# The Assassination of President Kennedy

## An End or a Beginning?

On November 22, 1963, riding through the streets of a great American city justly boastful of thriving growth and wealth, the President of all the people of the United States appeared stimulated by the acclaim of a Fort Worth gathering, and by those who had cheered him along the way.

In Dallas, en route to address a large luncheon group awaiting his arrival, the President must have experienced some anxiety because of the incidents of hatred and violence which had accompanied an earlier visit of his appointed Ambassador to the United Nations, Adlai Stevenson. With maximum possible protection of an alert Secret Service, President John F. Kennedy, unlike the reigning heads of some other nations, exhibited that sense of freedom which is shared as natural right by Americans as he was transported in an open car exposed to public view and to the calculating eye of a hidden assassin.

One man, one gun, one bullet shattered the brain which had been dedicated to the solution of our nation's, and the world's, problems. The uncivilized act shocked all Americans into awareness of the overriding importance of the President of the United States; an importance which, even in those who disagreed vigorously with his policies and beliefs, suddenly an-



perceded all other feelings, all other considerations.

One man, one gun, one bullet overruled the decision of the majority of voters of this nation who had chosen John F. Kennedy to be Chief Executive of their country, to direct its destinies for four years.

The heavy weight of sorrow and personal loss, and of sympathy for the President's wife and family, for most people was accompanied by a sweeping disbelief that our nation's chosen leader and spokesman could be so swiftly, so unexpectedly, so wantonly destroyed as a vital human being.

In varying ways each of us sensed that his death was, in part, our's. There was some measure of reassurance in the essential decency and justice of most persons, for relatively few reacted with spontaneous rage or desire for vengeance against the assassin. Rather there was a querulous reaching out for understanding of the motivations leading to this abominable act of destruction by one human being against another.

It is hard to know when the emotions of mourning and shock and, perhaps a vaguely undefinable feeling of shared guilt, will drift into the background of experience. Certainly no one who knew the impact of the assassination, of the almost simultaneous shooting of Texas Governor John B. Connally, and of the tragically bizarre occurrences in the minutes and days which followed, will ever forget. And recorded history will remind those who follow us.

No murder occurs without cause, al-

though irrational to others. Each killer is motivated by some force or combination of influences which leads to his act of destruction.

The life of assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was taken by another ruthless killing just two days after his arrest, thus limiting the possibilities for fullest possible understanding of the twisted motivations for committing his immeasurable crime. Certainly the efficiency and resources of the Federal Bureau of Investigation ultimately will make known more than is now available to understand the reasons why this man had appointed himself executioner of President Kennedy and of democratic decision.

But enough is now known of the crime and of the accused criminal to lend emphasis to unresolved problems in our community out of which arise the stimuli for so appalling an act. Lee Oswald, to the degree that we now know of his background and activities, was what many people dismiss as an "oddball" or "crockpot", if they give attention to him at all. In the lives of most of us we have contacts with persons whom, because of unrelenting hatred or abnormal pattern of conduct, we avoid as being in these categories. Such individuals exist in every community.

The heinous acts which occurred in Dallas on November 22, 1963, and in the days immediately thereafter, could have transpired in any American city.

Unfortunately, no large community is free of that lunatic-fringe which is endowed with intelligence, impelled by hate



and capable of murder. Nor is any city free of persons who believe themselves beyond the law.

Our nation of peoples has been swept by the emotional impact of President Kennedy's tragic death. If it is to have meaning beyond temporary sympathy and shock, if from it shall be constructed a monument of greater wisdom, then the interment of his remains must stimulate widespread dedication to the solution of those problems which contributed to his death.

For the living, there is an obligation to search out those problems, and those solutions.

There is need to examine exhaustively the short life of Lee Oswald, to determine the influences which led to his abandonment of faith in our system of government and justice, in their stead his acceptance of the philosophy of Marxism, and the eventual conviction that fulfillment of his life goals required the taking of the lives of others.

There is need for evaluation of growing American cynicism towards the political processes and orderly government by law; to face squarely the implications of a popular wiseguy attitude which is stimulated by "putting things over" in technical violation of the law. Among other alarming products of such attitudes has been tolerance of the growth of organized crime and racketeering into America's biggest business and one of its most influential forces in shaping the course and character of political government.

Citizens everywhere, community leaders and public officials must generate themselves, and stimulate in others, a demand

for integrity in the law enforcement processes. It is the awareness for this need to which our Crime Commission gives impetus - but not enough.

Each murderer in the Dallas tragedy acted as jury, prosecutor, judge and executioner outside the law. And the histories of both accused killers indicate that they were conditioned to disrespect law and its orderly procedures:

Lee Harvey Oswald during 1934 and 1935 attended Beauregard Junior High School in New Orleans, where other students frequently were in conflict with police. He then resided with his mother in a dingy apartment at 426 Exchange Alley, a narrow street extending one block from the main business thoroughfare of Canal Street, to the Iberville Street boundary of the French Quarter.

Their substandard living quarters were above a pool hall, where Oswald is reported to have taken his one close schoolmate, a hangout for gamblers. The bleak street which he called home was occupied also by sordidly operated bars, including some in which aggressive homosexuals and prostitutes were frequenters and others the scene of operations for illegal bookies. This also was when New Orleans Police officers, as part of their corrupt practices, could readily be observed patronizing or on friendly terms with vice and gambling joints.

It is of special interest that Oswald was impressing his school teachers with outstanding performance in the study of civics. As he was being taught the theory of responsible government, in the same teen years he was surrounded by cynical evidences of its betrayal.

Leon Rubinstein, better known as



Jack Ruby, the killer of Oswald, had previously indicated his attitude towards law as reflected by a police record of carrying concealed weapons and aggravated assault. For those who understand how profits are derived from operation of a strip-tease joint, Ruby's means of livelihood gives further emphasis to his disdain for functioning within the law. And his disrespect for symbols of law enforcement is appallingly revealed in reports of his hospitality and generosity to some Dallas police officers and, most important, their acceptance of him as host.

Can it be dismissed solely as coincidence that both accused assassins were exposed to tolerated community conditions which bespoke the rejection of law and acceptance of corruption?

Remembering the ease of Lee Oswald's acquisition of the rifle which destroyed our President and seriously injured Governor Connally; remembering that he also acquired the pistol with which he killed Dallas Policeman J. D. Tippitt and attempted the murder of one of the officers who later apprehended him; recalling that Dallas night club operator and police character Jack Ruby was able to possess and carry the gun with which Oswald was killed in police custody, we must come to grips with, and bring about, far more stringent screening of persons before they are authorized to sell, purchase or possess firearms.

For many years law enforcement officials have emphasized the need for more cautious weapon controls. Proposals in our legislative bodies, for such increased regulation, are invariably met with solid,

well-organized opposition from labor-  
men's organizations, which understandably  
feel that such requirements would impose  
hardships upon them. They feel that  
that some additional inconvenience is a  
small price to pay for reducing, to any  
degree, the frequency with which deadly  
weapons reach the hands of deadly per-  
sons.

Several years ago a man in his mid-  
twenties came to the Metropolitan Crime  
Commission office, placed a loaded, small  
caliber pistol on the Managing Director's  
desk, sat down and cried. He stated that  
because of a long-festering bitterness  
against alleged injustices of a former boss,  
he decided to kill him. Having no dis-  
qualifying police record, he had no dif-  
ficulty securing a permit to purchase a  
gun, which he did, with murder his sole  
objective. In his particular case it did  
not happen. His gun was purchased in a  
shop on Rampart Street, perhaps the same  
one where Oswald had observed a .45  
caliber pistol which he had planned to steal  
until his schoolmate, in whom he confided,  
pointed out the burglary detection system.

Greater attention must be given to the  
related problems of mental health and  
crimes of violence. In New Orleans, as  
in every major city, there is a lunatic-  
fringe, combining intelligence with dis-  
torted emotions. Some of them become  
identifiable through active evidences of  
destructive hate. Which of them is in-  
capable of duplicating the shocking acts of  
Oswald and Ruby?

Also we must thoroughly evaluate the



merits and demerits of capital punishment as a penalty prescribed by society. As a self-governing people, do we thus create a culture in which killing is acceptable punishment for wrongdoing? Do we plant the seed of logic for independent action by the self-appointed judge and executioner, when taking of human life is considered responsibly arrived-at decision in the criminal law? Especially with statistical studies failing to establish capital punishment as a deterrent to capital crimes, is the policy of destroying life, in the name of justice, a proper one for civilized society?

We amass national resources of money, skills, public opinion and manpower to compete with foreign and abhorrent ideologies. With these resources we also challenge and overcome the mysteries of outer space.

There is perhaps a greater and more important challenge presented in stark reality by the tragic recent events in Dallas; that we must dedicate more of our resources to the task of closing the gap between philosophy and fact in the rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" - to make equal justice under law prevail.

Many of the ingredients of this challenge are now discouraging or disillusioning to those who seek to make democracy work:

widespread demand for increased government services accompanied by clamor against the cost, the scramble to pluck fruits from the tree of democ-

easy walls evading responsibility for nourishing its roots;

corrupting pressures on government officials and agencies for special privileges;

lack of individual and group leadership in reaction to corrupt practices in government, business and organized labor;

spreading trend of court decisions to impose excessive restraints on police in dealing with serious crimes, as in the "exclusionary rule" which prohibits seizure of evidence of a crime if a warrant fails to anticipate such evidence will be found, or the Mallery rule which ignores the difficulties of investigation as it clamps a lid on confessions;

the growing tide of crime in the U.S. with inattention to the needs of law enforcement agencies, which almost everywhere are undermanned, under-equipped and underpaid;

the arrogant posture of organized crime and racketeering in the American scene, met with timid and inadequate legislation at the national level, largely ignored at state and local lawmaking levels;

the crime-deterrent value, and efficiency, of "speedy justice", too often lost in technical or unjustified postponements of trials;

judges more concerned with partisan politics than with impartial justice;

unprofessional parole and pardon procedures which return unreformed criminals to destructive careers;

prisons unequipped to accomplish their assigned task;

communities unready to help ex-convicts find their way in useful society.



These and many more are going to be filled to advance law and order, and to stimulate "government of laws, not of men" as our way of life, bringing vital reality to the inscription on the courthouse facade.

On November 22nd our President, John F. Kennedy, and police officer J. D. Tippitt were both engaged in performance of their duties when fatally struck down by an assassin. The living, in the future performance of citizen and official duties, will determine whether national mourning is shortlived sentiment, or the beginning of dedication to correcting those conditions which mold the atmosphere of evaded responsibility in which these heinous crimes occurred.

THE END

or

THE BEGINNING?

Routing Slip  
FD-4 (Rev. 10-13-61)

Date 2/6/64

To

☒ Director

Att. CRIME RECORDS

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ OC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

FILE #

Title

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign.....Reassign.....

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline.....

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials.....

to

☐ Submit new charge-out

☐ Submit report by.....

☐ Type

Since the attached letter emanated from a foreign country, it is being forwarded to the Bureau for appropriate action.

SAC JOHN F. MALONE

See reverse side

Office NYO

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-2241

8  
Prefecture de Police  
(Entete, Unidat)  
F.B.I.  
PHILATELIE  
& TECHNIQUE  
GRAND-PALAI  
PARIS 5-21 Juin 1964

100

100 1 1964



Paris. 12-12-1963 (Sucesos).

Muy señor mío, habiendo usted cometido un grave error, con la acusación de una persona inocente ~~para~~ sobre la muerte del Presidente de los Estados Unidos, o y que esta persona que por desgracia de lo cual el también a caído muerto, con muy pocas probabilidades quisiera decirle a usted que el verdadero asesino es el gobernador de la opinión de que los negros no fueron a la escuela reunidos con los blancos. La persona que a matarlo a una otra persona de la que había estado detenido por la muerte del presidente, ha recibido la cantidad de 500.000 dólares para repartirla entre dos personas más que precisamente eran



dos personas que acusando a un inocente  
se con por lo mas logico de largarse,  
Pero la ~~misma~~ imprudencia del patron de  
los dos cabares matando al otro, con el  
pretexto y con la farsa de patriota diciendo  
con las palabras siguientes "toma asesino".

La policia del F.B.I se comporta  
tan idiotamente que todo lo ha creido.

En ese mismo dia dando la comunicacion  
de que ~~de~~ el acusado se estaba ejerciendo  
con su fusil, estas otras personas lo estaban  
viendo, el acusado encontrandose el 6 pino  
en el momento que estaba hablando con un  
negro las dos personas, aprovechando de ese

momento y entrando al quinto piso a  
parar con otros dos fusiles del mismo  
del. Los responsables de la muerte de  
presidente Kennedy son el gobernador  
del que ya he hablado y el general

Walter de Texas

El Comandante Don James Garcia  
Humana.

Comandante de ariacion de

Zaragoza los dara mas instrucciones

Hace falta hacer pagar los culpables  
que sean ricos o pobres, pero pagar con los  
inocentes porque ellos sean pobres

REC-53 05

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

Letter to Police Headquarters, FBI, U. S. A., from  
Commander (?) Jesús García Lamana (no return address).

Although dated (and postmarked) Paris, France, December 1963, the letter is in Spanish.

The writer accuses the FBI of "making a big mistake." It arrested an innocent man and charged him with the murder of President Kennedy. This mistake was compounded by the man's death. The true assassin is "the governor of the opposition who prevents Negroes from going to school mixed with whites."

The man who killed the man under arrest on a charge of killing President Kennedy received \$500,000 to be split with two or more people.

From this point on, the writer's communication does not make complete sense. He says: "The two persons who were accusing an innocent were the most logical ones to take a powder."

"However, the imprudence of the owner of the two nightclubs led to the killing of the other man under a patriotic pretext, falsely saying 'Take this, assassin'."

"The FBI is behaving so idiotically that it has believed everything."

After this outburst, the writer goes on to describe the assassination as follows: Lee Oswald was practicing his shooting on the 6th floor. He stopped to talk to a Negro. The two people (sic) slipped into the 5th floor and shot the President with a rifle of the same model.

The closing statement reads: "The governor I referred to before and General Walter (sic) are responsible for the death of President Kennedy."

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

2 ENCLOSURE  
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-53 62-109060-2241

15 JAN 15 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Monday  
1-7-64

REC'D. H.C. CL. 121  
JAN 8 1964  
RECORDS DIVISION  
REC'D. H.C. CL. 121

Monday

I thought  
you should have the fol-  
lowing information.

I was watching T.V. (C)  
Television.

I saw them at the  
"American" hearing

place and read  
your letter of 1/4/64.

The  
JAN 15 1964

Letter to the  
FILE

Do not file  
1-15-64

CORRESPONDENCE

John F. Kennedy  
President  
54

to be correct, I tried to  
count the number, but  
was unable to do so  
because of the humble ap-  
pearance of the youngsters.  
I was promised something  
for this work, namely  
that it would appear that  
there was a plenty of the  
"Bogal" in Dallas, based  
on the fact that Kennedy's  
marked it "J. F. K.", just  
as would be the case  
about a hundred  
youngsters  
in Dallas etc.

W. P. H. H. H. H.  
Mr. P. H. H. H.  
W. P. H. H. H.

74 JAN 17 1964



Mr. Conrad

R. H. Jevons

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.;  
IS - R - CUBA

1/9/64

*Assisted by  
Lieut. John J.  
Kennedy*

In connection with the Bureau's efforts to trace the sling on Oswald's rifle, the Dallas Office has requested that the sling be returned to Dallas for exhibit to Mr. William R. McEwan, United-Carr Fastener Corporation. Some of the metallic fasteners used in the assembly of the various parts of the sling bear markings indicating they were manufactured by the United-Carr Fastener Corporation.

The sling is presently being maintained in the Room 7410 (Firearms Unit) of the Laboratory.

Since an examination of the sling itself, rather than the use of the photographs which were forwarded to Dallas, may assist in identifying the source of the sling, it is recommended that approval be given to forward this sling to the Dallas Office.

**ACTION:**

Unless advised to the contrary, the sling will be forwarded to the Dallas Office on 1/10/64, for the purpose outlined above.

105-82553

\*This matter has been coordinated with the Investigative Division.

(1) Bufile 62-109060

- 1-Mr. Belmont
- 1-Mr. Rosen
- 1-Mr. Sullivan
- 1-Mr. Handley, Room 5710
- 1-Mr. Rogge, Room 5718

RAF:ch  
(10)

JAN 20 1964

62-109060 - unrec  
NOT RECORDED  
193 JAN 22 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SAC, Dallas (100-10481)

1/10/64

Director, FBI (100-32355)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.;  
E - R - CUBA

By airtel 12/31/63, your office requested that the sling on Oswald's rifle be forwarded to Dallas for exhibit to William R. McEwan, United-Carr Fastener Corporation.

As requested, the sling is being forwarded to your office under separate cover by registered mail.

This sling is to be returned to the Laboratory when it is no longer needed by the Dallas Office.

1-Bufile 62-109060

- 1-Mr. Belmont
- 1-Mr. Rosen
- 1-Mr. Sullivan
- 1-Mr. Handley, Room 5710
- 1-Mr. Rogge, Room 5718

RAF:ch  
(10)

DURMONT, YILSON

NOTE: See memoranda of R. H. Jones to Mr. Conrad dated 1/8/64 re subject.

53 JAN 24 1964

62-109060-unrec  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 22 1964

FILED IN 105-82555  
OF

FBI

Date: 1/10/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: -- DIRECTOR, FBI (157-517)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-380)

SUBJECT: DEFENSIVE LEGION OF REGISTERED  
AMERICANS, INC., aka.  
RM

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight (8) copies of a Letterhead Memorandum containing a transcript of a phonograph record issued and distributed by captioned organization.

Two (2) copies of Letterhead Memorandum are enclosed herewith for WFO inasmuch as the latter part of the recording concerns a proposed march on Washington, D.C., 2/22/64.

The informant utilized in Letterhead is

[REDACTED]

162-109060-1-23-64  
unrec-5

(3) - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 8)

1 - WFO (RM) (Enc. 2) (Info)

3 - Atlanta (2 - 157-380) (1 - [REDACTED] [REDACTED])

CEC:mst  
(7)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

B JAN 15 1964

79 FEB 3 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

FIVE

DEFENSIVE LEGION OF REGISTERED AMERICANS, Inc.,  
formerly known as Protective Legion of Registered  
Americans, also known as Christian Voters and  
Buyers League

A source advised in March, 1962, that HERBERT WALLACE BUTTERWORTH, Public Relations Director, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (United Klans), explained to a group of officials of United Klans at a meeting on March 1, 1962, that a new organization was to be set up. BUTTERWORTH explained that the organization would be a front organization of the United Klans and its purpose would be to sponsor and organize a series of segregationist events in Atlanta, Georgia in July, 1962, during the week scheduled for the annual national convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

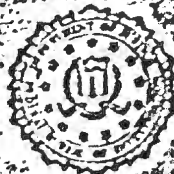
Records of the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia reflect a charter was granted on April 10, 1962, to the Defensive Legion of Registered Americans, Inc. (DLRA) as a non-profit group, whose purpose is to "uphold the American economic system of free enterprise; to oppose Communism, Marxism, Mongrelism, and Nihilism in all their many forms; to uphold the sovereignty of the fifty states of our Union in their respective spheres; to help in the election of public officials, who believe in the principal of abiding strictly by the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitutions of the Fifty States of the United States; to educate the people of the United States as to the wisdom and righteousness of the traditional way of life our forefathers established; to force adherence to the states rights of each sovereign state in the Union of the United States."

On April 18, 1962, the first source advised that JAMES R. VENABLE, Legal Counsel for United Klans, was President of the DLRA and HERBERT WALLACE BUTTERWORTH was secretary. The source stated that an office had been set up in the Walter R. Brown Building, Pryor and Hunter Streets, Atlanta, Georgia, and a mailing address obtained at P. O. Box 58, Decatur, Georgia.

A third source advised in September, 1962, that the Christian Voters and Buyers League had been established as a group within DLRA to distribute anti-Jewish and anti-Negro phonograph records and literature.

The first source advised in February, 1963, that DLRA continues to distribute anti-Jewish and anti-Negro phonograph records featuring the voice of HERBERT WALLACE BUTTERWORTH, who is a former radio announcer.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

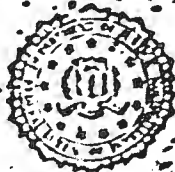
January 13, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Title **DEFENSIVE LEAGION OF REGISTERED  
AMERICANS, INC., also known as  
Protective Legion of Registered Americans,  
Civilian Veterans and Buyers League**  
Character

Reference **Letterhead memorandum dated  
January 13, 1964, at Atlanta, Georgia**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia  
January 10, 1964

DEFENSIVE LEGION OF REGISTERED AMERICANS, Inc.,  
also known as Protective Legion or Registered  
Americans, Christian Voters and  
Buyers League

On January 7, 1964, Confidential Informant  
AT T-1 furnished a 33 1/3 RPM phonograph record  
issued and distributed by captioned organization.  
The record is narrated by Herbert R. (Wally) Butterworth,  
Executive Secretary.

A transcript of both sides of the record is  
attached.

Side One - "Just Who Killed President Kennedy?"

Ladies and gentlemen, this is Walky Butterworth narrating another program for the Defensive Legion and the Christian Voters and Buyers League. The moment is at hand for every right-wing conservative group in this country to unite and combine our efforts to take back our country. Every left-wing Socialist traitor politician in Washington is scared stiff. And every foot-kissing governor, mayor, state legislator slave riding on the coattails of Federal handouts now sees the handwriting on the wall. Political party has nothing to do with the fight in this country. There is only one issue. It is the determination of the Christian white man to remain forever free from the contamination and forced mongrelization with black African jungle Negroes and their sponsors and fellow revolutionaries, brown race Asiatic hook-nosed Jews. We will either remain free men or we will perish as "mulattoized" slaves of these wild synagogues of Satan. Swap your mailing lists, send out each other's literature. Unite, unite, unite as the Jew and the Negro, his brother, have done. Make this your motto: Better ten thousand civil fights than one civil rights if you want to live and die a free man. Get in touch with us and distribute these recordings, for the subject of this recording is "Just Who Did Kill John F. Kennedy." Every left-wing Socialist politician in America has been looking for a place to hide ever since the assassination of President Kennedy. Every Jew in America is walking around looking like somebody had thrown Christian hog fat into his matzoth. The Wayne Moses, the Hubert Humphreys, the Jake Javitts, and the Manny Cellers have been caught with more than their pants down--they've been found stark naked in a nudist colony on the prairie with not a fence, not a building, or even a tree to hide behind. You see, they all followed the lead of their Russian partner.



throughout in condemning us right-wing extremists as responsible for Mr. Kennedy's murder, only to find that Oswald was a left-wing Marxist. And their noses were further rubbed in it when Oswald's assassin, Jack Ruby, proved to be a Webster Jew whose real name is Jake Rubinstein. What a boomerang. Now! You'd think from the proclamations of nearly every tin-horn mayor, state assemblyman, governor, congressman and bureaucrat that they all came from the same source. They did. The first ones originated in the headquarters of American Jews in New York City relayed by the press associations they control, and all three of our kosher TV networks. It bears out the facts of history that anarchist Jews have been involved in the assassination of every American president and the attempted assassinations as well. Not a single Christian has thus far been involved in Mr. Kennedy's assassination. And yet you and me, the right-wing lunatics, have been branded as the hate mongers and the Fascist peddlers of race, creed and color venom. Governor Sanford of North Carolina, who supported Kennedy in the 1960 Democratic Convention and opposed Lyndon Johnson, let the cat out of the bag in his Thanksgiving Day proclamation. He said, "That hatred has become a service of politics in our country and we must not let it do so." Those are the first words of truth that have been written about this whole cowardly killing, and that exonerates every right winger--for finding a right winger in an important political job is harder than trying to prove Martin Luther King is a direct descendant of Queen Cleopatra. And yet, we have it on the honor and good name and integrity of that sterling publication--I mean sterling, silver publication--the Wall Street Journal, owned by Dow Jones and Company, the credit bureau of the money changers, we have it on their sacred word that the three most powerful peddlers of hate filth in America today are the John Birch Society, the Knights of the Klu Klux Klan, and the Citizens Councils, in that order.



Well, boys and girls, if that's the kind of credit information Dow Jones puts out, don't trust the General Motors Corporation for more than five bucks for you'll never get your money back. The Christian Voters and Buyers League now tells you, with tons of evidence to back it up, that the four greatest peddlers of hate filth in America today, all left-wing Socialists, are 1) the Jewish Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; 2) The U.S. Government, which includes the Congress, President, and Supreme Court; 3) Those black-gowned brainwashed huzzards posing as priests, ministers, and rabbis of every organized religious denomination; and 4) Every left-wing Socialist politician from tin-horn judge to mayor, to state assemblyman, to governor. The politicians and the preachers have sold their souls to the devil--they've betrayed our Christian God, our Christian country, and our Christian people for Jewish gold. Cut off that gold from the tenths of all the preachers and they'll lay down their Bibles tomorrow morning. They are all evangelizers for a buck.

"We mean to ask a barrel of questions concerning Mr. Kennedy's assassination, and point out many facts to bear out our statements. Lyndon Johnson, whom we suspect is a follower of Mr. Kennedy's Socialist philosophies in more ways than one, has already pulled his first bone out of the majority of the seven men he appointed to investigate Mr. Kennedy's murder. Will someone please tell us how Earl Warren of the Supreme Court can function as chairman of a court of inquiry into Mr. Kennedy's death, when any case connected with it might well come before that Supreme Court? Mr. Warren will then play the double role of the cop who went out and dug up the evidence, then ran back to the courthouse to sit as trial judge on the case. How won't that be cozy for some poor devil who expects to get justice, after little Earl has brainwashed his fellow

left-wing court members. And won't those two Council on Foreign Relations bankers subversives on this committee, John J. McCloy and Allen Dulles, make a fine pair of hawshaw detectives.. They've already been branded the betrayers of half the world to Jew Communism, which really killed Mr. Kennedy, and nitwit Congressman Hale Boggs of Louisiana, another lefty member, will make a splendid gunshoe. The first words our Jew Communist press printed about him was his exclamation on hearing the news of Mr. Kennedy's death, "My God! The Birchites have killed the President." He, no doubt, will demand and recommend the electric chair for Robert Welch. We hold no brief for the John Birch Society. In fact, we don't like them. Their purpose is to lull the intelligentsia to sleep, and here in Atlanta they are the prime movers on race integration and mongrelization. This reporter has no use for an outfit which pretends to fight Communism and refuses to fight Jewism--that's a heck of a way to run a railroad.

Now my fellow hate mongers and right-wing lunatics, before we decide to blow our collective brains out for the parts we're accused of playing in Mr. Kennedy's assassination, let us all answer a few questions honestly and impartially. Before playing Russian roulette with all chambers of the gun loaded and winding up with a hole in the head, let's assemble the evidence in this cowardly murder and see who should really be blamed. In view of his record as President, why any self-respecting Marxist or Communist would want to kill Mr. Kennedy is beyond comprehension. It should have been a right-wing conservative who loves this Republic and its glorious Constitution, and we believe it was meant to show just that until the left-wing Marxist got caught and then came the boomerang. It is our belief that Oswald was a perfect patsy for the whole set up. He was caught by the FBI only days before Mr. Kennedy's arrival distributing Castro literature in New Orleans.

The FBI knew he was in Dallas, yet never put a single man to trail him as a source of danger. But let us first consider this Jack Ruby, born Jake Rubenstein, owner of two strip-tease joints--a man with a long police record. Any strip-tease joint that sells booze--and they all do--comes mighty close to selling also the babes who do the stripping, plus other babes who work in or frequent the joint. In every city this calls for heavy police protection. Question: How many Dallas police officials were on the protection payroll of this Jake Rubenstein and his two sex parlors? Why did a Dallas police sergeant who helped to subdue Rubenstein after he had shot Oswald refuse to give out his name on TV after admitting he was known to all Dallas policemen? Did he think the brass upstairs might shield Ruby's identity? Any why, after reporters had forced him to admit Jake Rubenstein had a long police record, was every cop afraid to mention that in a fight Rubenstein had bitten off the ear of a policeman? Man, it takes heavy protection to cover up that kind of a thing and give the culprit freedom of police headquarters as well. When the police finally disclosed that the police basement was restricted to press reporters and radio-TV broadcasters, why was Jake Rubenstein the sole exception to those orders. Is it because he had the fix in with the top brass upstairs, or better still, is it because the Dallas police wanted this man Oswald's mouth shut permanently? TV pictures exist showing Rubenstein walking directly toward Oswald, flanked by two policemen holding each of his arms. All the time Ruby jams a gun into Oswald's stomach and pulls the trigger, both of those cops never looked at Rubenstein--they look straight ahead and above Rubenstein. Why? Did the Dallas police want Oswald dead for what he had already revealed? Had Rubenstein been tipped off to come and get this guy before he sang in public to involve higher-ups in the Jew Communist conspiracy which hired Oswald as a patsy? Or was it Rubenstein alone who wanted him dead for what he could say but hadn't yet said?

With Rubenstein's coast-to-coast Jewish connections, it's hard to believe he was acting alone. And why has no person or group even suggested the removal or suspension of police and city officials in connection with this compounding of stupidity. Why, within two hours after the assassination, was another Jew bondswoman from California shown on TV pledging unlimited money, both for bail bond and defense of Jake Sporny Rubenstein? Well known to Jew gamblers and vice dealers in California, isn't that mightyfast work? Not only to get unlimited money, but to have the TV network shift to California to pick up the broadcast. Thanks to Jake Rubenstein and the Dallas Police Department's stupidity, we will never know who killed President Kennedy, for Rubenstein, himself, is supposed to have an alibi, having been at the Dallas News at the time of the shooting, or unless they discover someone else or frame someone in connection with the shooting. But this we do know, in spite of what traitor editors across the country write--like Ralph McGill and Eugene Patterson of the Atlanta papers--or the FBI, Lee Oswald did not assassinate President Kennedy and whoever believes he did is a fool, for a dead man can't defend himself and he had no trial by jury, nor a chance to speak one word for his side of the case. Anybody who accepts the tripe of the Dallas Police Department, inadequate and inefficient as it has proven to be, will believe anything. There can be no question that this is a downright crooked police administration. We can discount ninety-eight per cent of the so-called airtight evidence as completely phony. And that stupid District Attorney Wade blatted out to the point of nausea that the case was closed, that Oswald was already in the electric chair before he even got a lawyer. That fellow should be forced out of office, for the case is wide open and has not been closed.



The French and Italian newspapers have all revealed that the plot of killing President Kennedy goes far deeper than small fry like Oswald or Rubenstein. The Italians know very well that antiquated carbine rifle which supposedly did the killing--supposedly--they are unanimous that no expert can fire three shots with that rifle and a telescope sight in anywhere near five seconds as claimed by the Dallas police and the FBI. As late as December 3rd, the 'Lombardi Courier' from Milan, Italy, called in an expert on that particular gun who proved it can't be done in fifteen seconds, and yet the film of the whole assassination, and shooting with Governor Connally took less than that. Lee Oswald did not kill President Kennedy, and if he were there at that window he was not alone. Was Jake Rubenstein there? And doesn't it bear out the testimony of several witnesses who heard the shots and saw two images at that window? Find that one out Detective Earl Warren. Did the very intelligent entertainer who played his act at Jake Rubenstein's strip-tease joints say several times, and most emphatically, on TV that he saw and talked with Lee Oswald in Rubenstein's sex joint? There are just too many circumstances between these characters, Oswald and Rubenstein, for it to be pure coincidence--and nobody knows that better than the Dallas police and the FBI. Why did this Marxist Oswald name John Abt of New York City, the Communist Party lawyer, as his choice of counsel, and when he refused why did the American Civil Liberties Union, straight Jew backer owner and controlled, founded by Felix Frankfurter, rush its top mouthpiece to Dallas to defend Oswald? That Civil Liberties Union was founded by the Council on Foreign Relations and the Communist Party jointly. The notorious Communist fronter Dr. Harry Ward of Union Theological Seminary was also a founder, along with William Z. Foster, head of our Communist Party here, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. And since 1952, at least eight Council on Foreign Relations members have headed up this treasonous outfit. Do you know

Who one of them is? Why that polecat J. Robert Oppenheimer, who received the Enrico Fermi Award from Lyndon Johnson in the White House and a check for \$50,000.00 just the other day. The nuclear vermin whose security card has been lifted and is still lifted. Another Civil Liberties Union head is Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., who has been living in our White House under Kennedy and still under Lyndon Johnson. Both of these birds are members also of the Twentieth Century Tax Dodging Foundation in New York City, which is straight Jew. Another Civil Liberties Union head is the West's Ralph McGill, one Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the Denver Post. And still another is this character Norman Cousins of the Saturday Review. That man is a pal of the Jew Walt Rothstoff. He belongs to the same nuclear policy, the outfit which is arming America, along with such bedfellows as Bertrand Russell, the British Communist, Walter Reuther, the American counterpart, and Martin Luther King. Need we go further? And the FBI is trying to claim that Oswald and Oswald alone pulled off this job. Nuts. With such powerful banker interests rushing Oswald an expensive protective lawyer free of charge until they learned he was dead, it smells a little fishy, doesn't it. Detective John J. McCloy, international banker in New York, could answer this but we'll lay you eight-to-five he doesn't.

Was it further coincidence that one Abraham Partusian, a Jew cloak and suiter in Dallas, was there at the exact spot where the bullets entered Mr. Kennedy's body with a color camera. He filmed the complete assassination as an amateur photographer and sold fifteen seconds worth of film for a reported \$40,000.00. It's also reported he gave \$25,000.00 to the widow of the slain Policeman Tippit. Well and good. But did the Jew aid Partusian decide to make that donation at the time he sold the film, or later when the money for that film became--hot.

Ladies and gentlemen, when you can go directly and link up the richest and most powerful group of subversives in the world, the Council on Foreign Relations--so declared by the American Legion of California--with this assassination of Mr. Kennedy, the world banker gang which owns and runs the United States and many other nations as well when there is a direct connection between one of the most Communistic tentacles of this Council on Foreign Relations the American Civil Liberties Union and Lee Oswald then it insults the credibility of a child to ask people to believe that Oswald was a crackpot who acted alone. With these CFR members in government we don't overlook the possibility of Mr. Kennedy's killing might have originated at a high echelon of our own government. And in this connection we find it not unkind to make the following observation. On June 5, 1961, the Supreme Court ordered the Communist Party and all Communists here to register with the Justice Department or the Attorney General, to file a financial statement and list all of its members and officers with a heavy fine for not doing so. To our knowledge Robert Kennedy has never carried out one step of this court order. Instead of giving goods in Mississippi and sending troops all over the land to gain Negro votes, his brother might well be alive today if he had rounded up these traitors and enemies of America. But that would mean registering a few members of the Council on Foreign Relations, wouldn't it? And his own brother was a stooge member. These left-wing Socialists have sown the wind and reaped the whirlwind. No less than three Congressional leaders told this reporter it isn't over yet. Said one, "I'm afraid there will be more of this." No right-wing conservative as a lover of the Constitution has ever written or peddled one paragraph of hate in his life. No right winger has ever advocated or supported a single measure of law by bayonet or theft of any person's rights, either civil, religious, or political. No right-wing conservative has ever had anything but complete abhorrence for the thought of one-world government. It is

foul left-wing Communists who have done all of these things. It is the foreign ideology of the international Jew which has financed and propagandized this hatred to promote revolution. Right-wing conservatives have protested this Socialism for thirty years and our job is just beginning. And yet they have the impudence to call us by the very name which applies to themselves alone--hate mongers. Think of it. Alien money mongers, foreign costermongers calling true Americans hate mongers. Never in history was the sublime so falsely branded as the ridiculous. But one can expect no less from the sons of hell.

Governor Sanford of North Carolina is right. Hatred is a device of politics and right wingers are not the politicians. But we're going to be, and without tearing down the pillars of the temple of this Republic.

Lyndon Johnson is already parroting the hate theme of these politicians. Said he, Let us turn away from the apostles of bitterness and bigotry for those defiant of law and those who pour venom into the nation's bloodstream. Are not the greatest apostles of bitterness and bigotry your left-wing Socialist politicians and the anti-Christian Jews? Is not the person most defiant of law, constitutional law, in this land the Attorney General Robert Kennedy? Are not those who pour venom into our nation's bloodstream the insane left-wing Congressmen who would tear private property rights under so-called civil rights away from us. And all of our substance guaranteed by the Constitution and done for the sake of minority black votes to remain in power. Mr. President, we repeat what we have often said before. The Constitution of the United States as written and as constitutionally amended is the supreme law of this Republic. Neither you and your bureaucrats, nor the Congress, nor the Supreme Court and the appointed stooges in the Federal courts have any existence outside that Constitution. Any one or all of you who attempts to legislate or enforce, or judicially rule by



distortion of that document and contrary to its plain English language is a bad American. Any and all who do so are spreaders of venom and hatred to divide our citizenry and destroy this nation. We will fight to preserve the heritage of our forefathers. We will gladly die to protect every officer of government who adheres to that constitutional right of free men and women. But the American people very soon now will gladly kill those one-world aliens whose allegiance is to any other power than America.

In closing, there's always a laugh even in the midst of sorrow and tragedy. Jake Rubenstein's lawyer, mouthpiece of the man who strips down women for a living, gave out a marvelous excuse for Ruby's assassination of Oswald. Said he, "He did it because he loves presidents." Forgive us a personal observation. This reporter hasn't seen a president he loved or even admired since Cal Coolidge. Perhaps he was the last honest man to walk into the White House. And since the political crooks and the Jew Communists want us to commit mass suicide and give up fighting them any more, maybe we'd better ask a nice independent preacher like Carl McIntyre or that latest wayward son, Dr. Jim Dees, a former Episcopalian of Statesville, North Carolina, to come and help make our last hours more comforting. But then again, it might be more logical to turn the gun on the real burglars of our own liberties. Let's think that one over a while.

This is Wally Butterworth. Goodbye all.

Side Two - "Civil Rights - America's Funeral Service"

Patriots, this is Wally Butterworth. You are listening to the voice of one American who refuses to attend the burial rights of his country until this Republic is officially dead. And when that happens he hopes, as do millions of others, that we too will go down along with our heaven-blessed land. But before allowing that to happen, it is our determined purpose to live and fight with every ounce of strength in mind and body to defend the United States and its glorious Constitution.

The Congress of this United States is now ready to debate what traitors call a civil rights bill. Every part of which is the very essence of tyranny, Communism, and false foreign ideology of enslavement by international Jews. It was written and launched in Congress by two Jews. Since such Communist-trained Negroes as Martin Luther King have called out black hordes into the streets in open defiance of the law and protected by our false law, we now hereby call out every Christian white man, woman and child to march on Washington and forbid our Congress to force this wild civil rights law or any part of it down the throats of our people. Listen well to this recording. We are not here to chant the monody of grief over a nation of strong, living, virile Christians. We are here to take back our country from thieves and traitors. Again we remind you that sixty-five per cent of the traitors in Congress are lawyers. They should be disbarred for even discussion of such a bill.

Ladies and gentlemen, we read the revised version of the civil rights bill today. If any grown man or woman over sixteen years of age can read that treasonous proposal

and say that it belongs on the law books of this United States, that person deserves to be horsewhipped and thrown out of the country. The United States now has a collection of laws on the books such as mental health, to deprive individuals of liberty without trial, the Federal Reserve Act, where private bankers swindle the public out of eleven billions a year in interest on our money, forced integration in our schools imposed by Jews, removal of prayer and the Bible from our schools imposed by Jews. Urban renewal and area development to confiscate private property, another Jew swindle. Forced subsidies on farmers, the disarming of America for a one-world UN Communist government, and a dozen other unconstitutional acts that are tottering the foundations of the Republic.

Civil rights is the last act in the drama. Civil rights is the funeral service for the United States. It is the open admission that Jew Communism rules in America, and it is our personal opinion that any true American who loves and would save his country is justified in taking extreme measures against those who would force any part of civil rights upon us. Senator Herman Talmadge of Georgia has openly called this civil rights bill the end of constitutional government. Every patriotic group in the country meeting millions of people agree that Talmadge is completely right. The end of constitutional government means the end of the United States as a constitutional republic. Are we not, therefore, justified in adopting any means or measures to preserve our country? Senator Russell has called this package not a civil rights bill, but a special privilege bill and said it will destroy more than it will establish. Then are we not justified in taking any protection against traitor congressmen if they dare to pass such a bill. John C. Satterfield, past president of the American Bar Association, said, "Never in the history of nations governed by elected officials has the head of any state demanded naked, untrammelled power as is embodied in this civil rights act, except where such state was upon the verge of becoming a dictatorship." The president who demanded that naked

untrammelled power is no longer living. Yet the new president seems bent upon the same course. Is not every American justified in taking any steps to prevent a dictatorship in this former land of freedom? It seems superfluous to say that this civil rights bill was introduced into Congress by a pair of Jews, for every Communist bill in the last twenty years has been introduced by a Jew. In fact, the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 was a Jew banker plot to gain control of and manufacture our money. But this Emanuel Celler, Congressman from the east side of New York, so-called author of the civil rights, is a special kind of Jew. And Manny-the-mockie-Celler is ably assisted by that other oily-skinned east-side Jew from New York, Jake Javitts who daily disgraces the U.S. Senate. Messrs. Manny Celler and Jake Javitts never had the brains to come up with this cunning piece of treason. This job is the result of months of research and writing by the most slippery Jew lawyers in the Anti-Defamation League, the subversive American Civil Liberties Union, and the subversive Council on Foreign Relations thrown in for good measure. Like the Jew menorah or seven-branch candlestick which represents the seven days of creation. These kosher vermin have created the plans for destroying America with this civil rights bill in seven parts also. Let us summarize it for you.

Part One - The control of voters' rights and qualifications which belongs to each sovereign state will now insure the absolute Federal control of every local state and national election. America's commissars will soon be meeting under the Capitol dome.

Part two regulates every private business in the United States, naming who it will serve, who it will accommodate with bed, board, and privy, and force any business to defend itself in court for violations on the complaint of any Negro or Jew who is not wanted. It provides authority for the Attorney General to step into any individual law suit in the U. S. Government at the taxpayers' expense. This part Kennedy should be confined in a



and factory for daring to suggest such Communism.

Part three not only smashes all racial segregation in the South, but asks the public to buy buses to transport Negroes and Jews ten, twenty or thirty miles to insure racial balance in white schools. This whole civil rights bill is an invitation to open revolution between our citizens. We can only hope that when it starts every Jew gets his before a single Negro is harmed.

Part four is a neat symphony of the taxpayers. Watch your school taxes skyrocket when this mediation agency business is established. Commissioners of integration can raise Federal grants to any and every school board in the country, actually hiring instructors for every school where racial problems exist or are purposely created. You will pay the bill.

Part five extends the life of the Civil Rights Commission. The life of those traitors should have been forfeit long ago.

Part six gives dictator powers to the President to withdraw all Federal aid and projects from every government program as a punishment for those who refuse to comply. This places a life and death control over every institution in the United States in one man's hands. Dictators have no place in this country. They should be hanged. Kennedy himself last April voiced extreme alarm over this provision. But before his death he openly supported it.

Part seven establishes a commission of equal employment giving unlimited powers to the President. Let these miserable Negroes earn the right to equal employment, and that goes for every Communist Jew revolutionary in America. Why in Chester, Pennsylvania, four miles from

where this reporter was born, the local head of the NAACP now demands that one Negro be hired in every store in the city. And if only two persons are employed there, one white must be fired and a black hired. Just how long will the free white man stand for that kind of blackmail before reaching for a gun. This country has no need for a civil rights bill of any kind. It not only doesn't want one, but we predict it will never accept one. We believe that if these insane morons in Congress dare to pass one, more than a hundred million citizens will refuse to obey such a so-called law. If our government attempts to enforce it, every Jew should be eliminated and eradicated from this country. For they alone are the revolutionaries who have opened forth this venom on our country. They've been driven out of every Christian nation on earth, often many times, and we predict they'll never have a chance to get out of America alive. So arrogant have they grown in their nigger-rich power with your money, so determined are these Jews to bring America under the heel of world Jewry, that we dare to state that any member of Congress could collect one million dollars for his vote for this civil rights bill.

Senator Strom Thurmond, that staunch constitutional patriot from South Carolina, has emphatically stated that these racial minorities, meaning Negroes and Jews, do not want or need any more rights in this land. They have every protection under the law that any white man has. But, said Senator Thurmond, they don't want their own rights, they want your rights. They'll never get them if it means blood in the streets and the transport of every one of them to the land from which their ancestors came. The Christian Voters and Buyers League, to save this bloodshed and slaughter, has a proposition to make to you white patriots. If Martin Luther King and his Jew masters of the NAACP can order Negroes into the

streets for their passive resistance rock and bottle throwing and the smashing of windows by the tens of thousands, we the white lovers of our constitution can invite every white man, woman and child into the streets also. But there will be no rock and bottle throwing and no smashing of windows. It is high time that Christian white Americans staged a march on Washington and on every state capitol. We want both the homes and the offices of every member of Congress and the state legislatures who favor the civil rights bill of Communist treason picketed day and night. We want noise, we want horns, we want washtubs, pots and pans beaten to death, and brass bands galore blaring away so that the foul traitors of Congress and their families and the legislators do not get one hour of sleep day or night. We don't want a quarter of a million people there as the Negroes had, we want two and a half million people there in relays, and we don't want one blankety blank priest, minister or hated rabbi anywhere near the place unless it be an independent minister, a true Christian clergyman specially invited. If that Congressional traitor is driven out of his house, we'll follow him wherever he goes and the noise will continue as the band plays on. The home address of every Congressman in Washington is in the Congressional Directory. If you don't have a copy, we'll furnish those addresses. It's just as easy to get the address of every state legislator. The white man can either march with brass bands now, or he can do it within six months with guns. If he does neither, America is finished--a washed up slave camp run by Communist Jews.

Ladies and gentlemen, it's either yell, yell, yell now, or kill, kill, kill tomorrow. You know when we're going to stage this march--not only on Washington but on every state capitol--I'll give you two guesses. Washington's Birthday, the 22nd day of February, 1964. You know that the arch-scoundrels in some of our state legislatures are already enforcing the civil rights treason. Every hotel and motel in

the state of Maryland has been notified it will be put out of business through expensive law suits if it refuses to accept Jews and Negroes. And who do you think delivered the ultimatum in squad cars, the Maryland State Police. Every Maryland hotel owner and motel owner who accepted that paper is a yellow-bellied, soft-shelled crab. He should have ordered those State Police and their damned Communist paper off his premises, threatening to defend his property and castle if they dare to come back. As an organized body, those property owners should visit every member of the state legislature in his home and give him thirty days to revoke that law or else. His entire family should feel the weight of public wrath and indignation, completely ostracized and given the most contemptuous treatment, expelled from every neighborhood church, social or civic gathering. We are now a thousand times worse than Russia. Butcher Khrushchev when compared to the filthy American majorities in our Congress is a gentleman of the highest delicacy. The scurvy American Communist Jew has literally burned every American history book our Christian children have studied in school since the founding of this Republic. And eight million of these anti-Christian vermin are in our country illegally, unfingerprinted and in violation and contempt of our immigration laws. Moral lepers since the beginning of history, they are the dung heap of this fair America. Let us never forget the right of a white Christian nation to accept any persons also includes the right to expel. This we must do now to survive as a nation and as a people.

If there's any doubt in anyones mind as to what kind of a President we have in Lyndon Johnson, you might just as well disillusion yourself right now. His Socialist philosophies are even worse than those of John F. Kennedy. Lyndon Johnson will adopt any philosophy to maintain himself in power and he has used those tactics ever since his election to the Senate by eighty-seven votes out of two million cast in Texas in 1937. And the man who threatened



to reveal where the stolen ballot boxes were hidden was found hanged in his prison cell. We ask this question for your press conference Mr. President, Have you yet or are you contemplating joining the CFR declared subversive by the American Legion of California, the Council on Foreign Relations? It looks very much like it, for you just held a CFR day in our White House where you electioneered for the votes and money support of Communist world bankers and Negroes by distributing our country's highest honor to those subversives who have done most to destroy America. Never was an award so basely besmirched, an award called the Medal of Freedom, when given to such treasonous world government figures as James B. Koenig of Harvard; Felix Frankfurter, a Marxist Jew; John J. McCloy, a world banker whose loyalty lies all over the world; Jean Monet, a French Socialist; Luiz Luncz Marin, the Puerto Rican Communist; Herbert Lehman, whose life has been more dedicated to world Jewry than ever it was to America; Robert Lovett, the State Department man whose work has walked many a slave to Communism; and Ralph Bunche, the admitted closest thing to a Communist that can be found this side of Moscow. Every one of these men stand or stood in the very highest echelon of the subversive Council on Foreign Relations, including Angier Biddle Duke, our chief of protocol, who besmirched the Civilian Distinguished Service Medal by pinning it on these vile Americans. We echo the thoughts of millions of loyal Americans by stating this: "Don't offer that besmirched thing to us, Mr. President, it will be refused." These patriots stand in the exact same position of General Lafayette when the butcher of three million Frenchmen, Napoleon Bonaparte, sought to woo him with a new medal called the Legion of Honor and the baton of Marshal of France. Said Lafayette, "Sorry Mr. Bonaparte, not interested." Oh yes, Pope John's posthumous award was to attack, preserve, and protect a few million Catholic votes, wasn't it? Such shyster politicking is as transparent

as a call girl's kimono.

The Defensive Legion now wishes to call for every white Christian American group to take to the streets in Washington and every state capital of the nation. These legislators at state and national level must be shown and told in the most forceful manner that the backbone of America will no longer tolerate the highhanded Socialism of foreign Asiatics and hired Negro minorities. We will never accept a civil rights bill in any form or in any degree. We will never stand for the Department of Justice sticking its nose into the affairs of free individuals and free to bear the power of the Federal Government to impoverish an honest and loyal businessman through crooked harassment, expensive law suits with bought judges on the bench. We will never submit to one step further in the encroachment by the Federal Government in the education of our children. These marches will be a solemn and final warning to all politicians that we will adopt any measure to preserve our country and the freedoms of our forefathers. We will demand that Congress repeal and remove all appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in education and religion as is its right and power under the Constitution. We will demand the immediate repeal of the Federal Reserve Banking Act to eradicate the swindle of our people by world private bankers, demanding the return of over two hundred billions they have looted from the U.S. Treasury. We will demand immediate repeal of the Federal Income Tax to deprive these traitors of their revenue to bankrupt and Communize this Republic. We will demand immediate return of broadcasting and telecasting into Christian hands whereby we may at all times present true Americanism to the people as written in our one sole legal Bible, the Constitution. You patriot organizations are going to be notified and contacted. If you're worth your salt as Americans you will respond with both financial and man power assistance. Regardless of the

Smear these Communists, both foreign and domestic, hurl  
at you and at us, we'll see you in Washington on Washing-  
ton's Birthday, February the 22nd. Address us in care of  
the Defensive Legion, Box 58, Decatur, Georgia.

This is Wally Butterworth. Goodbye all.

FBI

Date: 1-13-64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING -

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; PATRICIA THOMPSON -  
Complainant

Re Miami airtel to Bureau 1-9-64 enclosing a  
letterhead memorandum dated 1-9-64 setting forth information  
furnished by PATRICIA THOMPSON, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Enclosed for the San Antonio Division are two copies  
of this letterhead memorandum which is self-explanatory.

LEAD

THE SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

AT WACO, TEXAS

Will make inquiry at Toddle House No. 2 on Highway 6  
in effort to identify regular customer described by Miss  
THOMPSON; thereafter, interview him and submit supplemental  
letterhead memorandum captioned as above, with above dissemina-  
tion to local Secret Service if warranted.

- (3) - Bureau
- 2 - San Antonio (Encs. 2)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43)

RPG:mvs  
(6)

C. C. Wick

REC-53

62-109060-2243

4 JAN 15 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

7 4 JAN 17 1964 Agent In Charge



FBI

Date: 1/11/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel 1/10/64 concerning unknown individual at Capitol House Hotel, Baton Rouge, La., 11/10-12/63.

The Bureau instructs that a new letterhead memo containing information received from Dallas be prepared and since the implied threat may be against a Louisiana political figure copies of the new letterhead memo be disseminated to Baton Rouge authorities and appropriate state authorities.

It is noted that the Capitol House Hotel is one of the leading hotels in Baton Rouge and is utilized extensively by members of the La. legislature at the time the Legislature is in Session at Baton Rouge as well as other political figures who have business in Baton Rouge.

2 - Bureau  
1 - Dallas (62-109060)  
1 - New Orleans

REC-53

62-109060-2244

12 JAN 16 1964

ENC: 3ab

(6)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

NO 89-89

It is felt that the information furnished to the FBI by hotel personnel was not intended to be made known to local authorities, particularly with reference to members of the legislature identified in the letterhead memo. UACN New Orleans will not furnish the information to local authorities in the form of a letter which will but will furnish it in the form of a letter which will not include the identities of persons contacted or information furnished by them which may later prove embarrassing to these individuals.

1/21/64

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) 2-14-64

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, REC 125  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel 1/10/64 and New Orleans airtel  
1/14/64 relating to the unknown individual at the Capitol  
House Hotel, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 11/10-12/63.

For your future information and guidance, the  
purpose of submitting a LHM is for possible dissemination.  
If you feel that the source of information contained in a  
LHM might be compromised, then this source should be  
suitably protected and the reason for same appropriately  
explained on the transmittal letter for Bureau evaluation.

While your reason for not desiring the identities  
of persons employed by the Capitol House Hotel be made known  
to local Baton Rouge authorities appears reasonable, there  
is still no assurance their identities will not become  
known when you disseminate to State and Federal authorities.  
Therefore, your LHM for dissemination to all outside agencies  
should be appropriately worded to protect the identities of  
those individuals desiring same.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:sew:car  
(8)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAILED 3  
JAN 21 1964  
COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

JAN 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D 1-21-64  
REC'D 1-21-64

JAN 25 1964

NOTES

Bureau airtel 1/10/64 instructed NO to prepare a new and revised LHM incorporating all investigative developments on information allegedly overheard in the above hotel during the weekend of 11/11/63. The statement, "If we don't put a man in by ballot, we'll get rid of this one with a 30-30," was overheard and could have been directed towards the President of the U. S. or a local Louisiana politician as suggested by one of the individuals interviewed. The Bureau issued instructions to NO to disseminate this information to local and state authorities and Secret Service. Bureau will disseminate to headquarters of Secret Service upon receipt of the LHM. NO airtel 1/14/64 indicates that the Capitol House Hotel is one of the leading hotels in Baton Rouge, and is used extensively by members of the Louisiana legislature and other political figures. NO felt that information furnished to the FBI by hotel personnel was not intended to be made known to local authorities and that they were going to furnish this information in the form of a letter, deleting the identities of persons contacted so as to avoid possible embarrassment. The above instructions are believed necessary to remind NO that when a LHM is submitted consideration should be given to concealing the identities of persons so desiring this anonymity. Since it is possible the identities of these people could get back to local authorities during our dissemination to State and Federal authorities, it is felt these persons should be covered in all dissemination memos, not only to local authorities,



FBI

Date: January 13, 1964

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (89-35) (P)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63;  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

1/12/64. Re Bureau telephone call to the Miami Office,

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and five copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of the letterhead memorandum. One copy of letterhead memorandum is also being furnished to Secret Service, Miami, Florida.

For the information of the Bureau, several attempts to contact Mrs. ROZANNE BACCUS nee Seither on the evening of 1/12/64, were made with unsuccessful results.

It is pointed out that during the interview with Mrs. BACCUS, she furnished information to the Bureau Agents who interviewed her, in a rambling, non-specific, erratic manner, and it appears that she is under a great emotional strain due to her divorce from her husband. She also admitted to Agents that she had [redacted] in the recent past in the Miami area.

During her interview, Mrs. BACCUS repeatedly referred to the Bureau as the Federal Bureau of Internal Revenue. She stated that she had previously contacted

3 - Bureau (AM) (RM) (Enc.-6)

1 - Dallas (AM) (RM) (Enc.-1) (Info)

1 - Miami

LB:bdd

ENCLOSURE

Approved (5)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

JAN 15 1964

MM 89-35

the Federal Bureau of Internal Revenue by telephone approximately one week ago and furnished the information set out in the letterhead memorandum to an unidentified individual.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 89-35

Miami, Florida

January 13, 1964

RE: CROWELL - COLLIER COMPANY

1-14-23 NYC, NY

Information was received on January 13, 1964, from Mrs. Rozanne Baccus nee Seither, who resides at 521 South West 23rd Avenue, Miami, Florida, to the effect that she believed the Crowell - Collier Company may have been involved in the plot to assassinate the late President John F. Kennedy. US

She stated that around the middle of December, 1963, an individual known to her as Joe Holmes, who represents the Crowell - Collier Company appeared at her residence soliciting sales of this company's encyclopedias. According to Mrs. Baccus, she became friendly with Mr. Holmes and signed a contractual agreement to purchase a set of the encyclopedias after having dinner at a restaurant in South Miami with Mr. Holmes. F/ai

Around the first week in January, 1964, Holmes appeared at Mrs. Baccus' residence again at which time Mrs. Baccus desired to renege on this contractual agreement, after which Holmes reported this to his office in Miami. Mrs. Baccus stated that she has not been in any further contact with Holmes adding that she believes he has departed the Miami area with a group of salesmen for Jacksonville, Florida, in efforts to sell the encyclopedias in that area.

Mrs. Baccus stated that around the 4th or 5th of January, 1964, after deep thought, she arrived at the conclusion that this group of salesmen from Crowell - Collier Company were obviously involved in the plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy inasmuch as they had been in the State of Texas prior to coming to Miami, Florida. She said she had no proof or factual information upon which to base this conclusion but believes she recalls Holmes mentioning the John Birch Society.

Mrs. Baccus advised that she has been dabbling

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DEC 21 1972

RE: CROWELL - COLLIER COMPANY

in extra-sensory perception and is firmly convinced that her conclusions regarding the President's assassin are factual.

By way of background, Mrs. Baccus stated that her birth date is April 16, 1923, at New York City, adding that she is presently employed as a campaign worker for Clyde M. Banks at his headquarters address at 2650 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, Florida, noting that Mr. Banks is currently running for Dade County Commissioner District Seven.

PROPERTY OF THE FBI - This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



FBI

Date: 1/13/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISC - INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: INTERVIEW OF OSCAR KRUTZNER,  
GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

Re Bureau teletype to Denver, 1/8/64; Denver  
teletype to Bureau and Dallas, 1/9/64; and Denver airtel  
to Bureau, 1/10/64.

In view of the fact Denver has submitted letter-  
head memo re interview with OSCAR KRUTZNER, and the fact  
that the information from him did not concern LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD or his part in the assassination, the FD-302  
reflecting results of interview with KRUTZNER is not  
being set forth in a Dallas report, per instructions  
contained in Bureau teletype to all SACS, 12/12/63.

UACB, no leads being set out by Dallas for  
interview of OTTO KRUTZNER at Las Vegas, New Mexico.

3-Bureau  
1-Denver (89-41) (INFO)  
2-Dallas  
RPG:mja  
(6)

EX-115

REC 8

62-109060-2246

4 JAN 15 1964

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M

Special Agent In Charge

FBI

Date: 1/14/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, EL PASO (89-52) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,  
TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER

OO: DALLAS

Enclosed for the Omaha Division is an envelope addressed to JOE PROYLES, which contains a letter written by one JACK H. MILLER to PROYLES.

On January 14, 1964, Officer JOE BROYLES, El Paso Police Department, El Paso, Texas, made available a letter addressed to him by one JACK H. MILLER who gave the return address of 1200 E. Washington St., Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. In the letter, MILLER stated that he wanted BROYLES to furnish the contents of the letter to the El Paso Office of the FBI. MILLER stated that in 1960 he had been in a bar in Dallas, Texas and had overheard some individuals who were "talking communist talk" and said that they were going to assassinate "a man named KENNEDY." MILLER pointed out in the letter that he furnished this information to his mother and that she had MILLER placed in a State Mental Hospital because of this. MILLER stated that he had been receiving electric shock treatments and that BROYLES should furnish the letter to the FBI before MILLER was given additional treatments. MILLER indicated that "some element is trying to keep me from remembering the faces of those dirty communists in Dallas I found talking in the Dallas night club that they were going to assassinate to president

3 Bureau

2 Dallas (89-43)

2 Omaha (Encl. 1)

1 El Paso

Approved: (8)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

10 JAN 16 1964

4 JAN 17 1964

REC 8: 62-109060-2247

TEXAS

EP 89452  
Officer BROYLES stated that he became acquainted with MILLER at Texas Western College, El Paso, in about 1956. BROYLES last had contact with MILLER when MILLER passed through El Paso, Texas in about 1962. MILLER is believed to be originally from Dallas, Texas and appears to be residing in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa at the present time.

The files of the El Paso Office reflect that one JACK HUTCHINSON MILLER was arrested in Silver City, New Mexico on June 8, 1956 for driving while intoxicated and attempted suicide at that time. This individual was in possession of a 1954 Ford which was subsequently determined to have been stolen. This individual was charged with violation of Section 2312, Title 18, U. S. Code in connection with the above mentioned Ford. The disposition of this case is not reflected in the files of the El Paso Office and it is not known if this information pertains to the MILLER who addressed the above mentioned letter to Officer BROYLES.

LEADS

OMAHA DIVISION

AT MT. PLEASANT, IOWA

Interview JACK H. MILLER, 1200 E. Washington St. regarding the contents of the above mentioned letter and any additional information in his possession regarding the incident that allegedly occurred in a bar in Dallas, Texas.

No further action is being taken in this matter by the El Paso Office.

HOXIE

FBI

REC-33

Date: 1/14/64

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-10906)  
 FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (62-2115) (P)  
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
 11/22/63  
 DALLAS, TEXAS  
 MISCELLANEOUS  
 INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 [REDACTED]

RE: New Orleans airtel to Dallas dated 12/17/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding [REDACTED]. Two copies are enclosed for the information of Dallas.

From all information available it appears that [REDACTED] is mentally effected; however, the letterhead memorandum is being submitted for dissemination purposes.

For the Bureau's information, a copy of this memorandum has been furnished to Secret Service, Houston.

REC-33  
 (3) - Bureau (Enc. 10) (AM)  
 2 - Dallas (89-430) (Enc. 2) (AM)  
 2 - Houston

GWK:yk  
 (7)

62-109060-2248  
 10 JAN 16 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

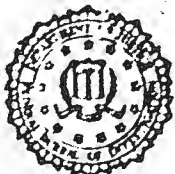
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Houston, Texas

January 14, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

MISCELLANEOUS  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On December 16, 1963, the following undated letter was received by the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

[REDACTED]  
Houston 4, Texas

"F.B.I.

"Dear Sir,

"I wish to bring to your attention that two separate groups has been paid to take my life, in Louisiana, and they were paid in cash. One by a Sniper, and the other by a home made dyminate bomb.

- "1. There is a lot of cash [REDACTED] monies still out of Banks in Suit Cases.
- "2. Marathon Oil Co, is feeding monies to the Under World, and may not be aware of it.
- "3. In several Estates not only relating the this one, being old, and forgotten, Successors never been open, they pick and pay a man to sign and represent another, then the Contents, always in fortunes goes to the Under World.

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4 C. DEC 1972

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

B. G. P. 10X  
1931

RE: [REDACTED]

"4. Attention is on the Treasures, which I have informed Governor Davis of long ago only to be ignored, however, the Under World has been trying desperately to get same.

"These Treasures, amounts to Billions of Dollars in Gold and Silver.

"5. There will be an internal threat in this Nation soon, Created by 'Hate' and will be known as a 'Race War', To be stirred up by a foreign government, which is an Enemy of this Nation.

"This War must, not Come to past'

"6. All the cash monies paid to Joseph Theall of 624 Union St, Port Arthur, Texas has not been Buried. Some of it is in the homes of friends and his wife relatives.

"If Joseph Theall is questioned closely, he will reveal that one Mr. Otis Hebert and W. rren Theall and Francis Theall paid him a certain amount of Cash to high a killer, however, he got Chicken, and did not have the Gut.

"7. A Fortune teller lady on the Port Arthur, Beaumont highway also has a large sum of this cash.

"8. If this had not tired to gag me, and put me in the Crazy house through my brother, and then scheme failed, I would have reported the late President\_ death in advance, but I was afraid.

"Sincerely

"/s/ [REDACTED]

The files of the Houston and New Orleans Offices reflect that [REDACTED] is a prolific letter writer. The general theme of the correspondence is that he is an heir of [REDACTED] as set forth in their wills dated 1833 and 1839, respectively. Most of his correspondence is unintelligible and demands that the assets of a number of large corporations be seized since they are operating with

RE: [REDACTED]

his money without his consent. In February, 1963, [REDACTED] was alleged to have written an extortion letter directed to W. E. Krause, Marathon Oil Company, and Francis Theall at Lafayette, Louisiana. Prosecution was declined in this matter by the U. S. Attorney, Eastern District of Louisiana, since the letter failed to contain a specific threat to do bodily harm.

On December 27, 1963, [REDACTED] was interviewed at his residence, [REDACTED] Houston, Texas. He advised he is a Negro male, age 32, and is a licensed Baptist Minister and a former minister at the [REDACTED]

He stated many months ago strange and unusual messages began to come to him. Strange and unknown things began to be told to him to warn the Government in advance of events to happen in the future and unknown facts of the past. [REDACTED] stated one of these messages that came to him told him that President Kennedy would be killed. He stated he was afraid to tell anyone at the time he had received this message.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-109763)

1/15/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-117844) (C)

MARK LANE  
SH-C  
(OO:NY)

Re Dallas Tel 1/15/64, captioned LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Reference is made to the report of SA BENJAMIN P. MC MANUS, dated 4/17/63, at NY.

Enclosed for the information of the Dallas Division are one photograph of subject taken in 1962 and one copy each of the following reports re LANE:

Reports of SA WILLIAM J. HORNER, Jr., dated 3/18/54 and 5/27/54, at NY. Reports of SA BENJAMIN P. MC MANUS, dated 4/9/62, 7/30/62 and 4/17/63, at NY.

For the information of the Bureau and Dallas, the "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated 1/15/64, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane". This article stated that on 1/14/64, Mrs. MARQUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of accused assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD, announced she had hired subject to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission and in the investigation of the murder of President KENNEDY.

According to this article, Mrs. OSWALD stated she had been in telephonic contact with LANE and he had arrived in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. She based her action on articles LANE had written stating her son could not have killed President KENNEDY. It was pointed out that LANE had accepted the case although Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

- 3 - Bureau (RM) *John F.*  
    (1 - 62-109060) (Assassination of President KENNEDY, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963)  
2 - Dallas (100-NEW) (MARK LANE) (Encls. 6) (Info)  
    (1 - 89-43) (Assassination of President KENNEDY, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963)  
1 - New York (89-75) (Assassination of President KENNEDY, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963)  
1 - New York (100-117844) (424)

EP:mbc  
(7)

JAN 22 1964

100-109060-424  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 20 1964



NY 100-117844

In part, the article stated "Mr. Lane, a Democrat, identified with the City's reform movement and counsel in a number of murder and civil rights cases, submitted a 10,000 word brief to the Warren Commission, Dec. 17, urging that a defense counsel be appointed to defend Oswald. He indicated that he was interested in the job himself at that time, but said he was not going to ask for it."

-- LANE is carried on RI-A of the NYO and is an attorney-at-law with offices in Room 1001, 654 Madison Avenue, NYC. He presently resides c/o GABRIEL LEVENSON, 164 West 79th Street, NYC.

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM

SAC, NEWARK

SUBJECT:

WALTER DAVID LOWENFELS  
SM - C  
BUFILE 100-1110  
NEWARK FILE 100-22890  
OO: NEWARK

DATE:

1/15/64

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63;  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
DALLAS FILE 89-43  
NEWARK FILE 62-3060  
OO: DALLAS

Re Newark airtel to Bureau 12/2/63.

WALTER  
LOWENFELS, Weymouth Road (Box 204B, RD #2, Mays Landing),  
Weymouth, New Jersey, on 11/23/63, has developed no  
information pertaining to the identity of the  
[redacted] from Dallas, Texas.  
[redacted] received by LOWENFELS from Texas was from 118 West Rosewood  
San Antonio, Texas, on 12/2/63 and 1/4/64. On 12/3/63,  
LOWENFELS  
to a JOHN W. STANFORD, 118 West Rosewood, San Antonio,  
Texas.

No additional information has been developed by  
[redacted] having any bearing on the identity of the [redacted]  
or significance of the [redacted] from Dallas, Texas.

- [redacted]
- (3) - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
  - 2 - Dallas (REGISTERED MAIL)
  - 2 - San Antonio (REGISTERED MAIL)
  - 2 - Newark
- TGB:lgd  
(9)

162-109060 - unrec  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 22 1964

NR 100-22830  
NR 62-3060

[REDACTED]

Newark will immediately make available to the Bureau and Dallas any information [REDACTED] may develop through routine contacts with LOWMEYER which may have a significant bearing on this matter.

[REDACTED]

The following characterization of LOWMEYER was furnished by [REDACTED] on 2/19/63 and is located in PH [REDACTED]

WALTER LOWMEYER is currently a member of the Southwest Club, 2nd Congressional District, COMMUNIST PARTY EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE (CPEPD) but does not attend meetings in view of the fact he resides at Hays Landing, New Jersey. LOWMEYER [REDACTED]

Newark is presently in the process of preparing a communication to various offices to obtain current characterizations of certain individuals [REDACTED] LOWMEYER for the purpose of inclusion in the next annual report prepared on LOWMEYER.

San Antonio is requested to check indices on JOHN W. STANFORD and to furnish any available characterization of STANFORD based on possible subversive information in San Antonio files.

SAC, New Orleans

1/15/64

Director, FBI (62-109080)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

The 11/23/63 issue of "The Shreveport Journal", Shreveport-Bossier City, Louisiana, on page A 3 contains a short article captioned, "Local Man Near Kennedy's Car At Time of Shooting." This article indicates in part that H. Lee Mudd of Spring Ridge Road, was in Dallas at the time President Kennedy was assassinated and was standing approximately 25 feet in front of the car at the time of the shooting.

It is indicated Mudd was in Dallas on a business trip and had taken time out to watch the parade. He is quoted, "I heard two reports that sounded like firecrackers."

Based on information available to the Bureau it does not appear Mudd has been interviewed by Bureau Agents in connection with the assassination. If not already done, Mudd should be located and interviewed regarding his observations and the results furnished to the Bureau and Dallas in insert form. Should he furnish any information of particular significance, this should be brought to the attention of the Bureau immediately.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

REC-33

2 JAN 17 1964

1 - Domestic Intelligence Division

EDR:vhm  
(7)

NOTE: Above detected through review of large number of newspaper items accumulated since the assassination. Check of assassination indices as well as Bureau indices fail to reflect any information identifiable with Mudd. In view of the allegation, Mudd was in close proximity to the President when he was assassinated, and his statement has received publicity, it is felt we have the responsibility of locating and interviewing him for the record.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



X-11R

Mr. T. J. A.  
Mr. B. J. B.  
Mr. J. J. C.  
Mr. J. J. D.  
Mr. J. J. E.  
Mr. J. J. F.  
Mr. J. J. G.  
Mr. J. J. H.  
Mr. J. J. I.  
Mr. J. J. J.  
Mr. J. J. K.  
Mr. J. J. L.  
Mr. J. J. M.  
Mr. J. J. N.  
Mr. J. J. O.  
Mr. J. J. P.  
Mr. J. J. Q.  
Mr. J. J. R.  
Mr. J. J. S.  
Mr. J. J. T.  
Mr. J. J. U.  
Mr. J. J. V.  
Mr. J. J. W.  
Mr. J. J. X.  
Mr. J. J. Y.  
Mr. J. J. Z.

slightly 2.4.2.

Set. 150  
1-12-11  
P. 1st

00:6 H2

62 109060-2249

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION

1 - Belmont  
1 - Mohr  
1 - Conrad  
1 - DeLoach  
1 - Sullivan  
1 - Malley  
1 - Branigan  
January 16, 1964  
1 - Rogge  
1 - Linton

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
JAN 16 10 31 AM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There is enclosed a list consisting of 53 reports and one memorandum which are being separately furnished to you in connection with the Supplemental Report dated January 13, 1964, on the Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Two copies of each of the investigative reports and the memorandum are being separately furnished to you.

This Bureau will continue to furnish you copies of reports in duplicate as additional investigation is completed.

Sincerely yours,

~~CLOSURE~~

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

105-82555

LML:cgw  
(11)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1 62-109060-unrec  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 20 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

JAN 22 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-82555-141

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE: The furnishing of these additional reports and the memo is necessary to round out investigation which has been summarized in reports sent to the Commission at the Seat of Government.

Michael and Ruth Paine have been described as probably the closest friends of the Oswalds in the Dallas area. Separate investigations have been instituted on the Paines and we have learned that the Commission has expressed considerable interest in the relationship between the Paines and the Oswalds.

The reports captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy" are being forwarded since this caption was used to report some investigation or allegations which have subsequently been reported under the Oswald caption. There is no data in the reports being transmitted separately with this letter which would require the preparation of any further Supplemental Report at the Bureau.

# REPORTS PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Report of	Date	Office	Classification
Grover C. Twiner	12-5-63	Cleveland	None
George W. Hutchison	12-9-63	Louisville	None
John R. Wineberg	12-10-63	Philadelphia	None
James J. O'Connor	12-20-63	Miami	Secret
John H. Creech	12-23-63	St. Louis	None
Henderson Hillin, Jr.	12-24-63	Memphis	None
Dennis W. Shanahan	12-24-63	Chicago	None
Stephen M. Callender	12-24-63	New Orleans	None
Harvey B. Marney	12-24-63	Oklahoma City	None
Clarence W. Frye	12-24-63	Philadelphia	None
Lionel E. Belanger	12-24-63	Tampa	None
Charles S. Harding	12-26-63	Atlanta	None
Delmer R. Exon	12-26-63	Oklahoma City	None
Ewald I. Carlson	12-27-63	Minneapolis	None
Graham W. Kitchel	12-27-63	Houston	None
Raymond J. Fox	12-27-63	Denver	None
Henry F. Grady	12-27-63	Phoenix	None
Donald H. Head	12-27-63	Seattle	None
Carl F. Freeman	12-30-63	Las Vegas	None
Henderson Hillin, Jr.	12-30-63	Memphis	None
John T. Keynolds	12-30-63	New Orleans	None
J. Stanley Rotz	12-30-63	Baltimore	None
James J. O'Connor	12-31-63	Miami	None
Edward P. Gazur	12-31-63	Cleveland	None
Robert D. McLendon	12-31-63	Charlotte	None
Dennis W. Shanahan	12-31-63	Chicago	None
John M. Kemmy	12-31-63	San Antonio	None
John James O'Flaherty	1-2-64	New York	Confidential
Edwin Dalrymple	1-3-64	Houston	None
Dean N. Ray	1-3-64	El Paso	None
Dennis W. Shanahan	1-6-64	Chicago	None
Richard L. Mesler	1-6-64	Charlotte	None
Charles J. Wyland	1-6-64	Philadelphia	None
William C. Hay	1-7-64	Tampa	None

MICHAEL RALPH PAINE

Samuel W. North, Jr.	12-20-63	Los Angeles	Confidential
Carl E. Graham	12-24-63	Washington, D. C.	None
Ford E. Holmes	12-24-63	Las Vegas	None
Thomas F. Lewis	12-26-63	Philadelphia	None

42-109060-

ENCLOSURE ENCLOSURE



Francis J. Walsh  
James P. Hosty, Jr.  
John R. Winberg  
Mason P. Smith

12-27-63  
12-30-63  
12-31-63  
1-7-64

Baltimore  
Dallas  
Philadelphia  
Philadelphia

None  
None  
None  
None

RUTH HYDE PAINE

Darrell B. Currie  
Carl E. Graham  
James P. Hosty, Jr.  
Robert James Nelson  
Robert L. Olsen

12-23-63  
12-24-63  
12-30-63  
1-2-64  
1-7-64

Boston  
Washington, D. C.  
Dallas  
Denver  
Washington, D. C.

None  
None  
None  
None  
None

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

David J. Reid  
David J. Reid  
Richard L. Kessler  
David J. Reid  
Frank W. Haines  
David J. Reid

12-4-63  
12-5-63  
12-5-63  
12-10-63  
12-12-63  
12-17-63

El Paso  
El Paso  
Charlotte  
El Paso  
Albuquerque  
El Paso

None  
None  
None  
None  
None  
None

Memorandum dated 12-3-63 at Washington, D. C., captioned  
"Lee Harvey Oswald," classified Confidential. This memorandum  
contains information furnished by [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

1-16-64

To: SACs, Dallas (Enclosure)  
Pittsburgh (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI

JACK LEE HODGE  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re: Airtel 1-9-64, copy of which furnished for the assistance of Kansas City and Miami who have not received copies of reairtel.

For the information of receiving offices, it would appear above-captioned individual is identical with Jack Lee Hodge, FBI #003211C (Identification Record enclosed for each office). One Jack Lee Hodge, who is believed identical with captioned individual, received investigative attention in connection with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy (Bufile 62-109060, Dallas office of origin file 80-43).

Dallas is in possession of information relating to Hodge, and it is instructed to promptly furnish background data to Pittsburgh and other interested offices for investigative assistance.

Upon receipt of background, Pittsburgh should endeavor to locate and interview Hodge concerning his allegations, provided Pittsburgh is not in possession of any information which would preclude this interview. At this time, Hodge's allegations should be categorically refuted and he should be strongly admonished to cease making unfounded statements about the FBI in the future. The Bureau and interested offices should be furnished the results of your inquiries in a form suitable for dissemination. Further, Trooper W. P. Mitchell of the West Virginia State Police should be advised that the allegations made by Hodge against the FBI are completely unfounded.

1 - Baltimore (Enc.)  
1 - Kansas City (Enc.'s 2)  
1 - Miami (Enc.'s 2)

1 - Tampa (Enc.)  
1 - San Antonio (Enc.)

- Administrative Division  
- Domestic Intelligence Division

- 62-109060 (Assassination of President of John F. Kennedy)  
- 201-221091 (Hodge, Jack Lee Hodge, aka.; ITSMV)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

109190-1

62-109060

NOT RECORDED

unrec

Airtel to SACs, Dallas and Pittsburgh  
RE: JACK LEE HODGE

Bureau Fugitive Indices and Files of the Identification Division fail to indicate that Jack Lee Hodge, FBI #963211C, is currently being sought by the Bureau as a fugitive. For your additional assistance, Bufiles indicate that in 1958 Dallas was conducting investigation in the matter entitled "Unsub; was; Jack Lee Hodge, Joe W. Jones; [redacted]" Bufile 26-243306 wherein the subject of this case was thought to be identical with Hodge, whose FBI Number is set out above.

NOTE:

Bureau Fugitive Indices and Identification Division files checked 1-15-64.

West Virginia State Police received telephonic complaint on 1-6-64 that drunk was causing trouble in a restaurant in Huntington, West Virginia. Subsequent checks by state police established this individual to be captioned individual. Hodge in interview 1-7-64 claimed he came to West Virginia to work and that he formerly worked at Cape Kennedy until the FBI had him fired for losing a briefcase containing "secret" documents, also the FBI was responsible for him losing a job in Maryland and he had been questioned by the FBI in Texas shortly after the assassination of President Kennedy over alleged statements made by him. State Police had no charge on which to hold Hodge and he was released.

Information received on 11-18-63 that an individual, later identified as Hodge, made a long-distance call from Wheaton, Maryland, to Florida at which time Hodge allegedly mentioned someone would be killed in the state of Texas and that the recipient of the call would read about it in the newspaper. Hodge was interviewed on 12-20-63 by our Miami Office at which time he indicated he was an unemployed electronics engineer. He stated he was last employed by Comprehensive Designers, Inc., at Palm Bay, Florida, where he had "secret" clearance but he was discharged from this employment on 11-8-63. He did not advise why he was discharged. During questioning it was developed Hodge did make a telephone call but the subject matter of the conversation had nothing whatever to do with the President's assassination. At this time Hodge indicated he traveled a lot and appeared to have difficulty in holding a job.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE THREE

NOTE: CONTINUED

No information could be located in Bureau files substantiating Hodge's statements regarding the losing of jobs because of our investigations. The Identification Division has a record on one Jack Lee Hodge, FBI #963211C, more than likely identical with subject of this communication. This Hodge shows arrests for [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

It is apparent Hodge is seeking a scapegoat for his inability to hold a job. In view of the allegations against us, it is recommended Hodge be promptly located and interviewed regarding the allegations against us at which time he should be strongly admonished to desist in such statements in the future. Instructions also issued to straighten the West Virginia State Police out regarding the unfounded statements Hodge made to them.



C. SULLIVAN

W. A. BRANIGAN

LEE HARVLY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

1-17-64

1 - Belmont  
1 - Mohr  
1 - Casper  
1 - DeLoach  
1 - Rosen  
1 - Sullivan  
1 - Branigan 1 - Turner

The New Orleans office has forwarded to the Bureau copies of a booklet entitled "The Assassination of President Kennedy: An End or a Beginning?" This booklet was published by the Metropolitan Crime Commission of New Orleans, Inc., and was prepared by the Managing Editor Aaron M. Kohn. The Crime Commission is described as a non-partisan organization of citizens, voluntarily financed, fulfilling citizen responsibilities in law enforcement and the administration of justice. The booklet is summarized as follows:

The booklet gives a very brief summary of events surrounding the assassination and what is publicly known of the background of subject and Jack Ruby. It points out that both of these individuals were conditioned to disrespect law and order which/conditioning in part was brought about by subject's substandard living conditions as a youth and by the sordid, criminally corrupt community conditions tolerated by the citizens, to which subject and Ruby were exposed. It is pointed out that many other similar characters are at loose in the U.S. today.

The booklet concludes that there is a need for more (1) stringent screening of persons before they are authorized to sell, purchase or process firearms; (2) greater attention to related problems of mental health; (3) careful evaluation of the merits of capital punishment; and (4) directing more resources toward the development of community responsibility and respect for the law; strengthening law enforcement agencies; improving prison facilities, parole and pardon procedures and assistance to ex-convicts.

It is stated that future performance of citizens and officials will determine whether national mourning for President Kennedy is "shortlived sentiment, or the beginning of dedication to correcting those conditions which mold the atmosphere of evaded responsibility in which these heinous crimes occurred."

105-82555

ETT:cgw  
(10)


1 62-10960 (Assassination of the President) JAN 23 1964

NOT RECORDED

53 JAN 24 1964

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan  
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
105-82855

The only reference to the FBI is contained on page 3 wherein it is stated that "certainly the efficiency and resources of the Federal Bureau of Investigation ultimately will make known more than is now available to understand the reasons" why subject assassinated the President. Aaron M. Kohn, the author, is a former Bureau agent who resigned in 1939, was subsequently connected with the Chicago City Council Anti-Crime Committee and has been in New Orleans since 1953 serving in various capacities with the Crime Commission. The Bureau has had cordial correspondence with him.



ACTION:

None. This is for information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM : W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

DATE: 1-17-64

1 - Belmont  
1 - Mohr  
1 - Casper  
1 - DeLoach  
1 - Rosen  
1 - Sullivan  
1 - Branigan 1 - Turner

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The booklet concludes that there is a need for more (1) stringent screening of persons before they are authorized to sell, purchase or process firearms; (2) greater attention to related problems of mental health; (3) careful evaluation of the merits of capital punishment; and (4) directing more resources toward the development of community responsibility and respect for the law; strengthening law enforcement agencies; improving prison facilities, parole and pardon procedures and assistance to ex-convicts.

It is stated that future performance of citizens and officials will determine whether national mourning for President Kennedy is "shortlived sentiment, or the beginning of dedication to correcting those conditions which mold the atmosphere of evaded responsibility in which these heinous crimes occurred."

105-82555

ETT:cgw  
(10)NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 24 1964unrec  
22 JAN 24 1964

1 - 62-10960 (Assassination of the President)

PERS. REC. UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memo For Mr. Sullivan  
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
105-82555

The only reference to the FBI is contained on page 3 wherein it is stated that "certainly the efficiency and resources of the Federal Bureau of Investigation ultimately will make known more than is now available to understand the reasons" why subject assassinated the President. Aaron M. Kohn, the author, is a former Bureau agent who resigned in 1939, was subsequently connected with the Chicago City Council Anti-Crime Committee and has been in New Orleans since 1953 serving in various capacities with the Crime Commission. The Bureau has had cordial correspondence with him [REDACTED]

ACTION:

None. This is for information.

*Handwritten notes:*  
FD  
over  
Wed  
h  
V. [unclear]  
SD



1-17-64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC ALBUQUERQUE  
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE.

REBUAIRTEL JANUARY THIRTEEN SIXTYFOUR.

SUBMIT TODAY RESULTS OF INTERVIEW OF OTTO KRUTZNER BY  
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

JWH:cas  
(3) *cas*

NOTE: The President's Commission by letter 1-6-64 furnished letter from Oscar Krutzner of Grand Junction, Colorado indicating he might have information re President's assassination. Krutzner interviewed by Denver 1-10-64 and stated he had no information but brother Otto Krutzner, Las Vegas, New Mexico, had business interests in Dallas and was in Dallas on day of assassination. Lead set forth to interview Otto Krutzner. This is to insure prompt results for dissemination to Commission.

COPIES DESTROYED

42 UL 13721

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 17 1964

TELETYPE

REC 33

100-109060

22 JAN 17 1964

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JAN 20 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1/15/64

RTTEL

To: Legat London (62-358)

REC-56

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 2251

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
MISCELLANEOUS

Re Legat London airtel and enclosure 1/8/64, copies of which are furnished for the information of Dallas, relating to a letter written by English seaman Thomas Kerr Smith.

Enclosed for Legat London is a copy of the letter from Smith which was enclosed with reairtel. For your future information and guidance, details such as that set out in the enclosed letter from Mr. Smith should have been incorporated into an appropriate letterhead memorandum so that it can be disseminated at the Bureau if necessary. The volume of communications such as this received at the Bureau since the assassination has been great and if it was necessary for the Bureau to retype all such information it would become an almost impossible task.

You are instructed to make reasonable efforts through your sources to locate and have Smith interviewed regarding his allegation concerning an American seaman. Logical background data on the American seaman should be obtained so that efforts can be made to locate him for interview if necessary.

The results of your inquiry should be placed in a suitable letterhead memorandum and submitted to the Bureau for possible dissemination. Sufficient copies should be submitted to handle any lead situations which may develop as a result of your inquiry.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

2 - Dallas (enc. 2)

1 - Domestic Intelligence Division  
1 - Foreign Liaison (route through for review)

RDR:vhm/

(8)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

TE:

Smith, an English citizen, residing in Southampton, England, and sailing as a Steward on a British ship, wrote a letter dated 12/11/63 to the American Consul at Southampton which was forwarded to our Legat in London on 1/3/64. In this letter Smith alleges that "many weeks" before President Kennedy's assassination he conversed with an American seaman in a local bar at which time the American allegedly stated "that playboy Kennedy will be shot soon." Smith wrote to the Consul after the assassination inasmuch as he was wondering how this American sailor knew the President was to be shot prior to the assassination. While it would appear the American sailor's comment was made in passing or he was misquoted, it is still possible this allegation could reach the Presidential Commission through the Department of State who received the initial letter. It is therefore felt we should make efforts to interview Smith for full details concerning his conversation which might shed additional light on the identity of the American sailor and subsequently made efforts to identify and locate the American sailor. Smith stated that on the occasion of his conversation with the American, an American ship was in the port of Southampton.

FBI

Date: January 8, 1964

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: LEGAT, LONDON (62-358) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
MISCELLANEOUS

On January 3, 1964, the American Consul at Southampton, England forwarded to the Embassy and this office a letter from THOMAS KERRY SMITH, a seaman. SMITH pointed out in his letter that he had a conversation with an American seaman at Southampton many weeks before President KENNEDY's assassination. This American seaman, according to SMITH, when talking about President KENNEDY said, "That playboy, Kennedy will be shot soon."

The original of this letter is being forwarded to the Bureau and no further action is being taken London UACB.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)  
1 - Liaison Section (Sent Direct)  
1 - London

CWB:ec  
(5)

REC-56 62-109060-2251

JAN 13 1964

17

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

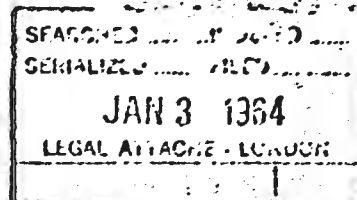
Per \_\_\_\_\_



Thomas New South  
c/o Jellicoe's Hostel  
Queen's Terrace  
Southampton  
England.

Dec. 7th, 1963.

Mr. Officer J/C.  
United States  
of America,  
Consulate.  
Queen's Terrace.  
Southampton,  
England.



Dear Sir,  
Just before, I sailed  
in the Pictoria Castle, Union Castle  
line, Southampton.  
I went in, to a Public Bar, in  
be Ford Street, Southampton, for a  
bit of Beer.  
As, I was standing at the Bar,  
...

FERRELL

There was a American Seaman  
looking at the Photo of Ships on  
the Wall. He got into conversation  
with me, about Ships.

The Subject was the Blue Ribbon  
Ships of the Atlantic.

Of course, I said, The Lucan Mary,  
the Queen Elizabeth, the S.S. America,  
and the S.S. United States were  
in line, to sail to the United  
States, the American ship would  
win by hours.

He was friendly enough and he got  
to mention the United States  
President John Kennedy.

The exact words he said was  
that Ray Roy Kennedy  
will be shot soon.

that was many weeks before  
President. Kennedy was shot  
I write this letter to you to  
let you know did he know that  
President. Kennedy was to be  
shot.

There was an American ship  
in Southampton at the time  
I am a Steward on the  
Pretoria Castle and the  
ship docks on the 27th Dec 63  
at Southampton  
Should you want to see me, I  
stay at the above address in  
Southampton.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

Thomas Kerr Smith

4  
I do not know if this  
Information, means anything,  
or not.

I know this much that a  
sailor respects another  
sailor, in any part of the  
World, and John Kennedy  
was a Real Sailor, and  
officer in the Navy.  
He was a Good Man  
for the Country.

J K Smith



THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Deputy Attorney General.....	
Solicitor General .....	
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Legal Counsel.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights .....	
Administrative Assistant Attorney General.....	
Director, FBI.....	X
Director, Bureau of Prisons.....	
Director, Office of Alien Property.....	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization...	
Pardon Attorney .....	
Parole Board .....	
Board of Immigration Appeals .....	
Special Assistant for Public Information .....	
Records Administration Office .....	1

For the attention of *Carroll*

2

REMARKS:

1/15

FRANCIS LEDERER

BOX 32

CANOGA PARK, CALIFORNIA

December 6, 1963

Mr. Robert Kennedy  
4700 Chane Bridge Road  
McClean, Virginia

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

Knowing that every clue to the assassination of our beloved President has been thoroughly investigated by experienced departments, I nevertheless take the liberty to relate a conversation which took place a few days ago between a friend of mine and myself.

Though this friend might have been misinformed, he mentioned the fact that the President's tour through Dallas which led the motorcade past the unfortunate building from which the assassination was committed, was re-routed unexpectedly, and in any case, the question was raised as to how Oswald, at the time he applied for the job in that building, could have known that the President's tour was to go that way.

If the assumption is correct, that at the time of Oswald obtaining the job, the route of the President was not generally known, then the question must be raised - how did Oswald obtain that information? The answer to this question might shed a light upon the mystery of the so-called "lone" killer.

Please forgive this presumption. It is prompted, I assure you, by the most profound shock and indignation most of us have experienced through the tragedy that has befallen you and your family.

Devotedly yours,

*Francis Lederer*

Francis Lederer,  
Honorary Mayor, Canoga Park

FL:bh

FED. BU. OF INV.

62-109060-2252

R. S.

ENCLOSURE

FED. BU. OF INT.

FRANCIS LEDERER  
BOX 28  
CANOGA PARK, CALIFORNIA

VIA AIR MAIL

SPECIAL DELIVERY

PERSONAL

Mr. Robert Kennedy  
4700 Chane Briage Road  
McClean, Virginia

AIR MAIL  
Special Delivery

AIR MAIL  
Special Delivery



AIR MAIL  
Special Delivery

REC-56

January 13, 1964

Mr. Francis Lederer  
Box 32  
Canoga Park, California

Dear Mr. Lederer:

Many thanks for your thoughtful letter  
of December 6th. I appreciate your kindness  
in writing me.

The suggestion you mentioned has been  
passed along to the investigating authorities  
for appropriate consideration.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Kennedy

REC-56

62-109060-2252

ST-102

FED. BU. OF INV.

JAN 15 1964

FED. BU. OF INV.

58 JAN 20 1964



FBI

Date: 1-15-64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bulet to Dallas 1-14-64.

By Bulet to San Antonio 12-27-63, San Antonio was requested to submit a revised letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination, containing information pertaining to JACK NICHOLAS PAYTON and EUGENE ALPHONSUS O'DOHERTY.

By San Antonio airtel to the Bureau 1-2-64, a revised letterhead memorandum was submitted by the San Antonio Office dated 1-2-64.

Referenced Bulet instructed that the letterhead memorandum submitted by the San Antonio Office dated 12-11-63 be disseminated to Secret Service locally. However, in view of the fact that a revised letterhead memorandum was submitted by San Antonio dated 1-2-64, the latter has been disseminated to Dallas Secret Service together with the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 12-18-63.

One copy of this communication being furnished San Antonio and Cincinnati in view of their previous interest this matter.

- 3 - Bureau (62-109060)
- 1 - San Antonio (89-67) (info)
- 1 - Cincinnati (62-2758) (info)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43)

RPQ:mvb  
(6)

C. C. VICK

79 JAN 21 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

REC-41 62-109060-2253

JAN 17 1964

1-16-64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING**

Reurairtel 1-14-64, furnishing corrections  
to the Dallas report of SA Robert P. Gemberling  
dated 12-18-63.

Second correction indicated for page 271  
not clear. Clarify.

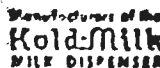
RDR:cfr  
(4)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-41 62-109060-2254

22 JAN 20 1964



## QUALITY EQUIPMENT

Mr. T  
Mr. B  
Mr. T  
Mr. C  
Mr. C  
Mr. B  
Mr. C  
Mr. B  
Mr. C  
Mr. B  
Tele.  
Miss  
Miss

PERS. REC. U

## Lawyer: JFK Was 'Tyrant'

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (UP) — Attorney Richard Ely told a (White) Citizens Council meeting Monday night President Kennedy "died a tyrant's death."

About half the more than 30 persons attending the session walked out after the speech by Ely, president of the Memphis Citizens Council.

"I pray to God the new President will not be as intolerant and demanding as the late president was," Ely said.

One unidentified man in the audience said from the floor: "All I have heard tonight is hate. You can go far enough to the right to come to the left. I condemn you. This is not democracy."

62-109060-2255

6-18

MARY FERRELL

FOUNDATION

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES



December 4, 1963

Attorney Richard Ely  
President of Memphis City Council  
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Ely:

I read a portion of the speech that you delivered in Nashville calling our beloved President a tyrant.

What I cannot understand is how an apparently educated man could make such a remark and call himself an American. If you have such strong rightist beliefs, how can you live in a Democratic Country.

I am writing you this letter and I am gravely disappointed to think that we have such people as you in the United States, and it is my personal opinion that spreading this kind of false accusation, creating bigotry and misunderstanding, is perhaps one of the reasons that our beloved President John Fitzgerald Kennedy is not with us today.

I should think you would bow your head in shame!

Very truly yours,

AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.

R.H. Dieler  
President

RVD:jn

100-107610-2255  
ENCLOSURE

PEPS. REC. UNIT

January 14, 1964

REC-33

62-109060-2255

Mr. R. W. Dreher  
President  
American Industries, Inc.  
5614-16 West 36th Street  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416

Dear Mr. Dreher:

Your letter to the President, with enclosures, was referred to this Bureau on January 9th and I want to thank you for bringing this material to the attention of the Federal Government. You may be assured that this data will be made a matter of record in the files of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Memphis - Enclosures (3)

1 - Minneapolis - Enclosures (3)

Attention SACs: Mr. Dreher is not identifiable in Bufiles. Mr. Richard Ely is possibly identical with [redacted]

DTP:icf  
(5)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAILED 19  
JAN 14 1964  
COMM-FBI

63 JAN 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JAN 14 3 24 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

Date: 1/13/64

(Type in plain text or code)

IRTEL

**AIRMAIL**

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

FROM: SAC OKLAHOMA CITY (94-278) -RUC-

Mr. MARK B. MARTIN  
MOMINY, OKLAHOMA  
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)  
BUDED 1/17/64

Re Bureau airtel 1/7/64.

Mrs. MARK E. MARTIN, residing on State Highway 99 approximately two miles north of Hominy, Oklahoma, was contacted on 1/10/64 by SA JACK H. BALES and advised her letter to Mr. KATZENBACH had been referred to the FBI on 1/6/64. She was advised that pursuant to instructions of President JOHNSON, FBI reports concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY and the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD have been forwarded to the Attorney General and to the Presidential Commission, which Commission will study all information regarding the matter and make any public report which is made. Appreciation of her interest was expressed and she was advised the Bureau is unable to assist her since any public dissemination of information pertaining to this investigation rests with the Commission.

Mrs. MARTIN identified the photograph mentioned in her letter to Mr. KATZENBACH as the one appearing in the 12/14/63 issue of "The Saturday Evening Post" on the lower portion of page 25. The small figure to which she referred is located just over the stars in the U. S. flag on the Presidential limousine.

Oral acknowledgement of her letter of 1/2/64 was made.

11. Mrs. MARTIN displayed during the interview an antagonistic attitude toward the Bureau and appeared to be mentally disturbed. In support of SA BALES's observations concerning Mrs. MARTIN, the

3-Bureau  
1-Oklahoma City  
JHB:jj

(4)

**Approved:**

Special Agent in Charge

JAN 15 1964

Handover

08 044378

following detail concerning SA BALES contact with Mrs. MARTIN is set forth:

Mrs. MARTIN, after asking SA BALES into the home at approximately 6:45 p.m., was exhibited credentials. She then asked what right Agent had to come into her home and question her. Agent replied he was not there to question her, at which time she interrupted and said "You asked me my name, didn't you?" She was advised Agent was there in reply to her letter and she indicated she did not want a personal interview, that if that was what she wanted she would have gone to Washington, D. C. She was advised that she did not have to discuss anything with Agent if she did not desire, but that his only interest was to further identify a photograph she had mentioned in her letter to Mr. KATZENBACH. She desired to see the letter prior to discussing it, and the copy furnished with referenced airtel was exhibited to and examined by her.

During the course of the following conversation, she asked Mr. HOOVER's age, asked why he had never married, and asked if Agents still had to have their hands "swabbed" before they shook hands with him. To the latter question SA BALES said he had never heard of such a preposterous thing. Concerning Mr. HOOVER's age and marital status SA BALES had the impression Mrs. MARTIN was trying to provoke an argument and SA BALES did not feel that her comments were worthy of a reply.

She identified the photograph in question by requesting her daughter to secure it, saying she certainly did not have photo rights to it as probably 35 million copies had been published. The daughter exhibited a copy of "The Saturday Evening Post" issue of 12/14/63, opened to page 25, and Mrs. MARTIN pointed out the picture on the lower portion of that page as the one to which she referred.

She first stated she did not recall addressing a letter to the Bureau, then stated she did not consider a letter to the Bureau of enough importance to remember it. She then commented she desired a signed reply, as the previous letter had not been signed by Mr. HOOVER in person but by someone else for him. She was advised that all information



UC 04127A

developed by the Bureau regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY and the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, would be furnished the Presidential Commission, which Commission would make any public report. She was further advised the files of the Bureau cannot be made public, and the Bureau is prohibited to make public information in its possession.

Several times while advising her that information would be furnished by the Bureau for the Presidential Commission, she interjected comments such as "All?" "All of it?"

She requested and was furnished Agent's name and credential number at the close of the interview. The credentials were also exhibited to the daughter who wrote down the name and number.

Mrs. MARTIN was quite obvious in her efforts to secure comments from Agent of a controversial nature.

She was thanked for her interest and the interview was terminated.

No further action is being taken by this office.

FBI

Date: 1/14/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO: Dallas)

RE: WALTER JOSEPH SCHNEIDER

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum and for Dallas 3 copies regarding the above captioned individual. One copy is being furnished to U.S. Secret Service, New Orleans, La.

There is no information in New Orleans files which could be identified with WALTER JOSEPH SCHNEIDER.

3-Bureau (Enc.-10)  
2-Dallas (Enc.-3)  
2-New Orleans

JTR/ems  
(7)

62-109060-2257

JAN 17 1964

Approved: 31/1/121334  
Special Agent In Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
January 14, 1964

WALTER JOSEPH SCHNEIDER

On December 20, 1963, Mr. Miles Johnsen, 117 Ridgemount, San Antonio, Texas, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he had been visiting a relative, Willard Courville, in Sunset, Louisiana. While in Sunset, he had heard that a few days before President John F. Kennedy was assassinated, a man who was a salesman, called at the Western Auto Store in Sunset and told Mabry Romero, the manager of the store, that they had originally planned to "get Kennedy" in New Orleans in March of this year, but that it was raining and the bubble was up in the car.

On December 21, 1963, Mr. Mabry Romero, 110 Dolores Drive, Lafayette, Louisiana, employed as the manager of the Western Auto Store, Sunset, Louisiana, advised that in the early part of 1963 Walter Schneider who is a sales representative for the Pioneer Gen-E-Motor Corporation, 5841-39 Dickens Avenue, Chicago 39, Illinois, and who operates the Schneider Lawn Supply, 3101 Banks Street, New Orleans, had visited the Western Auto Store in Sunset in an effort to sell some lawn mowers. During conversation with Schneider, Romero stated that Schneider had been very critical of President John F. Kennedy. Schneider advised that he was from Mississippi and was very bitter about what had happened at Oxford, Mississippi, and stated that Kennedy should leave Mississippi alone and do something about Cuba. He stated that he belonged to an organization and that "they" could just pull a name out and have a man killed. Schneider said that they had "missed him" (referring to Kennedy) at New Orleans and Romero stated that he got the impression that "they" had planned to kill him while he was in New Orleans.

Romero stated he did not believe that Schneider

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DEC 20 1962

WALTER JOSEPH SCHNEIDER

had stated why they did not "get him" and had not indicated that they planned to try to do anything to Kennedy in the future. Romero advised that Schneider did not mention the identity of the organization he had referred to.

Romero advised that after the assassination of President Kennedy he had thought about Schneider's remarks and connected the fact that Schneider was from New Orleans and that Lee Harvey Oswald had resided in New Orleans with the fact that Jack Ruby was from Chicago and the company that Schneider represented was from Chicago and he thought that perhaps there was some connection with the statements made by Schneider with the assassination of President Kennedy.

On December 21, 1963, Mr. Wilbert Leger, Route #1, Box 15, Sunset, Louisiana, who is employed at the Western Auto Store, Sunset, Louisiana, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he had been present when Schneider had visited the store in the early part of the year and had heard him make some statement regarding President John F. Kennedy. He stated that about two weeks ago Schneider had again called on the store that sells lawn mowers and he had said to Schneider that he was a good prognosticator, referring to President Kennedy's assassination. Schneider said, "It had to happen sooner or later, you just can't expect to keep pushing people around." Schneider said that Kennedy had lived a violent life and had died violently. Schneider said that he spoke and preached against communism "all the time."

On January 6, 1964, Mr. Walter Joseph Schneider, 880 Pontalba Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, and owner of Schneider's Lawn Supply Company, 3424 Esplanade Avenue, New Orleans, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he never told anyone that he belonged to an organization that could just pull a name out and have a man killed. He said he never told anyone that they had missed President Kennedy at New Orleans during his visit here, nor did he ever state that "they" had planned to kill President Kennedy in New Orleans.

Schneider advised that he is a manufacturer's



WALTER JOSEPH SCHNEIDER

representative for Pincer, of Chicago, Illinois. He stated that the only organization that he belongs to is the Citizen's Council, 509 Delta Building, New Orleans; Benevolent Knights of America, New Orleans; Catholic Knights of America, Metairie; Disabled American Veterans, John April Chapter, Metairie; and American Legion, Brunner Post, 5518 Magazine Street, New Orleans.

The following information and description of Schneider was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	Walter Joseph Schneider
Sex	Male
Race	White
Date of Birth	7/15/20
Place of Birth	New Orleans, Louisiana
Height	5'11"
Weight	180 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Gray
Military Service	Veteran, Air Force, World War II (SN 18134025)
Marital Status	Married, wife Harriet Latour
Children	Walter, Jr., age 16 Susan Elizabeth, age 11 Kevin Peter, age 4 months

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



JFK

ASSASSINATION

62-109060

SECTION 41

COPY  
2

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
courtesy THE AARC



FBI

REC-53

Date: 1/17/64

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISC - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies  
of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information  
concerning [REDACTED] both of  
Levelland, Texas.

Two copies of the letterhead memorandum have  
been disseminated to Secret Service, at Dallas, Texas.

Dallas indices negative.

3-Bureau (ENC. 10)  
2-Dallas  
RPG:mja  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

EX-102

REC-53

12 JAN 20 1964

2258

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 FEB 4 1964

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

1114 Commerce Street

Dallas, Texas 75221

January 17, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: [REDACTED]

On December 26, 1963, [REDACTED] Texas, advised that he had learned that one [REDACTED] Levelland, Texas, made a bet with [REDACTED] Levelland, Texas, some time prior to November 22, 1963, that President John Fitzgerald Kennedy would be killed before the end of 1963. He advised that he understood [REDACTED] had allegedly collected on this bet.

On January 3, 1964, [REDACTED] Levelland, Texas, furnished the following information:

About four months ago, [REDACTED] was discussing politics with [REDACTED] Levelland, and [REDACTED] bet [REDACTED] that President Kennedy would not be re-elected in 1964. [REDACTED] then stated that if [REDACTED] would give him good enough odds, he would go so far as to bet that Kennedy would be killed before the end of 1963. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] gave him one hundred to one odds and [REDACTED] said he'd bet one dollar. [REDACTED] advised that he

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44 DEC 26 1972



RE: [REDACTED]

changed his mind and stated that the President is too well guarded and he'd rather bet that Attorney General Robert Kennedy would be killed before the end of 1963. He stated that the bet was made entirely in jest and had not been paid off, and would not be paid since it was made only in jest. He further advised that he and [REDACTED] have been making ridiculous bets for a good number of years, and that [REDACTED] would bet one dollar on anything if he could get one hundred to one odds. He stated that ten years ago, he bet [REDACTED] that it would never rain again during their lifetime. He stated that he has made other bets of this nature with [REDACTED] and they were all made in jest, and usually forgotten shortly after being made.

On January 13, 1964, [REDACTED] Levelland, Texas, was interviewed, having not been available, prior to that date. He furnished the following information:

He recalled that several months ago, he made a bet with [REDACTED] Levelland, regarding the assassination of President Kennedy. He stated at the time that he and [REDACTED] were discussing politics in general and [REDACTED] bet [REDACTED] that Kennedy would not be re-elected in 1964. He stated that [REDACTED] said that if he could get good enough odds, he'd bet that Kennedy would be killed before the end of 1963. He stated that he could not recall all the details of the bet, but that he recalled that eventually [REDACTED] did bet him that Attorney General Robert Kennedy would be killed in 1963. He stated that he could not recall the odds on the bet, or the amount of money bet. He stated that the bet had not been paid off, and that he had no intention of collecting the bet, and had forgotten

RE: [REDACTED]

about it until being reminded by the investigation being conducted by the FBI, regarding this bet. He stated that the bet had been made in jest and had been forgotten soon after it was made. He further stated that he and [REDACTED] had been making foolish bets regarding politics and other matters for several years. He recalled that about ten years ago, [REDACTED] bet him that it would never rain again during their lifetime.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION

1/14/64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
AIR MAIL

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (89-43)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

[REDACTED] AKA (105-10785)  
IS [REDACTED]

Classified by 2040  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 & 8

ReBosairtel to Bureau dated 12/31/63. Date of Declassification Indefinite 1/2/77

[REDACTED]

The local Secret Service Office and local authorities are being furnished this information concerning [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 13)
  - 2 - Dallas (Encl. 3)
  - 1 - WFO (105-37111) (Encl. 1) (Info)
  - 4 - Boston (89-43)
    - (1 - 105-10785)
    - (1 - 9-1493)
- HEW:rar (1 - 100-35587)  
(10)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
DATE 2/9/77

EX-114

REC 36

EF 61TLC

62-109060-2259

4 JAN 16 1964

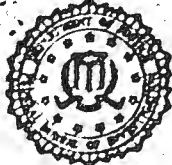
01 JAN 22 1964  
JAN 20 1964

*Handwritten notes:*  
this sent to [unclear]  
for [unclear]  
1/16/64  
[unclear]

CONFIDENTIAL

*Handwritten:*  
SO LET SECTION  
JG8

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-35587



U. S. STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Boston, Massachusetts  
January 14, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

[REDACTED]  
ALSO KNOWN AS  
[REDACTED]

[On January 14, 1964, Detective Robert Pard, Woonsocket, Rhode Island Police Department, advised the Boston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that, on complaint of the Superintendent of Mails, U. S. Post Office, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, [REDACTED] had been making complaints to him about mail service and had threatened to knife him. [REDACTED] was taken into custody by officers of the Woonsocket Police Department, and on January 13, 1964, following examination by two doctors, was committed, as insane, to the Rhode Island Medical Center, Howard, Rhode Island, by order of Acting Judge George A. Beaudet of the Twelfth District Court, Woonsocket, Rhode Island.]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES . . . . .

74 DEC 20 1972

MARY FERRELL

FOUNDATION



FBI

Date: 1/14/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed are ten copies for the Bureau of a letterhead memorandum, bearing the above caption, pertaining to [REDACTED]. He was interviewed at Dallas, Texas, on 11/24/63, by SAS WARREN C. de BRUEYS and EDWARD D. KUYKENDALL.

It is noted that Cleveland advised by airtel, dated 1/10/64, that a review of the files of that office indicated that the Klu Klux Klan was not active during 1940 and that no characterization was being furnished.

For the further information of the Bureau, two copies of the enclosed memorandum are being furnished locally to Secret Service, at Dallas, Texas.

3-Bureau (ENC 10) (RM)  
2-Dallas  
WCB:mja  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-102  
62 101040

2260

JAN 17 1964

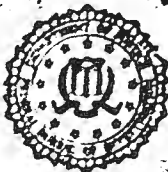
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

1114 Commerce Street

Dallas, Texas 75202

January 14, 1964.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised Special Agent Grover C. Twiner, on November 22, 1963, that one [REDACTED] last known address [REDACTED] Dallas 11, Texas, is a "gun nut". [REDACTED] also described [REDACTED] as a "hater" and "anti-everything". [REDACTED] related that he used to shoot rats in the house with a rifle and that he had belonged to some gun club in the Parma-Brooklyn, Ohio area.

On January 10, 1964, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] in 1940, had stated that he was a member of a Klu Klux Klan organization, but [REDACTED] had no factual knowledge that would indicate that [REDACTED] statement was true.

On November 24, 1963, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Dallas, Texas, advised he has resided at this address for more than seven years. He also related that he was born [REDACTED] at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] related that on the day of President Kennedy's assassination, and precisely at the moment of the latter's assassination, he was at home with his wife and

COPIES DESTROYED

1 JUL 20 1972

RE: [REDACTED]

possessed no knowledge whatsoever of any pertinent information regarding the assassination.

[REDACTED] advised that he is not a member of any type of organization, but did state that the only organization of which he had previously been a member was the National Rifle Association, which he joined in 1936 as a life member. He has not been active in this organization for many years. He did relate that in the late 1920's, he had been a member of the Northeast Ohio Protective Association, the purpose of which organization was to ferret out information concerning violations of local laws and provide such data to the local authorities.

[REDACTED] related he has no friends or acquaintances, to his knowledge, who were at the assassination scene, or who would conceivably have any data pertinent thereto.

[REDACTED] The following descriptive information regarding [REDACTED] was obtained by observation and interrogation of him, on November 24, 1963:

Name	[REDACTED]
Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	[REDACTED]
	at [REDACTED]
Height	5'7"
Weight	172 pounds

RE: [REDACTED]

Hair  
Identifying  
Characteristics

Black - gray, receding

Wears glasses; has impaired  
left arm as result of a  
crushed collar bone and  
shoulder blade at time of  
birth

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is  
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distri-  
buted outside your agency.

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION



DIRECTOR, FBI

12/10/63

SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (100-9300) (C)

CHURCH OF THE FIRSTBORN  
OF THE FULNESS OF TIMES  
INFORMATION CONCERNING (SECURITY)

Reference is made to the letterhead memorandum submitted by Salt Lake City on 11/27/63 in the case entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS," bearing the subheading "CHURCH OF THE FIRSTBORN OF THE FULNESS OF TIME."

Copies of that letterhead memorandum along with copies of the letterhead memorandum submitted herewith are being furnished locally to interested Government Agencies.

The Bureau will be advised if any additional information regarding this organization is received. No further investigation is being conducted by Salt Lake City concerning this religious group in the absence of Bureau instructions to the contrary.

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 4)  
1 - Salt Lake City

WJG:ps  
(3)

Original cannot be located and is not on record. When original is received in Records Branch it will be filed either with this copy or may be given a new serial.

1/25/64 *WJB*

REC 27 /

EX 117

22 JAN 20 1964

74 JAN 29 1964  
ENCLOSURE 207  
waster



COPY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Salt Lake City, Utah

December 10, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

CHURCH OF THE FIRSTBORN  
OF THE FULNESS OF TIMES

By communication dated November 26, 1963, the El Paso Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation advised that three brothers named [REDACTED] in 1944, went to Mexico to evade the draft. In 1948, [REDACTED] surrendered himself at El Paso, Texas, pled guilty to draft evasion, and was sentenced to one-year imprisonment, which was suspended for three years. [REDACTED] are not known to have ever returned to the United States. MEXICO, TEXAS

During October, 1960, [REDACTED] a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS Church), who resides at Colonia Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, stated the [REDACTED] brothers were then living at Colonia Juarez, which is located about 175 miles southwest of El Paso, Texas.

[REDACTED] Sociology Department, Texas Western College, El Paso, Texas, stated on November 26, 1963, that the headquarters of the Church of the Firstborn of the Fulness of Times is located at Galeana, Chihuahua, Mexico, which is near Colonia Juarez. The Church of the Firstborn of the Fulness of Times practices polygamy, which makes living in the United States difficult. [REDACTED] said he had been told by a member of the Church of the Firstborn of the Fulness of Times that most members of that church have left the El Paso, Texas, area, and that the [REDACTED] brothers are no longer leaders of that church. [REDACTED] said this church seems to be very unstable and that he did not know of any plotting by the Church of the Firstborn of the Fulness of Times against Government officials and does not believe them to be that stupid.

On November 26, 1963, [REDACTED] and an El Paso [REDACTED] both of the LDS Church, generally confirmed [REDACTED] statements.

Utah

On December 3, 1963, [redacted] advised he had a conversation with [redacted] the previous night. He said while the Church of the Firstborn of the Fulness of Times is an apostate group, which has separated from the LDS Church, their beliefs are based on their interpretation of LDS Church documents. For example, he cited the following:

1. The Church of the Firstborn of the Fulness of Times believes one man should own all property of all kinds. This is based on the LDS Church Doctrine and Covenants, Section 119.

2. The Church of the Firstborn believes that any one not obedient to the above law is not fit to live in Zion (World). This is based on the Doctrine and Covenants, Section 85, verses 3 to 5.

3. The Church of the Firstborn believes the head of the church should control everything. This is based on Doctrine and Covenants, Section 42, Verses 31 to 37 and verse 55.

4. Another belief of the Church of the Firstborn concerns the slaughter of church authorities. This is based on the Book of Ezekiel, Section 8, verses 16 to 18, and Section 9, verses 1 to 7.

[redacted] said the main leaders of the Church of the Firstborn of the Fulness of Times are [redacted] all of whom operate out of Mexico and El Paso, Texas.

The leaders in the Salt Lake City, Utah, area, in order of their importance are [redacted]

In addition, a man named [redacted] is also a member of this organization. The Salt Lake City Directory reflects [redacted]

Wife [redacted] is an employee of the [redacted] Company. The Directory also shows that [redacted] is a salesman for [redacted] and lives at [redacted] in Salt Lake City, Utah.

[redacted] said he was converted to the LDS Church in 1960 and that in about July, 1963, he joined the Church of the Firstborn of the Fulness of Times. He said he is not sympathetic to this group, but he joined because he felt they were "up to something," and he wanted to find out what it was.



He said [redacted] is referred to as the "avenging angel," and that in the Spring of 1964, he supposedly will direct operations of the group, whose aims will be as follows:

1. Disrupt all civil authority.
2. Destroy all communications, public utilities, and power plants.
3. Engage in secret undercover operations.

[redacted] said the Salt Lake City group of this church meets every Saturday night, usually rotating from one member's home to another. He does not know the names of any of the members other than those listed above, and he does not believe most of the members are aware of the plans of the leaders as detailed above. [redacted] said that at no time has he had the feeling that [redacted] is "pulling his leg" but on the contrary, feels [redacted] is sincere in statements made to him concerning the plans of this organization. He feels that [redacted] would do anything [redacted] told him to do. [redacted] said he is very concerned over the attitude of this group, and that he now desires to disassociate himself from it.

By letter dated August 31, 1961, [redacted] Salt Lake City, Utah, enclosed literature being circulated by the Church of the Firstborn of the Fulness of Times. [redacted] in his letter said the group advocated plural marriage and that they do not uphold the laws of the United States and even advocate overthrow of the Government if necessary to gain their ends. He stated he could testify to these facts from personal contacts he has had with some of the members. The literature furnished by [redacted] reflected meetings of this church are held every Sunday, at 10:00 a.m., and 8:00 p.m., and that the local address for the church at that time was 2040 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/27/63

FROM : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (89-44)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXASRE: CHURCH OF THE FIRST BORN  
OF THE FULLNESS OF TIME

Enclosed to the Bureau and to Dallas are four  
copies and one copy respectively of letterhead memo  
reflecting information furnished by [REDACTED]

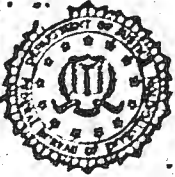
This information was furnished orally to Mr.  
ROBERT GRUBE, Secret Service, Salt Lake City, Utah, on  
11/26/63.

- ② - Bureau - Encls. 4 - AM
- 1 - Dallas - Enc. 1 - AM
- 2 - Salt Lake City  
(1 - 66-1610 - Dissemination file)

WJG: MEN

(5)

ENCLOSURE



COPY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Salt Lake City, Utah

November 27, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

CHURCH OF THE FIRST BORN  
OF THE FULLNESS OF TIME

On November 26, 1963, [redacted] Salt Lake City, Utah, advised he is a [redacted] in Salt Lake City, working during the Christmas rush. He said he recently moved to Salt Lake City from California but he had previously lived in Salt Lake City and had worked at [redacted] until 1962.

[redacted] stated during his previous residence in Salt Lake City he lived with an individual named [redacted] at [redacted]. In July, 1963, while he, [redacted] was living in California he was contacted by [redacted] by letter and by telephone asking him to return to Salt Lake City. [redacted] said he was told by [redacted] that [redacted] is a member of the Church of the First Born of the Fullness of Time. [redacted] described this group as an apostate group, which is separated from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon). The headquarters for this church allegedly is El Paso, Texas, and the leaders are [redacted] who supposedly reside in the El Paso area.

[redacted] stated [redacted] has told him on several occasions that one of the aims of this church is to assassinate the top government officials as well as the top officials of the Mormon Church. [redacted] believes this group was responsible for President KENNEDY's death and he was very concerned about other officials being killed by the organization.

[redacted] stated no specific information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY or any other official was given to him by [redacted]. He said he has never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. [redacted] stated he was born [redacted]

[redacted] The Salt Lake City Directory reflects [redacted] wife [redacted] is a [redacted] and resides [redacted] Salt Lake City.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

7-262

FBI

Date: 1/9/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (100-9800)

RE: CHURCH OF THE FIRSTBORN  
OF THE FULLNESS OF TIMES  
INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

ReBuairtel dated 1/6/64.

Transmitted herewith in accordance with Bureau instructions are copies of the following communications with their enclosures:

Salt Lake City letter to the Bureau dated 11/27/63 captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS", bearing the sub-heading "CHURCH OF THE FIRSTBORN OF THE FULLNESS OF TIME"

Salt Lake City letter to the Bureau dated 12/10/63 entitled "CHURCH OF THE FIRSTBORN OF THE FULLNESS OF TIMES; INFORMATION CONCERNING (SECURITY)"

CC TO: C. SC. - F. F.  
REQ. REC'D. 5:11-64

MAY 22 1964

ANS.  
BY: *Qa*

- ③ - Bureau (Enc.-2) (AM)  
1 - Salt Lake City

WJG:lbp  
(4)

CC TO: CS 9-4  
REQ. REC'D 9-2266  
... 1-11-63  
ANS. 99

112 REC-25

20 JAN 11 1964

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

60 JAN 27 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/10/63

FROM : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (100-9800) (2)

SUBJECT: CHURCH OF THE FIRSTBORN  
OF THE FULLNESS OF TIMES  
INFORMATION CONCERNING (SECURITY)

Reference is made to the letterhead memorandum submitted by Salt Lake City on 11/27/63 in the case entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS," bearing the subheading "CHURCH OF THE FIRSTBORN OF THE FULLNESS OF TIME."

Copies of that letterhead memorandum along with copies of the letterhead memorandum submitted herewith are being furnished locally to interested Government Agencies.

The Bureau will be advised if any additional information regarding this organization is received. No further investigation is being conducted by Salt Lake City concerning this religious group in the absence of Bureau instructions to the contrary.

- ② - Bureau (Enc.-4)
- 1 - Salt Lake City

WJG:ps  
(3)

ENCLOSURE



REC-25 67-109000-2263

117

January 20, 1964

JAN 20 2 10 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

Mr. Randy Moore  
1906 A 5th Street  
Capehart Housing  
Blytheville Air Force Base  
Blytheville, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Moore:

Your letter of January 14th has been received.

Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson, our report concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald has been forwarded to the Presidential Commission. We have not made the report public inasmuch as this Commission has been charged with the responsibility to study all available information and make a finding in these matters. Any public dissemination of our report, therefore, will rest with the Commission.

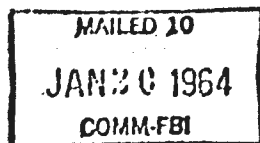
There is no charge for material this Bureau distributes.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

CJJ:plr  
(3)



61 JAN 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TRUE COPY

1906 A 5th Street  
Capehart housing  
Blytheville A.F.B.  
Blytheville, Ark.

Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I am seeking information on the asassination of President John Fitzgerald Kenedy, and the murder of accused asassin Lee Harvey Oswald, some information of Jack Rubinstein, and the proof they had against Lee Harvey Oswald.

If there is any covering charges I will be happy to pay.

Yours truly,

/s/

Randy Moore

17C 1/20/64  
01W 1/20/64  
C.S.S.  
1/21/64

REC-25

2263



089

1406 A 5th Street  
Capehart Housing  
Blytheville A.T.B.  
Blytheville, Ark.

Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I am seeking information on the  
assassination of President John Fitzgerald  
Kennedy, the ~~murder~~ murder of accused  
assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, some in-  
formation of Jack Rubinstein, and the  
proof they had against Lee Harvey Os-  
wald.

If there is any covering charges I will  
be happy to pay.

Yours Truly,  
Randy Moore

ATC 1/21/69  
ack 1/22/69  
CT: [unclear]

CORRESPONDENCE

Page 2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 1/17/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT.  
JOHN F. KENNEDY 11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Bufile 62-109060 (1 - 62-109090)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, Presidential Commission, requested that the alleged statement of Reverend William H. Dickerson, Jr., that he overheard a young couple state two days prior to President Kennedy's assassination that "they hated the President of the United States and that they did not care one bit if someone did take a potshot at him"; be resolved.

## DETAILS:

By letter dated January 15, 1964, J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, Presidential Commission, requested that we interview Rev. William H. Dickerson, Jr., apparently of Dallas, Texas. Enclosed with Mr. Rankin's letter was a letter from one Marshall W. Malone dated December 10, 1963, directed to the President's Commission, wherein he brought to the attention of the Commission the alleged statement of the Rev. Dickerson concerning a young unidentified couple who stated they hated the President of the United States and that they would not care one bit if somebody did take a potshot at him. This allegedly occurred two days prior to the President's visit to Dallas.

Mr. Rankin requested that this Bureau locate and interview Rev. Dickerson, ascertain the identity of the unidentified young couple, and thereafter conduct an appropriate investigation into their alleged statements.

REC-25

Bureau files fail to indicate any information identifiable with Marshall W. Malone or the Rev. William H. Dickerson, Jr. 2264

## ACTION:

(1) The field has been furnished full particulars on Rankin's request and instructed to immediately handle and furnish the Bureau the results of their inquiries without delay.

(2) The Bureau will follow this matter closely and insure that the results of our inquiries are promptly furnished to Mr. Rankin.

RDR:mpd (10)

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sullivan

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



Marshall W. Malone  
5053 Marshall Drive, San Diego 16, Calif.

December 10, 1963

President's Commission,  
Hon. Earl Warren, Chairman,  
Room 105 National Archives Building,  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

"At a nice respectable dinner party only two nights before the President's visit to our city, a bright young couple with a fine education, with a promising professional future, said that they hated the President of the United States - and that they would not care one bit if somebody did take a shot at him."

Dated Dallas November 25, the above is an excerpt from John Herzer's "special" to the New York Times. It appeared in the western edition of that paper on November 26th. The Reverend William H. Dickerson Jr. is being quoted.

If nothing had happened to the President at Dallas this remark could have passed for idle though vicious chatter. Since the implied wish of the young couple came true the country is entitled to know if these persons were merely prophetic or if they had foreknowledge of the murder attempt.

Reverend Dickerson should identify this couple and they should be questioned under oath. In the days after Lincoln's assassination anyone who had made such a remark would have been arrested.

Yours very truly,

*Marshall W. Malone*

121  
JAN 21 1964

ENCLOSURE

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,  
General Counsel

JAN 15 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Re: Request for Interview of  
Reverend William H. Dickerson

As you will note, the writer of the enclosed letter calls to the Commission's attention the alleged statement made in the presence of Reverend William H. Dickerson, Jr. -- apparently of Dallas -- by an unidentified couple that they hated President Kennedy and would not care if an assassination attempt were executed.

It would be helpful to the work of this Commission if the Bureau would interview the Reverend Dickerson for the purpose of identifying the couple to whom the above-described statements have been attributed and thereafter conduct an appropriate investigation.

For your information, I wish to advise that I have supplied a copy of this letter to James J. Rowley, Chief, United States Secret Service, for whatever action the Protective Research Branch of the Secret Service deems appropriate.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

JAN 16 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

2265

JAN 21 1964

1-16-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43) *EC-25*

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — *2265*

*7/1*  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed herewith are two copies each for the Dallas Office and one copy each for the San Diego Office of a letter dated 12-10-63 directed to the President's Commission from Marshall W. Malone, San Diego, California, and a letter dated 1-15-64 from Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, to the Director. It is noted that Mr. Rankin requested the interview of Reverend William H. Dickerson, Jr., who apparently resides in Dallas, Texas.

The Dallas Office is instructed to immediately locate and interview Reverend Dickerson in accordance with the request of Mr. Rankin. Any additional investigation necessary to resolve the allegations attributed to Reverend Dickerson should be promptly conducted.

Bureau records contain no information identifiable with Dickerson or correspondent.

Furnish results to Bureau in letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

Enclosures (4)

1 - San Diego (Enclosures 2)

1 - O. H. Bartlett (Enclosures 2)  
 1 - Domestic Intelligence Division (Enclosures 2)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FDT:sda/cjr  
 (7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

*7/1*  
 JAN 22 1964  
 JAN 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-10

NOTE:

In the letter to the President's Commission Reverend William H. Dickerson, Jr. is quoted as saying that a "bright young couple" had made the statement two days prior to President Kennedy's visit in Dallas that "they hated the President of the United States and that they would not care one bit if someone did take a potshot at him." Mr. Rankin requested interview of Reverend Dickerson for the purpose of identifying the couple responsible for this statement and thereafter conduct appropriate investigation.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
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Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Belmont *W*

DATE: January 17, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *RW*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, the President's Commission, requested allegations of G. P. Wyllie of Cleveland, Tennessee, be resolved. Wyllie is known to Bureau as insulting rabble rouser. Field instructed to be circumspect in dealings with him and to immediately handle Commission's request.

## DETAILS

J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, the President's Commission, by letter dated 1-15-64 furnished us a copy of a letter from G. P. Wyllie of Cleveland, Tennessee. In Wyllie's letter he makes several "profound" observations about "the gamblers of Texas" being involved in the assassination of President Kennedy and wounding of Texas Governor Connally. Wyllie further states that Jack Ruby, who shot and killed Lee Harvey Oswald, was acquainted with a Cleveland, Tennessee, gambler. Further, that his brother, Major John S. Wyllie, had told him in December, 1963, that Oswald was after Connally.

Rankin requested we interview both Wyllies to resolve the allegations.

## BACKGROUND

Wyllie initiated communicating to the Director in February, 1959, at which time he inquired if the Director was related to former President Hoover. The letter implied that if they were related the Director received favoritism because of this relationship. His communication at this time was answered over Miss Gandy's signature and Wyllie was advised there was no relationship.

By letter dated 6-18-62 Wyllie commented that the Director had been head of the FBI one and one-half years longer than the age of Attorney General Kennedy. He stated "Too damn long in my opinion." He felt that people no longer think of the Director in regard to the FBI, but rather think of the FBI in regard to the Director. He felt there should be a sixteen-year limit imposed on tenure in office by Federal executive officials. This letter was not acknowledged.

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
RDR:mlt

*2 W*  
XEROX  
JAN 21 1964  
25

68 JAN 23 1964  
117 22 JAN 21 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Wyllie also contacted the Bureau on 5-3-63, at which time he asked for the Director's residence address so he could write to the Director. He wanted to know the Director's views regarding a national police agency among other items. It was recommended and approved no acknowledgment be sent.

~~Wyllie~~ There is no information identifiable with Major John S. Wyllie in Bureau files.

#### OBSERVATIONS

It is quite apparent this individual is a troublemaker and rabble rouser and may be in need of psychiatric help; however, in view of the request from the President's Commission, it is felt we have no other alternative but to interview him.

#### ACTION

1. Our liaison representative with the Pentagon ascertained Major Wyllie is currently stationed at the U. S. Army Reserve Center, Reading, Pennsylvania.

2. The field has been furnished full particulars on Rankin's request and have been instructed to immediately handle and furnish the Bureau the results without delay.

3. The Bureau will follow developments and insure Rankin is promptly advised of the results of his inquiry.

*Wyllie* *Rankin* *1/11/63* *Wyllie*

FBI

Date: 1-16-64

REC 11

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letter-  
had memorandum.

On 1-10-64, the following investigation was conducted  
by SA's WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN and ARTHUR E. CARTER concerning  
PETER GOMAZ, 16 Roundtom Avenue, Dallas, Texas, who was the  
author of an anonymous letter received at the Bureau on 1-1-64.  
The letter suggests that this individual be investigated  
regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Bureau indices were negative and the Dallas indices  
on Dallas Files 89-43 and 100-10461, and the general indices  
at Dallas, had no information identifiable with GOMAZ, GOMEZ  
or GOMES.

On 1-10-64, [REDACTED] Merchants  
Retail Credit Bureau, Dallas, Texas, and [J. H. KITCHING],  
Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, advised they  
had no information concerning PETER GOMAZ, PETER GOMEZ or  
PETER GOMES, or the address, 16 Roundtom Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

On 1-14-64, [Captain O. T. SLAUGHTER], Records Bureau,  
Dallas PD, and [Mr. J. G. VICKERY], Identification Bureau,  
Dallas PD, advised SA's CARTER and GRIFFIN he found no informa-  
tion identifiable with the above-indicated names and address.

No further investigation will be conducted by the  
Dallas Division. No local dissemination being made UACB.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 10)  
1 - Dallas (89-43)

AEC:mvs  
(4)

REC-11

EX-102

JAN 18 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M

Special Agent in Charge

8 JAN 23 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
January 16, 1964

Assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas

On January 1, 1964, the following anonymous letter  
was received at the Bureau:

"The President  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
WASHINGTON D. C.  
United States of America

25/1/63

Dear Sir

Please do not ignore this advice.

Investigate PETER GOMAZ  
16 ROUNDTOM AVENUE  
DALLAS

regarding the assassination of President  
Kennedy."

A search of the Bureau indices failed to reflect any information identifiable with Peter Gomaz. Investigation at Dallas, Texas determined there is no such street as 16 Roundtom, and a search of the indices of the Dallas Office of the FBI had no information identifiable with Peter Gomaz, 16 Roundtom Avenue, Dallas. No record could be found in the city directory, telephone directory, street guides, Merchants Retail Credit Bureau, Dallas County Sheriff's Office or the Dallas, Texas Police Department.

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44 DEC 26 1972

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FBI

REC-11

Date: 1/16/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)  
**AIRTEL**

Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67) (P)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas  
OO: DALLAS

Re San Antonio teletype to Director and Dallas  
11/28/63, and San Antonio airtels to Director and Dallas  
12/2/63; Legat, Ottawa letter to Director 1/6/64.

Information concerning the letter forwarded by  
Legat, Ottawa, was furnished in referenced San Antonio  
teletype and airtels to the Bureau and Dallas.

~~JOHANNES SCHONDERGANG~~, when re-interviewed  
on 1/15/64, by SA DANIEL HAGENIS advised after viewing  
a photostat of the letter and its envelope, that it was  
undoubtedly written by his cousin HANK LEDDERHOF. The  
salutation of the letter is to LEDDERHOF's wife ROOSJE  
and the envelope contains the following address:

"Mrs. R. G. L. LEDDERHOF,  
Laan Van Neerdervoort 71  
S. Gravenhage, Netherlands."

SCHONDERGANG advised that this is his cousin's  
address in Holland.

No further action is being taken by the  
San Antonio Division.

3 - Bureau  
2 - Dallas  
2 - San Antonio  
DM/dto  
(7)

REC-11

EX-102

4 JAN 18 1964

2268

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

68 JAN 23 1964

January 20, 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

JAN 20 9 42 AM '64

4/1:5  
Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Pursuant to your request, twenty-eight copies of the Visual Aids Brochure of "The Assassination of President John F. Kennedy and the Killing of Lee H. Oswald" are being furnished to you.

I have instructed Inspector Leo J. Gauthier to be at your service in the event the Commission desires additional assistance with regard to facilitating the use of these visual aids.

Sincerely yours,

REC- 11

62-109060-2269

19 JAN 21 1964

Enclosures (28)

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

LJG:AOB

(11)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

1-20-64 3:00 PM  
28 copies delivered to  
Mr. Rankin's office  
J. Gauthier

2 w XEROX  
JAN 21 1964

68 JAN 23 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 1/16/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (157-C) (C)

SUBJECT: WADE SWAFFORD  
RACIAL MATTERS  
(OO: Memphis)

*Assassination  
of President  
John F. Kennedy*

Transmitted herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

A copy of this memorandum is being furnished to G-2, Third Army, Fort McPherson, Georgia, and to Secret Service, Nashville, Tennessee.

Information in the attached letterhead memorandum was furnished orally by Special Agent JOHN E. RODGERS to EDWARD SEAGRAVES, Commanding Officer, 111th Intelligence Corps Group, Nashville, Tennessee; PAUL DOSTER, Special Agent in Charge, Secret Service, Nashville, Tennessee; and to Patrol Chief DONALD BARTON, Nashville-Davidson County Metropolitan Police Department, Nashville, Tennessee, on 1/15/64.

Memphis contemplates no further investigation in this matter and it is being considered closed.

ENCLOSURE

EX-102

REC-11

NOT RECORDED

199 JAN 21 1964

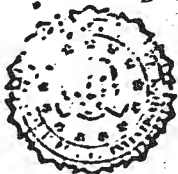
31- Bureau (Encs. 3)  
1 - Memphis (157-C)  
1 - Memphis (66-1637 Sub A)  
JER:gmh  
(5)

66 JAN 23 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-28-577



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Memphis, Tennessee  
January 15, 1964

Re: WADE SWAFFORD  
RACIAL MATTERS

On January 15, 1964, [redacted] Nashville, Tennessee, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he is a retired police officer and operates a small gunsmith shop in the rear of his home located at the above address. He stated sometime in October, 1963, an individual by the name of Wade Swafford, who resides at 1217 Second Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee, came to his place of business and requested that he secure for him a foreign-made hand gun. He stated that in the past he has ordered such guns from mail order houses in Chicago and in this particular case he had Swafford fill out the necessary papers and he placed an order for a gun for Swafford with a mail order house in Chicago. He stated that as is usually the case in the circumstances there was considerable delay in the shipment of the gun and as a result he received a call from Swafford sometime in December wherein Swafford was inquiring as to the delay in his receiving his gun. He stated at this point he told Swafford that in view of the assassination of President Kennedy, which occurred in November, there had been a tightening of the sale of firearms and as a result a considerable amount of delay should be expected. [redacted] stated at this point Swafford stated, "The dirty Nigger-loving son of bitch should have been killed when he was in Nashville." [redacted] stated he then added, "Every God damn Nigger in Nashville ought to be killed."

[redacted] stated that he was a great admirer of President Kennedy and that he became infuriated by these remarks and by using some profanity of his own, he assailed Swafford verbally over the telephone. He stated Swafford immediately hung up the telephone.

MARY FERGUSON  
FOUNDATION



WADE SHEPARD

[REDACTED] advised that the reason he is furnishing the information at this late time is due to the fact that he has discontinued his operation as a gunsmith as he is in ill health and that he is to enter the hospital today for a serious operation. He stated that in view of these facts he felt that this should be made a matter of record for future reference.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 1/16/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67-Sub 1)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE: [REDACTED]

ReBuairtel, 1/10/64, and San Antonio airtel to  
Bureau dated 1/7/64, enclosing LHDM relating to [REDACTED]

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies  
of a supplemental LHDM re [REDACTED] which contains information  
that she is a patient in the State Mental Hospital at San  
Antonio.

The Bureau's attention is directed to the true  
name of [REDACTED] previously carried in referenced LHDM  
as [REDACTED]. This information is reflected in the  
medical records at San Antonio State Hospital.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of letterhead  
memo.

Secret Service, San Antonio, is being furnished  
a copy of this letterhead memo.

In view of information contained in LHDM, no  
further investigation is being conducted by San Antonio.

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Encs. 8)

2-Dallas (Encs. 2)

2-SA

DGL/eks

(7)

C. C. Wick

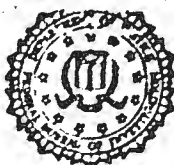
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

22 JAN 22 1964  
Per \_\_\_\_\_

68 JAN 23 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

January 16, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

[REDACTED]

Reference is made to San Antonio memorandum dated January 7, 1964, and captioned as above.

On January 15, 1964, Dr. [REDACTED] Staff Physician and Psychiatrist, State Mental Hospital, San Antonio, advised that [REDACTED] is a patient of his on Ward "S" of this hospital. Dr. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] was admitted to the hospital on January 2, 1964, under protective custody by order of Bexar County Court for 90-day observation.

Dr. [REDACTED] further advised that studies reflect that [REDACTED] is a schizophrenic-paranoid type patient. He stated that her illness has progressed sufficiently to necessitate the use of shock treatments as part of her recovery program. Dr. [REDACTED] advised that he has interviewed [REDACTED] on several occasions and would regard any information she would furnish as being unreliable.

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44 DEC 20 1972

MARY FERRELL

FOUNDATION

FBI

Date: 1/17/64

Enclosure

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, Miami (39-35) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas.  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original  
and five copies of a LHM concerning JOHN ROBERT  
KLINNER.

One copy of the LHM is enclosed for the  
Dallas Office.

One copy of the LHM has been disseminated to  
Secret Service, Miami.

For the information of the Bureau and Dallas,  
[redacted] also advised that JOHN KLINNER on numerous  
occasions told her that he had been associated with CIA.  
On 1/14/64, [redacted] CIA (covert - protect), advised  
CIA has no interest whatsoever in KLINNER.

JOHN KLINNER will be located and interviewed  
by the Miami Office.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (AM)  
1 - Dallas (Encl. 1) (AM)  
2 - Miami (1-105-8342)  
FPG:JMS  
(6)

JAN 20 1964

Approved: *Wg*

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

68 JAN 23 1964

*Wang*

*2cc's made for SSN-I review  
at FBIHQ per request #6013 (1)  
JSC/HQ 2/3/77*

*ED-312*

*RECORDED  
INDEXED  
JAN 20 1964*

*2272*  
*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Miami, Florida  
January 17, 1964

JOHN ROBERT KLINNER

John Klinner

The files of the Miami Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain the following information concerning the above individual:

His true name is JAMES EDGAR WETHINGTON however he has used numerous other names, including JOHN ROBERT KLINNER. He is white and is approximately forty years of age. He has FBI [REDACTED] He has been arrested on numerous occasions on various charges. On February 16, 1956 he was sentenced in the United States District Court, Savannah, Georgia, following conviction for violating the White Slave Traffic Act, to serve five years in the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. He was conditionally released on January 29, 1960 in custody of the United States Probation Officer, Savannah, Georgia. A Conditional Release Violator's warrant was issued for his arrest by the United States Board of Parole, Washington, D.C. on March 15, 1960, charging him with absconding supervision, loss of contact, and failure to report. KLINNER was apprehended by FBI Agents at Miami, Florida, on October 1, 1960 and turned over to the United States Marshal.

KLINNER was one of a group of repatriates who arrived at Homestead Air Force Base, Homestead, Florida, on April 9, 1963 aboard a chartered Pan American Airways flight from Havana, Cuba. The April 10, 1963 issue of the MIAMI HERALD contained an article entitled "Nine Yanks Return After 43 Days in CASTRO Jail." This article described the repatriates as nine shipwrecked Americans who spent 67 days in Cuban prisons, including 43 days in

62-109060-2272 p. 1

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36 DEC 11 1972

2272

[JOHN ROBERT KLINNER]

solitary confinement. On this occasion information was received that [JOHN KLINNER] was born [November 13, 1923] at Detroit, Michigan. His United States address was shown as [200 S.E. 12th Street, Miami, Florida]

On January 7, 1964, [REDACTED] was interviewed. [REDACTED] furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] learned that [KLINNER's true name] was not "KLINNER" but was "WETHINGTON." [REDACTED] returned alone to Miami approximately September 1, 1963. [JOHN KLINNER] remained in Nassau. About three weeks before Thanksgiving 1963 [JOHN KLINNER] appeared in Miami and was from time to time in contact with [REDACTED]. To the best of [REDACTED] recollection, about a week before Thanksgiving 1963 [JOHN KLINNER] told [REDACTED] that he has just returned from Cuba. On November 22, 1963, [REDACTED] and [JOHN KLINNER] were in [Burdine's Store] Miami, when it was announced that the President had been assassinated. [JOHN KLINNER] insisted that they return to [REDACTED] at once. Immediately upon returning to [REDACTED], [JOHN KLINNER] made a telephone call to someone whom he addressed as "Major." To the best of [REDACTED] recollection [KLINNER] immediately asked the following question of the person to whom he spoke over the telephone - "Was it us?" or "Was he one of our boys or was he one of our group that did it?" [REDACTED] said [REDACTED] could not further interpret the meaning of the telephone call. [REDACTED] said, however, that [KLINNER] had engaged in further conversation indicating that he and the person to whom he was speaking were speculating whether any persons would be arrested in Miami as a result of the assassination.

62-109060-2272p.- 2 -

[JOHN ROBERT KLINNER]

[redacted] during the time [redacted] with [JOHN KLINNER] he often made reference to the fact that he was associated with the "Cuban Freedom Fighters" and made frequent telephone calls to persons whom he addressed as "the Major" and "WONG." When speaking to "WONG," [KLINNER] often used words or phrases which [redacted] assumed were in the Chinese or Japanese language. [redacted] said she did not know the substance of the telephone conversations. [redacted] said [redacted] got the impression at times that they were made solely for the purpose of creating an atmosphere of importance on the part of KLINNER for her benefit.

[redacted] said she did not know what [JOHN KLINNER] did for a living; that he told her he received money from an aunt in Decatur, Georgia. While [KLINNER] lived with her, he associated with [M. B. and C. E. YAMANIS], Blue Ribbon Shipping Company, Nassau, Bahamas, who own the British M/V ENAK. The ENAK docks at Miami every second Monday. When in Miami [KLINNER] may stop at the Ocean Ranch Hotel, 200 S.E. 12th Street.

[redacted]  
Records of the Dade County Department of Public Safety indicate [KLINNER] was [redacted] January 11, 1964 on [redacted]

[redacted] He was released the same date on bond.

Efforts are being made by this Bureau to locate [KLINNER] for interview.

62-109060-2272 p. - 3 -

MARY FERRELL

FOUNDATION

JOHN ROBERT KLINNER

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-2272 p. - 4 \*

MARY FERRELL

EDWARD ALBON



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 21 1964

TELETYPE

REC-33

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FBI KNOXVLE

11-43 PM URGENT 1-21-64 CLM

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND SAC, PHILADELPHIA

FROM SAC, KNOXVILLE 89-27 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV.

TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEX., AFO.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JAN. SEVENTEEN SIXTYFOUR.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, MAJOR JOHN  
A. WYLLIE IS PRESENTLY STATIONED AT ARMY RESERVE CENTER,  
WEST AND BERNE STREET, READING, PA. AND HE RESIDES AT ONE  
ZERO TWO MONTIETH AVE., WEST LAWN, PA.

PHILADELPHIA INTERVIEW JOHN S. WYLLIE AS REQUESTED IN  
REFERENCED AIRTEL.

END

~~LINE FOUR WORD SEVEN SHD. BE MAJOR~~

VA G LLD

FBI WASH DC

PH ERA

FBI PHILA

(FBIE/

REC-33

62-109060-1

2273

22 JAN 22 1964

68 JAN 23 1964

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 2274

PAGE NO. ALL

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

41

Central Intelligence Agency

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: January 21, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY 11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

To: ☒ Mr. Belmont  
☒ Mr. Casper  
☒ Mr. Callahan  
☒ Mr. Conrad  
☒ Mr. Felt  
☒ Mr. Gale  
☒ Mr. Rosen  
☒ Mr. Sullivan  
☒ Mr. Tavel  
☒ Mr. Trotter  
☒ Tele. Room  
☒ Mr. Holmes  
☒ Miss Gandy

J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, requested that this Bureau locate and interview individual residing at Marshall, Texas, who communicated with the Commission and alleged knowledge of the assassination. The field<sup>4/5</sup> furnished full details and instructed to handle Commission's request immediately.

## DETAILS

By letter dated 1-17-64, J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, furnished us a copy of an anonymous letter dated 1-7-64 bearing the address [603 Moore Street, Marshall, Texas. The letter was addressed to Chief Justice Earl Warren and alleges the correspondent has been making repeated efforts to contact "someone" about the assassination and he does not want to give this information to the local police. Rankin referred this letter to us with the request for "appropriate investigation including--if you agree--Bureau interview."

## OBSERVATION

From general appearance of communication, it would appear that the correspondent has little if any information of interest to us and might also be a mental case. However, in view of Commission's request, it is not felt we have any alternative but to handle request.

## ACTION

(1) The field has been furnished full particulars on Rankin's request and has been instructed to immediately handle and furnish the Bureau the results without delay.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

62-109060 (1 - 62-109090)

RDR:cjr  
(9)

68 JAN 23 1964

XEROX  
JAN 22 1964

JAN 22 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

2275

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

(2) The Bureau will follow developments and insure  
that Rankin is promptly advised of the results of this inquiry.

*Expedite*  
*K*  
*Jan*  
*1:18*  
*Q*  
*JH*  
*W*



FBI

Date: 1/17/64

Transmit the following in AIRTEL  
(Type in plain text or code)Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)  
FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (44-391) PASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
AFOReBuairtel 1/13/64 setting forth lead to locate  
and interview [OTTO KRUTZNER] at Las Vegas, New Mexico.Enclosed herewith for Bureau are 6 copies of a  
letterhead memorandum reflecting results of interview with  
[KRUTZNER] and his companion, [FRED CAVIGGIA] at Albuquerque, NM.Also, submitted in accordance with instructions  
set forth in reairtel are 25 copies each of 302 showing  
results of interviews with these same individuals for Dallas.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 6)  
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc 50)  
2 - Albuquerque  
1 - 89-27

SJC:les  
(7)

REC-9

63 121 100 2276  
22  
5 JAN 20 1964

C. C. Wick

Deleted Copy Sent to CHLO KRUTZNER  
by Letter 7-14-75  
Per FOIA Request

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

88 JAN 23 1964 Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Albuquerque, New Mexico  
January 17, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963

On January 15, 1964, [Otto Krutzner, 1814 3th Street] Las Vegas, New Mexico, was interviewed at Albuquerque, New Mexico. He stated he is the owner of the [Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company] at Las Vegas, New Mexico. He said that on the Sunday prior to the assassination of President Kennedy, he met his close friend, [Fred Caviggia] at Santa Rosa, New Mexico. He said that [Caviggia] is the [Pepsi-Cola Bottler] at Gallup, New Mexico. After meeting at Santa Rosa, New Mexico, they drove to Decatur, Texas, where they stayed in a motel that evening and drove to Dallas, Texas, the following morning in order to attend two conventions. He said the first convention was a convention of the [American Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages Association]. They arrived in Dallas, Texas the day before the convention convened. He said they were not very familiar with Dallas even though he has a [daughter] going to [Nursing school] there. He said he cannot recall where the convention was held, but believed it was in a place called the Convention Hall in Dallas, Texas. He and [Caviggia] stayed at the Travelodge Motel, but learned that the convention was being held clear on the other side of Dallas. They thereafter moved to the Marriott Hotel where they stayed all during the time they attended the conventions in Dallas. The first convention lasted three days and after that was over, it was immediately followed by a convention of the [Pepsi-Cola Company] which was held at the Baker Hotel in Dallas.

He said that the day of the assassination, he and [Caviggia] were having lunch at an unknown restaurant which he believed was located in the next block south from the Baker Hotel. He was just starting his salad when the waitress mentioned to them that the President had been shot. He said they were shocked and asked her what she meant and questioned her as to whether the President had been killed. She stated she did not know. Sometime later she came back and told them that the President had been killed.

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DEC 21 1964

## ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

[Krutzner] stated that they were so upset, that they could not finish their lunch and so they left. They thereafter went back to the hotel where the convention was later terminated because of the assassination. He said that everyone was dumbfounded.

[Krutzner] advised that inasmuch as the convention had been terminated, they later took a taxi back to the Marriott Hotel. The route took them in the vicinity of the point where the President had been shot and the cab driver pointed out the school book warehouse from which the President was allegedly shot. He also tried to point out the window from which he thought the shot came. [Krutzner] advised that everything was so mixed up at the time that he could not "make heads or tails out of anything that was said".

[Krutzner] volunteered that he is a rabid Republican while [Fred Caviggia] is a staunch Democrat. He stated that this is the only point on which he and [Caviggia] do not get along. He said he did not know that the President was going to be in Dallas at that time until some time during the convention prior to the President's arrival when [Caviggia] mentioned it to him. He said that they were so busy with the convention details that they did not know about the Presidential Parade. He added that they probably would have gone to the parade if they had known there was going to be one. He estimated that at the time they were having lunch in the restaurant and learned of the assassination, he and [Caviggia] were five or six blocks from the place where the President had been shot.

[Krutzner] advised that he has never made any strong statements against the President or made any statements which could be considered a threat against him. He said he never heard anyone else make similar statements in Dallas or elsewhere. He also advised he had never heard of Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack L. Ruby prior to the time they received publicity in connection with the death of President Kennedy. He said he could furnish no information whatsoever concerning them or their activities. He indicated he has no official connections in Dallas other than the fact that his [daughter] attends a [nursing school] there.

On January 15, 1964, [Mr. Fred Caviggia, 203 West Hill, Gallup, New Mexico, was also interviewed at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

## ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

He generally verified the information furnished by [Mr. Krutzner] as set forth above concerning their departure from Santa Rosa, New Mexico, en route to Dallas, Texas, in order to attend two conventions there. He stated that he and [Krutzner] do not agree politically, but advised that they were both having lunch at an unknown restaurant approximately one block south of the Baker Hotel when they learned of the President's assassination from the waitress. He said that just the two of them were having lunch and had been there approximately ten to fifteen minutes when they received the initial word of the assassination from the waitress. She told them that the President and the Governor had been shot, but did not know how bad it was. He said that a short time thereafter she told them that she had received the report that the President had been killed.

[Caviggia] said they returned to the Baker Hotel where the convention was being held and learned that the meeting was called off. They returned to the Marriott Hotel via taxi cab and the cab driver took the route which they had always taken. He stated they were passing by the warehouse from which the President had been shot and the cab driver pointed out the building to them. He said they could not get through the area inasmuch as it was all roped off and was being guarded by police officers, firemen, and other officials. He said the cab driver was pointing out what he thought was the floor and window from which the President was shot, however, there was so much confusion the cab driver was not certain of the location or events which occurred.

[Caviggia] advised that he does not recall hearing anyone make any statements which could possibly be construed as a threat against the President and specifically stated that he never heard [Otto Krutzner] make such a statement, even though they do not agree politically. He said he never heard of Jack L. Ruby or Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the time they received publicity in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy.



January 17, 1964

Airtel

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Handley  
1 - Mr. Hines  
1 - Mr. Rogge

To: SACs, Philadelphia - Enc. (3)  
Knoxville - Enc. (3)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 2277

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for receiving offices are copies of a letter from the Presidential Commission dated 1-15-64 and attached letter and envelope from G. P. Wyllie of 863 Harle Avenue, Northwest, Cleveland, Tennessee. These communications are self-explanatory.

For the assistance of Philadelphia, Army Headquarters files disclose that one Major John B. Wyllie, ASN 0946715, is assigned to Headquarters, Delaware-Eastern Pennsylvania Command at Wilmington, Delaware. He is reportedly stationed at the U. S. Army Reserve Center, 12th and Born Streets, Reading, Pennsylvania. There is no home address indicated for Major Wyllie. It is not known if this individual is identical with the Major Wyllie referred to by G. P. Wyllie.

Knoxville and Philadelphia are instructed to immediately locate and interview the indicated individuals in accordance with the request of the Presidential Commission. Philadelphia must, of course, insure that Major Wyllie is the same individual referred to by G. P. Wyllie. Full details concerning the allegations must be obtained and any additional investigation necessary to resolve this matter must be immediately handled by teletype. Results of investigation

1 - Dallas (89-43) - Enc. (3)

1 - Chicago - Enc. (3)

1 - Mobile - Enc. (3)

1 - San Antonio - Enc. (3)

RDR:mlt (20) 1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

1 - 44-24018

1 - 105-82553

1 - 88-8705

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

(SEE NOTE ON PAGES 2 AND 3.)

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to Philadelphia  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

should be furnished to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination without any delay.

Bureau records contain no information identifiable with Major John S. Wyllie; however, the following information is contained on G. P. Wyllie (Bureau file 63-7705), who is identical with the individual referred to above. The Bureau has received several prior communications from this individual starting in February, 1959, and the latest being in May of 1963. All of these communications have been highly critical of the Director and the FBI and extremely insulting in tone. You are, therefore, cautioned to be extremely circumspect in your contact with this individual.

NOTE:

In the letter to the Presidential Commission, G. P. Wyllie suggests that there is some connection between Jack Ruby and Lee Oswald occasioned by gambling operators. His letter does not contain much logic; however, he indicates his brother, Major John Wyllie, had told him that Oswald was after Governor Connally of Texas and he indicates his brother, while stationed at Fort Hood, Texas, probably learned of gambling operations and furnished this information to General Walker. Mr. Rankin desired that the Bureau conduct interviews to determine if there is any evidence to support the claims made by Wyllie, particularly the assertion that Oswald was intending to kill Governor Connally rather than the late President.

Clwin a  
Dallas  
Texas

John  
TE/US

Bureau file 63-7705 on G. P. Wyllie shows that he initially wrote to the Bureau in February, 1959, and inquired if the Director was related to former President Herbert Hoover. The letter implied that if they were related the Director received favoritism because of the relationship. This communication was answered over Miss Gandy's signature and he was advised there was no relationship. In a letter dated 6-18-62, Wyllie commented that the Director had been head of the FBI 1 1/2 years longer than the age of the Attorney General, Robert Kennedy, and stated "Too damn long in my opinion."

(Note continued from page 2.)

He stated he felt that people no longer think of the Director in regard to the FBI, but rather think of the FBI in regard to the Director and felt there should be a 16-year-limit imposed on the tenure in office by Federal executive officials. This letter was not acknowledged. He last wrote on 5-3-63 and wanted to know the Director's resident address so he could write as a private citizen. He desired to know the Director's views regarding a national police agency among other subjects. This was not acknowledged.

It is quite apparent this individual is a trouble-maker and rabble rouser and may even be suffering from a mental illness; however, in view of the request from the Presidential Commission we have no alternative but to interview him.

SECRET

Bar  
mxc  
mxc  
mxc

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN  
Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN  
General Counsel

JAN 15 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Re: Request for Bureau Interviews of  
G. P. Wyllie and Major John S. Wyllie

Enclosed you will find a copy of a letter sent to the Commission by G. P. Wyllie. As you will note, the writer of the enclosed letter makes several assertions about Oswald's motive in shooting at the late President Kennedy's limousine and implies that there was a connection between Jack Ruby and Oswald's conduct.

I would appreciate the Bureau conducting interviews of the Wyllies to determine if there is any evidence to support the claims made in the enclosed letter, particularly the assertion that Oswald was intending to kill Governor Connally rather than the late President.

Thank you for your cooperation on this matter.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

3-4 XEROX  
JAN 22 1964

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-43

ST-103

22 JAN 22 1964

EXP. PROC.



G. P. Wyllie  
863 Earle Avenue, N.W.  
Cleveland, Tennessee



Warren Commission  
National Archives Building  
Washington, D.C.

MARY STRELL  
FOUNDATION

Cleveland, Tennessee  
4 January 1964

Warren Commission  
National Archives Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

On Friday, 18 June 1954, Albert L. Patterson, Alabama Attorney General designate, was slain in Phenix City, Alabama.

Patterson was investigating illegal gambling operations in the southeast Alabama town which fattened on soldiers from nearby Fort Benning, Georgia.

Governor Gordon Persons immediately declared martial law in Phenix City, ordering the state National Guard to control the corrupt city government.

The gamblers of Texas who were being investigated by Edwin A. Walker and Governor Connally knew that to openly and obviously murder John B. Connally would spell the doom of their booming enterprises, as had been the case in Phenix City a decade ago.

First they tried to kill Walker in order to scare Connally, and failed. Then they tried to kill Connally when he was with Kennedy and make it look like a mistake; the mistake happened in reverse.

Jack Ruby, the Dallas night club operator who shot and killed Lee Oswald, was an acquainted with a Cleveland, Tennessee gambler, the late (and unlamented) "Cue" Hooper. They had met in Chicago. My brother Major John S. Wyllie, who was stationed at Fort Hood, Texas in recent years, said while on leave last month that Oswald was after Connally. Major Wyllie helped guard President Kennedy in Central America in 1963.

Major Wyllie while stationed at Fort Hood probably learned of gambling operations behind fronts, like Ruby's night club, from rank-and-file soldiers and forwarded the information to officers like Major General Walker.

~~4-7~~ XRC1  
JAN 23 1964

Respectfully,

J. P. Wyllie

January 20, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
JAN 20 4 47 PM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

With reference to the discussion had by you with J. R. Malley of this Bureau on January 17, 1964, concerning various films which are available of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, set forth herein after is a list of the films that can be shown at any time at the office of the President's Commission:

Type	Subject	Submitted by
8 millimeter color	Presidential motorcade proceeding east on Main Street, north on Houston Street and left on Elm Street, directly in front of Texas School Book Depository Building	Robert J. E. Hughes Dallas, Texas
8 and 16 millimeter color	Assassination of President (taken from President's side of vehicle)	Abraham Zapruder Dallas, Texas
8 millimeter color	Assassination of President (taken from Mrs. Kennedy's side of vehicle)	Orville O. Nix Dallas, Texas
Video Tape black and white	Oswald shooting as shown on television (can be shown only with TV Station equipment)	TV station KRLD-TV Dallas, Texas

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18 milli-  
meter black  
and white

JAN 22 1964  
JRM:mpd (8)

JAN 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Oswald shooting as shown on television (this is copy of above video tape)

TV station KRLD-TV  
Dallas, Texas

MAILED 10  
JAN 21 1964  
COMM-FBI

62-109060-2278  
Note: for list see memo 12/17/63  
Callahan to Mohr "Assassination of Pres."

JAN 22 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

<u>Type</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Submitted by</u>
16 millimeter black and white	Oswald shooting	Cameraman George Phenix TV station KRLD-TV Dallas, Texas
16 millimeter black and white	Oswald shooting	J. Jamison - station WBAP-TV, Ft. Worth, Texas

Concerning the above, it is noted the film taken by Abraham Zapruder, Dallas, Texas, was sold by Zapruder to "Life" magazine and a number of the photographs which have appeared in "Life" magazine were apparently taken from this film. Information is not available as to what use has been made of the other films listed above.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 1/20/64

FROM : A. H. Belmont

cc Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Malley  
Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
Internal Security - Russia

JACK RUBY  
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim  
CIVIL RIGHTS

Both the prosecution and the defense in the forthcoming trial of Jack Ruby for the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald have asked for FBI reports relative to the investigation of Ruby and Oswald. Properly, we have left the decision to the President's Commission, which is studying the assassination of President Kennedy, and to the Department, as to what material should be furnished the prosecution and the defense.

Assistant AG Miller has indicated no material will be given to either the prosecution or the defense relative to the investigation of Oswald. The Department is reviewing the investigative reports relative to Jack Ruby for the purpose of removing any confidential material and thereafter making these reports available to District Attorney Wade in Dallas, through US Attorney Barefoot Sanders. Wade will select material he thinks is pertinent to the defense and thereafter the Department will pass on whether this material should be made available to him for that purpose.

The Department also contemplates furnishing Ruby's defense counsel with a list of names and addresses of persons who have furnished information bearing on Ruby's mental condition. It appears that Mr. Rankin of the President's Commission is awaiting a Departmental decision before expressing the Commission's views as to what should be furnished the prosecution and the defense.

Necessarily, we have to take the position that it is a decision for the President's Commission and the Department to make as to what information we have developed goes to the prosecution and the defense. However, we have in mind that any material which is to be furnished will be from FBI reports and, consequently, the FBI will be involved in any criticism of the material itself. Bearing in mind that we have interviewed anybody and everybody who had information concerning

58 JAN 27 1964

AHB:CSH (5)

22 JAN 24 1964

Mr. Tolson

John F. Kennedy

the assassination of the President, concerning Oswald, and concerning Ruby, our reports contain a great deal of information that can be classified as rumor and gossip, and character-assassination type of information. Considerable information is from persons who are mentally disturbed. We ran out the information wherever possible to substantiate or disprove it. Nevertheless, in a great many instances the allegation will appear in one report and the investigation to prove or disprove it will appear in a later report.

If the information in these reports is misused, or comes into the hands of unauthorized persons, there is a strong possibility that there will be complaints, both on the part of persons who gave the information and persons against whom allegations were made. For example, we conducted investigation into the background of Ruth Paine and her husband, Michael Paine, in view of the close association between the Paines and the Oswalds, and reports of this investigation were furnished to the Commission. We are sending over today a 354-page report on allegations received concerning persons who made alleged threats, or had knowledge of the assassination of President Kennedy, aside and apart from any association with Oswald or Ruby. We talked to a great many "crackpots" and emotional people who made wild allegations, and the results of the interviews are in these reports.

**ACTION:**

We do not know whether the courts will abide by any decision the Presidential Commission or the Department makes as to restrictions on furnishing information to the prosecution and defense. In order to alert the Department and the President's Commission, we prepared letters under date of 1/13/64 to Assistant AG Miller of the Department, and to Lee Rankin of the President's Commission, in which we pointed out that if information in these reports is misused, or becomes a matter of public knowledge, it would reflect most unfavorably upon the Department of Justice and the President's Commission.

*We have done all we  
could. Above all, don't  
ever bring this  
back.*

1-22-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

11-22-63

DALLAS, TEXAS

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Rerep of SA Robert P. Gumberling dated 12-18-63 at  
Dallas,

As you are aware, rerep contained various allegations not specifically relating to Lee Harvey Oswald which were developed during the course of our investigation of captioned matter. The information contained in rerep has been disseminated to interested agencies, and it is pointed out some of the information contained therein is not particularly clear in that there are some apparent loose ends as well as investigation initiated without any apparent reason. While it is recognized many of these loose ends have been handled through subsequent investigation and the submission of letterhead memoranda for dissemination, it is, nevertheless, imperative the outside agencies receiving copies of rerep be furnished additional clarifying data to enable an intelligent evaluation of our report.

Dallas is instructed to thoroughly review rerep and insure all unresolved investigation is suitably clarified, including the following specific matters:

(1) Page 3. Reference is made to Joseph Noble Adams. Report does not show his interview although it is known this was accomplished by the San Antonio Office on 12-2-63.

(2) Page 24. The allegation which initiated this investigation is not shown.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
53 JAN 24 1964

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

1 - Mr. L. M. Linton (Room 651 RB)

RDR:cjr (12)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE JAN 23 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED 11

REC-41 62-109060-2279  
JAN 23 1964

Airtel to SAC, Dallas  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

(3) Pages 26 and 27. It would appear W. Glen Hardin should be given an opportunity to view Otis R. Bergstrom (Page 27) to determine if this is the same individual Hardin had referred to.

(4) Page 28. The allegation on which investigation was initiated is not shown.

(5) Page 38. A question arises as to Burtin's whereabouts on 11-22-63. If not already done, this should be handled.

(6) Page 59. The pertinence of the investigation shown on this page is not clear.

(7) Pages 62 and 63. Investigation disclosed does not appear thorough, and additional interviews desired.

(8) Page 83. Is not known if Faust has been interviewed. This should be appropriately handled.

(9) Page 85. The investigation starting on Page 85 is not clear and should be adequately clarified.

(10) Page 95. It would appear that Roger Goldsmith should be interviewed. If not already done, handle.

(11) Page 96. It would appear Hank Hankins should be interviewed. If not already done, handle.

(12) Page 103. Subsequent investigation resolving the matter relating to Jack L. Hodge should be appropriately consolidated and reported for clarity.

(13) Page 109. Investigation relating to Herbert C. Holdridge should be appropriately consolidated and reported.

(14) Page 111. Paragraph one, line eight, date has been changed to 11-22-63. Advise if this is not correct.

(15) Page 113. Allegations initiating investigation not shown.

(16) Pages 125-132. The investigation regarding Johnny Johnson appears in need of additional attention. Insure appropriate action promptly taken if not already done.

(17) Pages 133-136. Investigation regarding Edward Earl Kempe is in need of clarification. Also on Page 136, lines five and six, word was changed to "enterprise."



Airtel to SAC, Dallas

RE: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

(18) Pages 139-146. The unreported investigation of this matter should be reported.

(19) Pages 151-160. If not already done, [John E. Rowe] should be located and interviewed.

(20) Page 168. Paragraph one, line four, second word changed to "sang."

(21) Page 283. It would appear [Ernest Allen Smith] should be interviewed.

All of the above indicated investigation should be promptly handled and submitted in a report to the Bureau in suitable quantity for dissemination. Advise the Bureau when this report can be expected. In addition, all similar-type information received and not incorporated in rerep should also be assembled and submitted in the new report if completely resolved. It will be your responsibility to insure all logical investigation has been conducted. Any observations or problems which you anticipate which could conceivably delay the submission of the new report and subsequent reports, if necessary, in this matter should be brought to the attention of the Bureau.

NOTE: Rerep contains the results of investigation based on allegations made against and by numerous persons during our investigation of this matter. It is pointed out many of the complaints are by alcoholics, mental incompetents, trouble makers, and the like. Normally, many of these situations would not be fully investigated in view of the source of the original information. However, due to the importance of this particular investigation, all matters are being thoroughly run out. Copies of this report have been disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service and the President's Commission.



Mr. Kennedy

This letter may seem a  
 strange. That's because it  
 not written in someone else's  
 words, It's written in my words,  
 up until a few weeks ago I  
 thought no one did any thing  
 for nothing, what ever you got  
 you went out and got yourself,  
 Because of that attitude I brought  
 quite a bit of embarrassment to the  
 F.B.I. agent.

I worked for him nearly  
 four years at two different places  
 of employment, Because of it  
 I would like to shoulder all the  
 responsibility and get over with,  
 any punishment I may have  
 coming.

REC-41

62-157160-2280

8 JAN 22 1964

53 JAN 24 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

MARY FERRELL  
 FOUNDATION



No matter how bad or  
rough the punishment may  
be, I'll know one thing.

I'll know that I'm ahead.  
It will still be my turn to do  
something good.

I never was very devout.  
But this Sunday I'm going to  
church, I'm going forward and  
asking God to forgive for  
every thing, and then I'd like  
you to send a gent seventy-two  
a few good words saying that  
every thing is going to be alright.

Confidentially,  
[Ernest E. Bennett]





PRAY  
FOR  
PEACE



Mrs. Robert F Kennedy  
Attorney General  
Washington D. C.



FBI

Date: 1/16/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-0)

SUBJECT: *ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY*  
POSTERS INDICATING KHRUSHCHEV  
OR COMMUNIST BEHIND ASSASSINATION  
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
INFORMATION CONCERNING - INTERNAL SECURITY

Captain RICHARD WILLIAMS, Arcadia, California, Police Department, today advised that during early afternoon hours this date thin white paper posters 12" x 20" with white background and black letters thereon have been posted on windows of vacant stores and bus benches in city of Arcadia, reading as follows:

1. Wanted for Kennedy's murder - the man behind OSWALD with picture of KHRUSHCHEV.
2. Wanted for murder - all American Communists.
3. Wanted for murder - Communists killed President.

Captain WILLIAMS advises posters would have to be "steamed off" to be removed and that Police Department has no idea of person or persons responsible for putting up these posters in Arcadia and of the identity of any organization responsible, if any, is unknown.

Above for Bureau's information.

3 - Bureau  
1 - Los Angeles  
JRS:meh  
(4)

REC-23

EX-102

4 JAN 18 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

6 JAN 27 1964 Special Agent in Charge

1-21-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)  
From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 2222

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for Dallas is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated 1-17-64 and an attachment to this letter dated 1-7-64 from an unknown correspondent at 603 Moore Street, Marshall, Texas. Both the letter from the Commission and the attachment are self explanatory. You will also note the attached letter bears the notation 'Rev. V. Montgomery' which may very possibly refer to the correspondent.

Dallas is instructed to immediately endeavor to identify the correspondent to the President's Commission and interview this individual for whatever information he has pertinent to our investigation. Any additional investigation necessary to resolve this matter must be immediately handled by teletype. Results of investigation should be furnished to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination without any delay.

Enclosures (2)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - 62-109090
- 1 - 105-82555

RDR:cjr  
(11)

NOTE: See Rosen to Belmont memo, same date and caption, RDR:cjr.

J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission by letter dated 1-17-64 requested us to conduct appropriate investigation to locate and interview anonymous letterwriter at Marshall, Texas, who alleges he has some information relating to the assassination. From general appearance of communication, it would appear correspondent has little if any information of interest to us and might also be a mental case. However, in view of Commission request, it is not felt we have any alternative but to comply with Commission's request.

105-82555-55  
62-109090  
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*detached*  
*Q*  
*RR*  
*RR*  
*RR*

Tele. Room  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELE. UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN  
General Counsel

JAN 17 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed you will find a letter dated January 7, 1964, which was forwarded to the Chief Justice who in turn has referred it to the Commission.

Inasmuch as in the letter the writer claims to possess special information with respect to the assassination of President Kennedy, I am forwarding the letter to you for appropriate investigation including--if you agree--Bureau interview.

While the letter is unsigned, the heading contains what appears to be the name "Montgomery", and the address appears plainly both on the letter and on the envelope in which it was mailed to the Chief Justice.

Thank you for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.

22 JAN 23 1964

JAN 23 1964

JAN 20 1964

2282

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

11/7/64

[603 Moore St]

[Marshall] Jesus  
[F. J. Montgomery]  
Chief Justice Earl Warren.

Dear Sir for two months

I have been trying to contact some  
one about the death of our late presid.

I am trying one more to get thru to  
you time is passing and you need  
to know about all I have to tell you  
so please have some one to contact

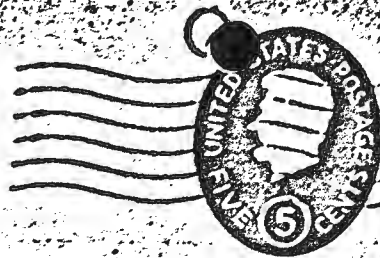
me this is W. trist I mean ~~fridrich~~  
this is my 4 letter plus a phone  
call to the president at his L. B. R.

You could at least advise me by  
telegram or special Del. I cannot  
give this information to just any  
one other wise I would go to the

police here but I am afraid it would  
not be wise if you cannot contact me  
to come to me here please send me a  
pass and I will come to you. I need to  
see you



603 Moore St  
Marshall Tex



Attn: Chief Justice Earl Warren  
Urgent

In the Capital of the  
Washington D. C. White House.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO :  
FROM : *John F. Kennedy*

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/21/64

SAC, ATLANTA (89-46)

SUBJECT:

FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT JOHN KENNEDY  
November 25, 1963

*(Memorandum of President John F. Kennedy)*

Re Atlanta teletype to Director and SAC, Oklahoma City, 11/25/63, and Oklahoma City letter to Director, 12/11/63  
62-109060-799

Referenced Oklahoma City letter enclosed LHM with reference to investigation conducted at Edmond, Oklahoma with respect to the interview of DAVID ACTON NASH

As the Bureau is aware, [a telephone operator] in Atlanta overheard a portion of a telephone call made by CHARLES DAVID WRIGHT at Atlanta to NASH in Edmond, Oklahoma, during which some comments were made regarding the funeral of PRESIDENT KENNEDY the following day.

Oklahoma City completely discounted any question of the loyalty of either WRIGHT or NASH. For this reason, additional inquiry in this matter was not conducted by the Atlanta Division, and LHM are not being submitted as it does not appear that dissemination of this information would serve any purpose.

*This is right*

EX-114

REC-46

JAN 27 1964

2283

② - Bureau  
1 - Atlanta  
HLL:cjh

68 FEB 3 1964

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. unrecorded after 2283

PAGE NO. 1-3

NO. OF PAGES 3

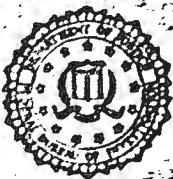
SECTION NO.

41

OST/U.S. Air Force

REFERRAL





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
January 13, 1964

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

On January 4, 1964, William James Lowery, Jr., an individual who was a member of and active in the Communist Party (CP) on a local and state basis from September 23, 1945, to September 23, 1963, and who has testified for the government before the Subversive Activities Control Board, advised the Dallas Office of the FBI he had been contacted that date by Earl Lively, Jr., of Dallas, Texas, who is reportedly writing an anti-communist book which will stress the Fair Play for Cuba Committee connections of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Lively showed Lowery a letter from Herbert Philbrick, former CP member in the East who has also testified on behalf of the government concerning communist activities. Lively indicated to Lowery that Philbrick would be in Dallas soon and wanted to meet Lowery. Lively wanted assistance from Lowery in writing this book. He stated that Dr. Robert Morris, former counsel to the Senate Internal Security Committee under Senator McCarthy, was assisting him, and [redacted] of the Dallas Police Department was also assisting him and was going to try to get any information he could that the FBI turned over to the Dallas Police Department in connection with the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case.

[A characterization of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is attached.]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



### FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SENTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 30, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "Ted" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

January 21, 1964

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

1-Belmont 1-Branigan  
1-Rosen 1-Lenihan  
1-Sullivan  
1-Malley

62-109060-

TO SAC DALLAS

PERSONAL ATTENTION

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82533)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REDLAI RTTEL JANUARY THIRTEEN LAST REPORTING DATA FROM  
WILLIAM JAMES LOWERY, JR. YOU SHOULD PERSONALLY IMMEDIATELY  
CONTACT THE HEAD OF THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT (DPD) AND  
DISCUSS WITH HIM THE INFORMATION FURNISHED YOUR OFFICE BY WILLIAM  
JAMES LOWERY, JR. YOU SHOULD IMPRESS UPON THE HEAD OF THE DPD  
THE UNDESIRABILITY OF [REDACTED] OF HIS DEPARTMENT BEING  
INVOLVED IN SUCH A SCHEME AS ALLEGED BY MR. LOWERY. IN  
ADDITION, YOU SHOULD REQUEST THE HEAD OF THE DPD TO DETERMINE  
IF [REDACTED] IS INVOLVED IN A SCHEME TO FURNISH FBI DATA TO  
EARL LIVELY, JR., AS ALLEGED BY LOWERY. HANDLE IMMEDIATELY  
AND BUTEL RESULTS OF YOUR CONTACT WITH THE HEAD OF THE DPD.

REL:HC/CCM  
(9)

1- 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, same caption, dated  
1/17/64, REL:hc.

JAN 30 1964

REPLICATED  
MESSAGE T

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

JAN 22 1964

Mr. Joe H. Tonahill  
Tonahill Building  
Jasper, Texas

Dear Mr. Tonahill:

I have your letter of January 9th requesting "the reports, minutes and all evidence of the Commission created by Executive Order 11130 dated November 29, 1963, created by President Lyndon B. Johnson to report upon the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, and the shooting of his assailant, Lee Harvey Oswald," and stating your reasons for desiring the same.

This is to advise you that the President's Commission is not a prosecuting agency, and up to the present time has before it for consideration, evaluation and eventually a report to the President, only summaries and copies of working papers of other federal, state and local agencies. These documents, because of lack of time, have not been evaluated, and no conclusions have been reached concerning them. The originals are in the agencies from which they were received, and any relationship between them and the case of your client must be established with those agencies.

This Commission in no way changes or limits the powers and responsibilities of any law enforcement agency in performing its duties incident to the prosecution or defense of criminal cases.

After discussion of your request with the Commission, I am authorized to advise you that it is not within the province of the Commission to respond favorably to your request.

Sincerely,

1-2-109060

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

cc: FBI ✓

RECORDED

ENCLOSURE

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN BIERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

JAN 22 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have your letters of January 10th, 14th and 15th concerning the request of District Attorney Wade of Dallas County, Texas, and Mr. Joe Tonahill and his associates in the defense of Jack L. Ruby for release to them for their respective uses of information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the subsequent killing of Lee H. Oswald, his alleged assassin. The same request has been made to the Commission through me by Mr. Tonahill. For your information, I am enclosing a copy of my letter to him.

The Commission, of course, is not a prosecuting agency. It is not the custodian of any originals. The copies of documents in its possession have come to it through the cooperation of the various federal, state and local agencies as authorized by Executive Order 11130. It considers itself only as a trustee of this information for the specific purposes enumerated in that Executive Order by the President.

While the work of the Commission would be greatly handicapped if the information contained in the summaries and work reports submitted to it by the agencies should become common knowledge before its work is completed, it does not have the authority nor the desire to limit the normal powers or responsibilities of any agency of government federal, state or local, in relation to the prosecution or defense of any criminal case.

162-107060  
NOT RECORDED  
139 JAN 29 1964

JAN 29 1964

79 EXP PROC  
JAN 30 1964  
JAN 22 1964



The Commission has, therefore, authorized me to advise you and the other federal agencies that it will not respond favorably to such requests, and that it will not urge you or them to make any deviation from your own judgment of what is required of your agency by law.

Sincerely,



J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

1-23-64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: SAC, KNOXVILLE (89-27)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) — 2284

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
TWENTYTWO, ONE NINE SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JANUARY SEVENTEEN AND KNOXVILLE AIRTEL  
JANUARY TWENTYONE LAST.

KNOXVILLE LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM COMPLETELY UNSATISFACTORY  
AND SUBMISSION OF NEW ACCEPTABLE LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM REQUIRED.  
LARRY HOOPER SHOULD BE LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED AND RESULTS  
INCLUDED IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM. AMONG ERRORS GOVERNOR  
CONNALLY MISSPELLED, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REFERRED TO AS  
QUOTE WARREN COMMISSION UNQUOTE, UNNECESSARY USE OF QUOTE  
THAT UNQUOTE THROUGHOUT, REFERENCE TO GEORGE WYLLIE AS  
QUOTE PAT UNQUOTE. FIRST TWO PARAGRAPHS SHOULD BE REWORDED  
ALONG LINES OF MR. RANKIN'S REQUEST. AGENT AND SUPERVISOR  
RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMISSION OF LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SHOULD BE  
SCORED WITH ERROR AND EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN IN THE  
FUTURE IN PREPARING ITEMS FOR DISSEMINATION.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:sda  
(5)

(See note page 2)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 23 1964

TELETYPE

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

79 JAN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

TELETYPE TO SA KNOXVILLE  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

ABOVE MUST BE HANDLED IMMEDIATELY AND LETTERHEAD  
MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED TODAY. ADVISE ONLY IF THIS CANNOT  
BE COMPLIED WITH. DALLAS BEING ADVISED BY MAIL.

NOTE:

See Rosen to Belmont memo 1-17-64, RDR:mlt as well as  
Bureau airtel to PH and KX 1-17-64 captioned as above.

Teletype being used as this matter formerly on  
"special list" and is based on request of President's  
Commission to interview G. P. and Major John S. Wyllie  
regarding allegations relating to assassination of President  
Kennedy. Knoxville in LHM aside from errors cited, raises  
question with regard to Larry Hooper who is believed to be  
the origin for the allegation that a Cleveland, Tennessee,  
gambler "Cue" Hooper, met Jack Ruby at Chicago or New York.  
It appears necessary Hooper be interviewed in order to  
logically resolve allegation. Errors being scored against  
responsible personnel for errors and this matter will  
continue to receive close attention to answer Mr. Rankin's  
request.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 23 1964

TELETYPE

FBI

Date: 1/21/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (89-27) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Bureau airtel to Philadelphia, 1/17/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and four copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination, setting forth results of interview of GEORGE PATRICK WYLLIE at Cleveland, Tennessee, and of interview of WYLLIE's sister-in-law, RUTH WYLLIE.

There are enclosed for Dallas and Philadelphia one copy each of this letterhead memorandum.

It is noted, during the course of interview of GEORGE PATRICK WYLLIE, aka Pat Wyllie, that he appeared tense and nervous and slurred in his speech and that he was tightly gripping the back of his chair while interviewed. He tended to answer questions in monosyllables and to try to disassociate himself from his letter to the Warren Commission as much as possible.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 1)
- 2 - Philadelphia (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Knoxville

FWM/pap  
(8)

ENCLOSURE  
JAN 20 1964

1-23-64 DR/WDN  
REC-23  
62-109060-2284

JAN 22 1964

E. C. Wick

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

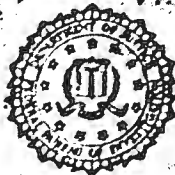
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Knoxville, Tennessee

January 21, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Boyle 1936

GEORGE PATRICK WYLLIE, 863 Harlee Avenue, Cleveland, Tennessee, on January 4, 1964, directed a letter to the Warren Commission, Washington, D. C. in which he alleged that Texas gamblers were being investigated by General EDWIN A. WALKER and Governor CONLEY and that they knew that they could not murder CONLEY because this would mean an end to their gambling enterprises in Texas. WYLLIE wrote that the Texas gamblers first tried to kill WALKER in order to frighten Governor CONLEY and failed and then tried to kill CONLEY when he was with President KENNEDY and make it look like a mistake but the mistake "happened in reverse".

WYLLIE further alleged that JACK RUBY was acquainted with a deceased Cleveland, Tennessee gambler named "CUE" HOOPER and that they had met in Chicago. He further alleged that his brother, Major JOHN S. WYLLIE, had stated while on leave at Cleveland, Tennessee last month that LEE OSWALD was after Governor CONLEY.

GEORGE PATRICK WYLLIE, also known as Pat Wyllie, was interviewed at his home at 863 Harlee Avenue, Cleveland, Tennessee, on January 21, 1964. WYLLIE advised that the information in his letter to the Warren Commission concerning investigation of gamblers in Texas by EDWIN WALKER and Governor CONLEY was based purely on his reasoning which told him that since both Governor CONLEY and General WALKER had been shot at by snipers that both must have been investigating gamblers in Texas. He stated that it was his reasoning alone which told him that gamblers had attempted to kill WALKER in order to frighten CONLEY and that the sniper who killed President KENNEDY had actually been trying to kill Governor CONLEY. He stated that he had no information concerning the

COPIES DESTROYED

86 DEC 21 1972

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

assassination of President KENNEDY, and that he had no information concerning JACK RUBY and LEE OSWALD except that he had understood from his sister-in-law, RUTH WYLLIE, a waitress at the local country club, that JACK RUBY had been acquainted with "CUE" HOOPER, a Cleveland, Tennessee gambler who had been killed by his own son approximately three years ago.

WYLLIE advised that he was not employed, that he had had no gainful employment and that he was engaged at the present time in completing his education along scientific lines.

*Gerye* CLEMENT A. WYLLIE, 863 Harlee Avenue, father of TELL  
WYLLIE advised that his son had been engaged for a considerable time in writing letters to Washington, but that he did not know what the text of these letters was.

RUTH WYLLIE, 1923 Harlee Avenue, Cleveland, Tenn  
advised that she worked ~~at~~ evenings at the Cleveland, Tennessee Country Club as a waitress, at the bar and that on the evening when the shooting of LEE OSWALD by JACK RUBY appeared on television at the bar, a young man by the name of LARRY HOOPER, who was no relation to "CUE" HOOPER, stated that he understood that at one time "CUE" HOOPER had met JACK RUBY at Chicago or New York. Mrs. WYLLIE advised that her brother-in-law is 27 years old, that he does not work but simply lays around home all the time and that he subscribes to numerous drawing courses and draws pictures at home all day. She stated that her brother-in-law could not have any information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY and she stated that she was sure that LARRY HOOPER had no information of value in the matter.

*Paul Hooper, 11/21/63*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 1/22/64

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, Miami (89-35)(P)

RE:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEX.  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Philip J. Jolin  
65-0-7813  
unable to identify  
AK

Enclosed is the original and 5 copies of a letterhead memo enclosing photocopies of the front and back of a postcard, the text of which is self-explanatory.

One copy of the letterhead memo is being disseminated locally to U. S. Secret Service.

One copy is also furnished the Dallas Office.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 12)(AM)  
1 - Dallas (89-35)(Encls. 2)(Info)  
1 - Miami  
FPG:msb  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

1cc 89-35-101  
Rm. 5718  
JAN 27 1964

100-5718  
100-5718

Received by Sec  
K. R. / wj  
1/22/64  
112

62-109060-2285

12 JAN 23 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Miami, Florida  
January 22, 1964

Re: Philip Jolin

396 NW Opilata Blvd

Attached are photocopies front and back of a postcard concerning Philip Jolin. The text of the message on the card is self-explanatory. *North Miami, Fla.*

No investigation has been conducted by this Bureau of the above matter and none is contemplated.

Property of FBI - This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Enclosure

- 1\* -

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DEC 21 1972



ENCLOSURE

COPIES DESTROYED  
3 DEC 21 1972

77

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 12 1964	
- MIAMI	

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

MIAMI BEACH  
JAN 10 1964  
4 50 PM

3915 Biscayne Blvd  
Miami FL

FB - J - Bureau

14-00000

Just want to report a  
miserable guy who took  
from this, took back out the  
Pres. Kennedy & his gf = 1  
what happens to him  
that wrapped around his  
name is Philip - go LIII it  
B90N Woper Lake Blvd N.M.  
nu. 1-8276

He's drinking no  
exhibits to have such  
filthy comm. myristic  
mind - He's dangerous  
type -

Appreciate you  
looking into this  
& speak what others  
wouldn't say -  
Py - Stander

Thankful to you

FBI

REC-23

Date:

1/22/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

MISC - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, dated 1/16/64, enclosing copies of a letter dated 12/10/63, directed to the President's Commission, from MARSHALL W. MALONE, San Diego, California, and a letter dated 1/15/64 from J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel, President's Commission, to the Director. Mr. RANKIN requested interview of Reverend WILLIAM H. DICKERSON, JR., residence, Dallas, Texas.

On 1/21/64, Mrs. WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR., not DICKERSON, 3932 Purdue, Dallas, Texas, telephone EM 1-0549, advised that her husband, Reverend WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR. is currently out of the city and not expected to return until 1/27/64.

It was explained to Mrs. DICKINSON the nature of the contact, and she advised that her husband did not attend the dinner party two nights before the President's visit to Dallas, Texas, at which it was alleged a young couple stated that they, "hated the President of the United States and that they would not care one bit if somebody took a pot shot at him". She said her husband received this

3-Bureau

2-Dallas

VH:mja (5)

JAN 23 3 12 PM '64 EX-114

REC-23

JAN 23 1964

Approved: 1-31-64

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge



DL 89-43

information from another individual, whom he did not identify to her.

Mrs. DICKINSON stated she would have her husband contact the Dallas FBI Office upon his return on 1/27/64.

Dallas will, on 1/27/64, contact Reverend WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR., at 3932 Purdue, ascertain the identity of the individual who told him of the statement made by the couple at the dinner party, and thereafter interview these individuals regarding this statement.



January 17, 1964

BY LIAISON

REC-78

62 109060-2287

EX-102

Honorable James J. Rowley  
Chief  
U. S. Secret Service  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Jim:

There is enclosed one copy of the Visual  
Aids Brochure of "The Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy and the Killing of Lee H. Oswald,"  
which you requested for your official use from Inspector  
Leo J. Gauthier.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

LIG:AOB

on 51

JAN 24 1964

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JAN 24 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

JAN 17 2 53 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

RECEIVED  
FBI  
JAN 22 1964

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 1-16-64

FROM : L. J. Gauthier *LJG*SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
AND THE KILLING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
VISUAL AIDS

Messrs. James J. Rowley, Chief, U. S. Secret Service, and John E. Campion, Aide to the Assistant Chief for Security, visited the FBI on 1-13-64 for the purpose of viewing the reenactment of the happenings surrounding the captioned events using the visual aids prepared by the FBI to demonstrate specific situations.

They were most impressed with the hour and one-half briefing, both remarking that they now have a much clearer conception of the physical makeup of each site. Chief Rowley stated that these exhibits would be extremely valuable to those Secret Service agents who made up the motorcade personnel to testify before the President's Commission in the event they were subpoenaed. He would very much appreciate receiving a copy of the visual aids brochure which describes the exhibits.

The Director has approved furnishing 28 copies of this brochure to the President's Commission. There appears to be no reason why this information cannot be made available to the Secret Service for their official use, other than the fact that the Director may wish to first consider furnishing copies to the President and/or the Attorney General.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Director approve furnishing a copy of the brochure to Chief Rowley, U. S. Secret Service, for his official use.

LJG:jlk (8)

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

JAN 20 1964

REC-18

62-109060-62287

JAN 21 1964

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malley \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

UNRECORDED COPY

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

"There should be an investigation of the list of Anti-Castro Cuban Exiles in Houston in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy."

Lehr.

210

Hand

*Lucas*

REV. BU. OF INV.

... and the ...

JAN 20 1964

WILLIAM W. W. W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REC-18

2288

11 JAN 22 1964

11/2

ENCLOSURE

EX-162  
ENCLOSURE  
58 JAN 27 1964



debe averiguarse, relacion cubanos anticastristas exiliados. Houston  
asesinato President Kennedy.





Procurador General, Robert Kennedy.  
WASHINGTON,  
Estados Unidos de Norteamer

CORREO AEREO • VIA AIR MAIL

From  
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Deputy Attorney General.....	
Solicitor General .....	
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Legal Counsel.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights .....	
Administrative Assistant Attorney General.....	
Director, FBI.....	2
Director, Bureau of Prisons.....	
Director, Office of Alien Property.....	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization...	
Pardon Attorney .....	
Parole Board .....	
Board of Immigration Appeals .....	
Special Assistant for Public Information .....	
Records Administration Office .....	1

For the attention of

*Courtney Evans*

REMARKS:

FBI

Date: 1/21/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, OMAHA (89-20) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,  
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
~~ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER~~  
~~-(OO: DALLAS)-~~

Re El Paso airtel 1/14/64.

JACK HADNETT MILLER, inmate, Mental Health Institute, 1200 E. Washington Street, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, advised 1/20/64 that in the latter part of 1959, while he was in the U.S. Army at Fort Hood, Texas, he went on leave to Dallas, Texas. He stated he was interested in the 1960 Presidential campaign and favored JOHN F. KENNEDY and LYNDON B. JOHNSON. He wrote KENNEDY's name on a piece of paper and pinned it to his coat for lack of a campaign button. He entered a bar, name and address unrecalled, and drank a few beers. He walked over to a table where four men in their thirties were seated and engaged them in conversation concerning the upcoming election.

MILLER told them he was interested in "that young senator from New England" to become the new President and one or more of the four men answered him by stating "if he's that young bastard I think you mean, we'll kill him and you too." They then told him to get out of the bar.

MILLER continued and said that as soon as he left the bar he heard a shot and thought it might have been the four men trying to kill him. He ran behind a lamp post but did not see anything out of the ordinary. He said he then walked down the street, encountered a man, and queried him about his knowledge of communists in the area of the bar.

3 - Bureau  
 2 - Dallas

1 - El Paso  
 1 - Omaha

FJC:asm (7)

Approved: *anlet OM*

Special Agent in Charge

RDR:jjs 1-23-64

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

JAN 23 1964

EX-102 REC-18

62-109060-2289



ON 89-20

MILLER then acquired a pair of sunglasses and a hat and went back to the same bar an hour later. This time he walked slowly past where the four men were sitting and heard them talking. He said he thought they used the word "assassinate" or "assassination" and felt they meant they were going to assassinate KENNEDY. MILLER said he had never seen the four men before or since that time. One of the men was wearing a suit, one a sport coat, one a sport shirt with his jacket over his chair, and the other was wearing a car coat. He never saw them standing up.

MILLER said he is originally from Dallas, Texas, but was born on 11/19/34 in Hardy, Arkansas. He said he was honorably discharged from the Army in March, 1959. He said he is divorced from his wife, DOROTHY, who now lives somewhere in El Paso, Texas. His mother, BERT A. MILLER, Muscatine, Iowa, has committed him to various mental institutions for his "nervousness." MILLER blames the shock treatments he has received at the Mental Health Institute for his "memory loss" as to the name and place of the bar the above occurred. He said, however, he believes he could recognize the four men if he saw them again.

Staff Psychiatrist advised 1/20/64 MILLER was admitted to the Institute on 1/3/64 as a State Case on the recommendation of his mother who is a registered nurse. [redacted] said he is a [Schizophrenic, paranoid type] which manifests itself in ideas of grandiosity and disconnected thought association. It also is exemplified in the fact he feels persecuted by his mother.

[redacted] stated he has stopped three letters by MILLER in being mailed. One was addressed to someone in Phoenix, Arizona, and the other two to El Paso. All three, according to [redacted] dealt with an incident in a Dallas bar where MILLER got the impression some men were planning to assassinate President KENNEDY.

During the interview of MILLER it was very difficult to keep him on the subject. He was vague in answering specific questions and continually rambled on to other subjects. Each time he could not answer a question, he blamed the shock treatments for his not remembering.

In view of the above, no further investigation being conducted by Omaha.



1/23/64

Airtel

EX-102

To: SAC, Omaha (89-20)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) -2289

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Re Omaha airtel 1/21/64.

Omaha instructed to insure results of investigation relating to [Jack Hadnett Miller] incorporated in appropriate insert for transmittal to Dallas for inclusion in subsequent reports in this matter.

For your further information and guidance, the Bureau has received requests from the President's Commission for investigation of matters very similar to that reported in reairtel. In the future, matters of this nature should be incorporated in a form suitable for dissemination.

- 1 - Dallas (89-43)
- 1 - El Paso

RDR:jgs

(6)

NOTE:

[Miller] an apparent mental case, furnished nonspecific information which cannot be substantiated through investigation. However, similar information has been received and reported and subsequently turned over to the President's Commission. It is very possible [Miller] may write to the Commission in the future resulting in a request for Bureau investigation. Therefore, it is felt this information should be appropriately recorded and subsequently reported by Dallas the office of origin.

MAILED 5  
JAN 23 1964  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JAN 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 1-14-64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Rerep SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 12-18-63 at  
Dallas:

The Bureau is requested to make the following  
corrections on page 271 of rerep:

Paragraph 2, line 7, "November 23, 1963" should be  
"November 20, 1963"

Paragraph 3, line, "all" should be "one".

Dallas copies being corrected.

3 - Bureau  
1 - Dallas (89-43)

RPQ:mvs  
(4)

NOT RECORDED

10 JAN 15 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

4 JAN 27 1964

FBI

Date: 1/17/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISC - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel, 1/16/64; and Dallas airtel  
to Bureau, 1/14/64, furnishing corrections to Dallas  
report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 12/18/63.

The second correction in re Dallas airtel,  
indicated for page 271, is to change the word "all"  
in paragraph 3, line 1, on page 271, to read "on".  
Dallas copies have been corrected.

3-Bureau  
2-Dallas  
RPG:mja  
(5)

CC - Wick

62-109060-1  
1 JAN 20 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge



THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. <sup>THIS</sup> Unrecorded after 2289

PAGE NO. ALL

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

41

OST/Air Force

REFERRAL



1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Rogge

January 21, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Transmitted herewith are two copies of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated December 18, 1963, at Dallas, captioned, "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas." This report contains the results of investigation relative to allegations against persons other than Lee Harvey Oswald following the assassination of the President and sets forth remarks allegedly made by various persons relative to their feelings concerning President Kennedy, other officials, and for the policies of the administration.

In a number of instances the investigation in this report is incomplete in that the particular allegation has not been fully resolved. In each instance additional investigation has been instituted to fully resolve the matter. An example of such an instance occurs on page three of this report wherein one Bill Baker alleged that an acquaintance of his, Joseph Noble Adams, had made various statements indicating the White Citizens Council was responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy and they were also going to take care of the Attorney General. He further stated this group was composed of mistreated servicemen of which he and Oswald were also members.

Adams was subsequently located at the city jail in Austin, Texas, and upon interview admitted he was a chronic alcoholic, had been addicted since 1958, and was a current member of Alcoholics Anonymous. Adams was questioned concerning the statements attributed to him. He indicated that due to his extremely intoxicated condition, it is quite possible he made the statements attributed to him but he had very little recollection of what did occur. The full results of the additional investigation will be incorporated in a subsequent report.

62-109090

JRM:mpd

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Linton

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JAN 21 2 01 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

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REC 27

23 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Reports will continue to be submitted following on any instances wherein the investigation conducted has not been completely set out. Information is being received from various individuals throughout the country which is being appropriately looked into and such additional instances will be submitted to the Commission in report form.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (2)



JFK  
Assassination  
62-109060  
Section 42

copy

MARK F. FARELL  
FOUNDATION

2



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 23 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI KNOXVLE

11-23 PM URGENT 1-23-64 CLH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM KNOXVILLE 89-27 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
TWENTYTWO, ONE NINE SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBUTEL JAN. TWENTYTHREE INSTANT TWELVE FOURTEEN A.M.

NOT POSSIBLE TO SUBMIT REVISED LETTERHEAD MEMO TODAY IN VIEW  
OF DIFFICULTY IN LOCATING LARRY HOOPER AND HIS FATHER AND ONE  
OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO ALSO BECAME NECESSARY TO INTERVIEW.

REVISED LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED JAN. TWENTYFOUR NEXT.

END

HOLD

58 JAN 27 1964

EX-114

REC-50

62-109060-2291

B JAN 24 1964

cc - Mr Sullivan



FBI

Date: 1/14/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
AFO

OO: DALLAS

Enclosed to the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum setting out letter from A. GEORGE SCHINDLER dated 12/29/63, furnished by the Texas Department of Public Safety. Two copies of the letterhead memorandum are enclosed for Dallas, Los Angeles, and WFO. One copy has been furnished U. S. Secret Service, San Antonio.

With reference to A. GEORGE SCHINDLER, writer of the letter, the Bureau is referred to San Antonio letter to the Bureau, 11/10/54, entitled A. GEORGE SCHINDLER, INFORMATION CONCERNING, and to Bureau letter to the Attorney General dated 11/10/54, which states, in part:

"For your further information, correspondent is probably identical with one ALBERT GEORGE SCHINDLER who is well known to the FBI and to Army authorities as a chronic originator of unfounded complaints. He has described himself on various occasions in the past as being one of our confidential informants and has been known

3 Bureau (Encs. 8) *1 cc - RDR*  
2 Dallas (Encs. 2) *1 cc - RDR*  
2 Los Angeles (Encs. 2) *1 cc - RDR*  
2 WFO (Encs. 2)  
2 SA  
JBJ/eks

ENCLOSURE

8 JAN 16 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

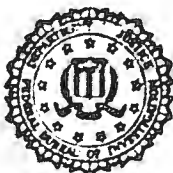
JAN 23 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-2292

SA 89-67

to contact various of our field offices stating that he has done special work for FBI officials. These allegations are absolutely without foundation."

It is suggested that no investigation be conducted on the basis of information furnished by SCHINDLER.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

January 14, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

By letter dated January 6, 1964, Mr. O. N. HUMPHREYS, JR., Agent in Charge, Intelligence Section, Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas, forwarded a carbon copy of an eight-page letter dated December 29, 1963, from A. GEORGE SCHINDLER. It had no addressee. It was received January 2, 1964, by the Department of Public Safety. The envelope bore the return address "From Special Investigator A. GEO. SCHINDLER, Home Address 93 N. Meridith Ave, Pasadena, Calif., Enroute thru Tuscon, Arizona to Wash. D. C. thru El Paso, Austin. 29/Dec. 763." It was addressed to "Colonel HOMER P. GARRISON, Dept. of Public Safety, For Governor CONALLY of Texas, Austin, Texas." The envelope also bore the words "Most Urgent Classification" and "Air Mail, Urgent, Collect Balance Postage at other End." It indicated that twenty-four cents postage due had been paid.

The first page of the letter was on the reverse side of a calendar for July 1964. The second page was on the reverse side of a calendar for October 1963. Page 5 was on the reverse side of an envelope from Los Angeles County Bar Association, 625 Security Building, 510 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, to Mr. ALBERT G.

COPIES DESTROYED

36 DEC 21 1972

## ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

SCHINDLER, 93 North Meridith Avenue, Pasadena, California, postmarked July 9, 1963. Page 6 was on the reverse side of an envelope from Department of Welfare, 260 West 30th Street, New York, New York, to Mrs. A. SCHINDLER, 93 North Meredith Avenue, Pasadena, California, postmarked October 11, 1963. Page 7 was on the reverse side of an envelope from American Civil Liberties Union for Southern California, 2323 West Fifth Street, Room 202, Los Angeles, California, to A. SCHINDLER, 93 North Meridith Avenue, Pasadena, California, postmarked October 10, 1963.

The letter was partly handwritten, partly hand-printed, and is illegible in places. It is reproduced as follows:

"29 December 1963

"Signed by  
A GEORGE SCHINDLER  
Mrs. A. G. SCHINDLER

"Mailed from Tuscon, Arizona.  
While enroute to Wash. D. C.  
to appear before Chief Justice  
WARREN's commission investigating  
the death of President KENNEDY.  
Mailed by A. G. SCHINDLER of  
93 N. Meridith Ave, Pasadena,  
California.

"This communication is committed in quadriplicate form. This original copy is being sent directly to the Presidents Office as it involves statements pertaining to information belonging to that office and relative to facts concerning the late President KENNEDY and his demise. This Information, which in fact is a criminal investigation and in accordance with the legal Statutes, must when signed be treated as such, and the contents diligently investigated and the legal demand under the law for the arrest and holding without bail, pending Grand Jury Action, and stated charges that cannot be by passed but in accordance with the law, be the basis for trial and that all accessory before and after the fact to the heinous crimes alleged, be also held for trial and Grand Jury Action in accordance with Procedure established by Law. This includes,



## ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

"Private Citizens, Public Servants and Non Citizens involved in these allegations by a Citizen and Registered Voter of the City of Pasadena, County of Los Angeles, State of California, United States of America.

"It is demanded under the law that immediate protection be furnished Mr and Mrs A. G. SCHINDLER and daughter who have been threatened with death, and whom have been subjected to go through the ordeal of some Fourteen Attempts on their lives and who have had to flee their home at 93 N. Meridith Ave to avoid a second kidnapping of their young daughter. The husband, an independent (illegible) had appealed to the Local Office of the Los Angeles Federal Bureau of Investigation for protection after revealing information of a coming attempt on the Life of President KENNEDY and a Chief Executive of a Southern State, this a very short time before the assassination. The essence was that a well organized plan to assassinate the President, Vice President, the two following successors. The accidental way it was found out, and the way it was found out that Mr SCHINDLER found out, is fantastic in itself. Appealing to Police, Federal authorities and trying to break through the red tape was to no avail, So Mr SCHINDLER set out with his family to try to reach the President before the attempt. He had had to make someone listen and to save his family's lives. He got as far as Phoenix in the mad dash to Dallas, there a car bearing tag 300 Ariz, a Newsman's car shouted to him as he came into Phoenix. He shouted 'Did you hear about KENNEDY. I said No, He said, He's shot, I said Where, He said in Dallas, then pulled away, I told my wife to get his tag no. He had a gray car license No 300 Arizona. A radio box on the rear seat. Must have been a Newsman. it was around noon or a little later. We turned the radio on, rode around several hours trying to decide what to do, we knew we could not return, it would be sure death, as soon as it was know we were back in Pasadena, We had made a

## ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

"complaint to the California Bureau of Investigation six months ago, they sent it to the Pasadena Police Dept. My daughter came over and said the Police would be over to scare us, for writing the letter as it was late according to the Police, however I always blvd Policemen and the Detective who came over shook hands and asked who was the Policeman named in the letter. We told him and he said that if my daughter PATRICIA ANN came over again to call the City Police right away. We could not because she had threatened to kill her sister if we talked, as she had gone to the Child's School we could not take a chance, so she was free to involve Policemen so they could not act, like the ex-Chief of Police of Pasadena and some of his men and some of the Arcadia and Monrovia men. We had complained about her husband sabotaging 8 of our cars in such a way as to cause accidents in dangerous places. Our luck held, the sabotage was revealed in time. We then complained of the kidnapping of our youngest daughter, our Eldest daughter our Daughter in Law, two were assaulted and raped the little one we recovered in time. Over a period of 5 years One Girl held Captive, one for five years one for six months, yet when the Pasadena Police Chief was appealed to, He said, don't send me any more letters, I got a nice term. This man complained about laughed and continued to burglarize, run stuff in the Community, the FBI was to busy during Bank Robbers (100 in Los Angeles County in 63) to protect the City. I tried every agency I knew. When I saw it was no avail I wrote three letters telling exactly what I had found out. One was to GEORGE C. WALLACE, Montgomery, Alabama, it told of the plot to kill KENNEDY, the other two to two Senators, in Case I didn't make it. This can be verified. I demand the arrest of LUMEN J. GRACIOLETT, JR. and PATRICIA ANN GRACIOLETT, JR. of 125 S Mayflower Ave Monrovia, Calif. on our charge of fourteen attempts jointly to murder us, a separate charge of attempt to murder their

## ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

"children (date or record, admittance to Los Angeles Gen Hospital. and knowledge of a treasonable crime, a capital crime and the charge of kidnapping and conspiracy. The defendant in this four count (illegible) is a Mulatto, born in New York of Puerto Rican, Negro, Creole, French, Spanish, Boronian Haiti, Extraction, a Nationalist. Puerto Rican who has been distributing propaganda against our Gov't and President and who boasted in advance of the exact date of Pres. KENNEDY's demise.

"therefore the (blank space) made not only for the arrest and trial by Jury of one LUMEN JOSEPH GRACIOLETT, JR. of 125 S Mayflower Ave Monrovia. California but the suspension from office of

"JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

WILLIAM SCR. (illegible)

The three Air Force Officers who covered up GRACIOLETT's Criminal Activities and Federal Crimes, State Crimes and treason Activities

CLARENCE B. MORRIS, Ex Chief of Police, Pasadena (who after the fact, were accessories of the many associates who planned and ex (illegible) the heinous deed against the Chief Executive of the United States and it Peeble

"It is further charged the Woman, PATRICIA GRACIOLETT is a willing accomplice of LUMEN JOSEPH GRACIOLETT and has assisted him and his associates to further their activities and that LUMEN JOSEPH GRACIOLETT JR. made the statement it was PATRICIA GRACIOLETT that put all her children in the Hospital at one time in one attempt, and it was further stated by PATRICIA ANN GRACIOLETT that she was going to do away with all her children this statement less than 45 days ago. Formerly they lived in the Puerto Rican District of New York then in Los Angeles, Both boasting the Air Force had taught them to sabotage and the man while working at MacKenzie Sta in Pasadena has sabotaged hundred of cars, his wife stated he

## ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

"Buglaryied the place in addition 5 times until fired. Now he works at a Place called the N. M. Petroleum Co in Arcadia, Calif. where as a Garage Helper he has become associated with those who seek to destroy our country, with the aim in mind of a free Puerto Rico as He says. His Statements were (illegible) out information in The Army Dept. Dept of Int Files or (illegible) Puerto Rican named TORRES and the (illegible) .....(not shown on carbon copy) Truman."

The letter also contained what appears to be part of a letter to someone else and is quoted as follows:

"...him blind and parylised and took him home to die.

"I nearly died last New Years Eve from an acute Heart Attack. It had finally reached the Stage where terrific pains were occurring due to Blood Circulation being retarded. It would have been better if it had been the End for me but I guess I was spared to save my family a little longer.

"I thank you for the use of your 29 Ford in 1936 while you went to Florida (with the (illegible)). I never asked any help from you before this request for the 187 and I am sorry it was when your circumstances were down I worked hard to pay all my Bills last month. The 1200 I earned working 12 to 14 hours a day Painting was hard, broken down, 500, 300, 125, 125, 75. We were just about even and now this. And believe it of now I have a 100. deposit on lights with the City and they have shut the current water and waste removal off. Because we did not pay last months light bill on Date 59.60) This City is strict. Well It don matter now.

"Your letter helped, it brought back memories of us SCHINDLERS as a family. I hadn't seen anyone since before Mother died in 1956. What terrible curse has fastened itself on the SCHINDLER.



## ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

"I will leave few friends, so if anyone mentions me as a friend they will not be authentic unless they are Senator DICK B. RUSSELL

Senator HERMAN E. TALMADGE

Senator LONG of Louisiana.

"The first two were associated with me in Politics.

"The second and third Got BILLY out of the Monroe. La., School for Boys.

"I have served Patriotic People in the South as Deputy Director of the Southern Security Index.

There was no compensation for this work, I just believed in the Principles and the fact this (illegible) saved Our People in the South.

HERMAN TALMADGE was my (illegible) the symbol is ♡ ♡

On November 3, 1954, Mr. N. K. DIXON, Security Officer, Internal Security Section, Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas, made available an envelope addressed to "Texas Rangers, Intelligence Division, Austin, Texas," with the return address of A. GEORGE SCHINDLER, Special Investigator, 18 Haigh Avenue, Schnectady, New York, October 29, 1954, which contained a letter addressed to Mr. HERBERT BROWNELL (U. S. Attorney General). Mr. DIXON advised that he had a record on one A. GEORGE SCHINDLER and that he had received considerable "crank-type letters" from him. Mr. DIXON stated that, in his first correspondence with SCHINDLER, SCHINDLER represented himself as a Captain of the Mississippi Highway Patrol and inquiry revealed that SCHINDLER was not a Captain in the Mississippi Highway Patrol. Mr. DIXON also advised that he received a letter from the New York State Troopers, Executive Division of State Police, Albany, New York, April 27, 1953, that the Governor of New York and the Superintendent of State Police have received "crank" letters from SCHINDLER and that SCHINDLER is a mental case.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

REC-20

January 20, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed for your information is a communication prepared by our San Antonio Office dated January 14, 1964, concerning A. George Schindler.

As you will note, the information furnished by Schindler is non-specific in nature. He has been characterized by two state agencies as a "crank", and by one of them as a "mental case." In view of the indication in his letter he considered appearing before the President's Commission, I am furnishing this communication.

For your additional information, this Bureau has had prior dealings with one Albert George Schindler who is probably identical with the Schindler referred to in the enclosed communication. Albert George Schindler is known as an originator of unfounded complaints.

Copies of this communication have been disseminated to the Headquarters of the U. S. Secret Service in Washington as well as to its local San Antonio Office.

RY COURIER SVC.

63 JAN 22

COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

62-109060  
REC'D

Enclosure

RDR:vhm

55 JAN 27 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

JAN 20 2 06 PM '64

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Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:**

San Antonio by airtel dated 1/14/64 enclosed a seven-page letterhead memorandum relating to information furnished by Schindler which had been furnished to San Antonio by the Texas Department of Public Safety. The Bureau has previously received communications from Schindler and he was characterized as a chronic originator of unfounded complaints. He has described himself on various occasions as being one of our confidential informants and has contacted several of our field offices stating he was doing special work for FBI officials. Of course these allegations are completely unfounded. In view of the reported statement in this letter that Schindler was, during the latter part of December, 1963, en route to Washington, D. C., to appear before the President's Commission, it is felt Mr. Rankin should be advised of this individual.

62-109060-2293 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING  
SERIALIZATION.

# inq.

11-6-64

me



January 20, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with your conversation with J. R. Malley of this Bureau on January 17, 1964, the scale models prepared by this Bureau relating to the site of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, and the Dallas, Texas, police department garage were delivered to the Veterans of Foreign Wars Building and have been set up in the Assembly Room on the first floor.

The scale models show in minute detail pertinent physical features of each site, including miniature reproductions of vehicles. It is believed these three-dimensional exhibits will assist eyewitnesses in clearly demonstrating their recollections of events occurring at the time of the shooting, thus making it possible for those who have not visited these sites to gain a full and clear understanding of the happenings surrounding each event.

Mr. Wade Holland, Superintendent of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Building, has advised that the Assembly Room will be kept locked and, in accordance with your request, he has been requested to make available to your office a key for this room. He has also been advised that you do not desire anyone to have access to the room without written authorization from your office. While these arrangements have been made with Mr. Holland in accordance with your request, it is suggested that it would be well for you also to discuss this matter with Mr. Holland in order that there can be no possible misunderstanding on his part relative to your desires for the safekeeping of these exhibits.

Tele. Room  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

JRM:mpd (7)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JAN 24 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM

JAN 20 3 41 PM '64

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Honorable J. Lee Rankin

In the event you desire explanations of any kind regarding these exhibits, Mr. Leo Gauthier, under whose direction these exhibits were prepared, will be available to discuss any questions you may have concerning these exhibits in detail.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

UNITED STATES GOV

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: January 22, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM  
CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

On January 7, 1964, a confidential informant of the Atlanta Office furnished a copy of a 33 1/3 rpm phonograph record which was issued by the Defense Legion of Registered Americans (DLRA), Incorporated, which is also known as the Christian Voters and Buyers League. The DLRA was organized in Atlanta in 1962 for the purpose of opposing Communism, Marxism, Mongrelism, Nihilism, etc. The Christian Voters and Buyers League was established within the DLRA to distribute anti-Jewish and anti-Negro phonograph records and literature.

The record, which was received on January 7, 1964, was narrated by Herbert Wallace Butterworth, a former radio announcer who is executive secretary of the DLRA. The DLRA has been explained by Butterworth, who was in 1962 public relations director of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, as being a front organization of the United Klans. James Venable, Legal Counsel for United Klans, is President of the DLRA.

The record as narrated by Butterworth is a long, rambling, incoherent dissertation on the assassination of President Kennedy and surrounding events. It is, of course, extremely anti-Jewish and anti-Negro and through distortion and speculation with complete disregard for true facts, it attempts to show that the "Communist-Jewish conspiracy" was responsible for the assassination and subsequent events.

In the narration Butterworth makes several references to the FBI: (1) that Oswald was caught by the FBI only a few days before President Kennedy's arrival (in Dallas) distributing Castro literature in New Orleans; (2) that the FBI knew he (Oswald) was in Dallas yet never put a single man to trail him as a source of danger; (3) that in spite of what traitor editors across the country write--like Ralph McGill and Eugene Patterson of the Atlanta papers--or the FBI, Lee Oswald did not assassinate President Kennedy and whoever believes he did is a fool.....

Enclosure

JWE/ras

(6)

NOT RECORDED

199 JAN 24 1964

22 JAN 24 1964

SIX

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-109060

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.

(4) that Italians are unanimous in their belief that no expert can fire three shots with a telescopic sight in anywhere near five seconds as claimed by the Dallas Police and the FBI; and (5) that there are too many circumstances between Oswald and Ruby for it to be pure coincidence and nobody knows that better than the Dallas Police and the FBI.

The above statements concerning the FBI with the possible exception of number 2 are completely without foundation in fact as established by the investigation and are typical of the highly critical and vitriolic remarks made by Butterworth concerning the President's Commission, Congress, the Supreme Court, the U. S. Government and every other decent organization and public official mentioned by him in an effort to distort the facts to propagandize his extreme rightist's views.

Statement number 2 is partially true in that the FBI did know that Oswald was in Dallas, however, use of this statement in the DLRA context with their allegation of our not putting a single man to trail Oswald as a source of danger distorts the truth to create a warped impression as there was no information available to the Bureau which would indicate that Oswald was a source of danger as an assassin.

#### ACTION

In view of the fact that the record deals with the assassination of President Kennedy, a transcript of the record is being forwarded to the President's Commission along with a brief description of the DLRA and Butterworth's connection with the organization. Mr. Rankin is being advised that the "Partusian" as mentioned on page 9 of the transcript, probably refers to Abraham Zapruder, the amateur photographer who took 8 mm. color motion pictures of the assassination.

*4-11-68*  
*RJM*  
*CP*  
*V. K. McC*



SAC, Los Angeles

1/22/64

Director, FBI

KARL ZERK—  
3703 MONON STREET,  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
CRIMINAL SECTION - GENERAL  
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Enclosed for Los Angeles and Dallas are copies of five items received by the Bureau through liaison. The enclosed items are self-explanatory.

It does not appear Zerk has any information of value relating to the assassination of President Kennedy other than his own opinion. However, the general tone of his communication is insulting and prejudicial to us. As of this time no request for investigation of this matter has been received from the President's Commission. No information identifiable with Zerk could be located in Bureau files.

Los Angeles instructed to initiate logical background investigation on Zerk, including indices and regular record checks. The results of this investigation should be promptly submitted to the Bureau. Zerk should not be interviewed concerning this matter, nor should a neighborhood investigation be undertaken.

Enclosures (5)

1 - Dallas (Enc. 5) ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. O. H. Bartlett  
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad

① - Bufile 62-109060 ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
1 - Bufile 62-109090 PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

RDB/kat  
(12)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

See note page two.

162-109060

NOT RECORDED

199 JAN 23 1964

5 9 JAN 29 1964

109199-1

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Letter to SAC, Los Angeles  
RE: KARL ZERK

NOTE:

On 1/16/64 U.S. Secret Service furnished our Liaison representative with a letter dated 12/29/63 from Zerk, of Los Angeles, to the President's Commission. Among items enclosed with Zerk's letter was a copy of the cover from the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit," and newspaper photos relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. It is not known how Secret Service came into possession of this information.

Zerk in his letter claims the Director's book has been for years "the bible of right wing extremists." He claims President Kennedy was assassinated to punish him for "deviating from the precepts of this bible." Zerk also alleges evidence collected during the assassination was "pre-arranged" or "frame" Lee Harvey Oswald, and that Oswald's "pre-trial execution" with an altered "low power .38" bullet constituted a "lynching of an innocent man for an imputed crime." Zerk concluded his letter with other insulting and uncomplimentary remarks concerning the Director's book.

Since we have not received a request as yet from the President's Commission to investigate this "crack pot" it is quite apparent the Commission does not attach much significance to Zerk's ramblings and obvious distortions of the true facts concerning the assassination. It would appear Zerk may be experiencing some mental distress and may be in need of psychiatric help. However, since we know nothing about him and in view of his insulting and belligerent attitude, it is felt we should develop some background information on him for possible future action.

Karl Zerk

3703 Monon Street, Los Angeles 27, California

December 29, 1963

The Hon. J. Lee Rankin  
Special Counsel to the Special Presidential  
Commission  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Permit me to point out that Mr. Hoover's book "Masters of Deceit" has been, for years, the bible of right wing extremists in Texas. When President Kennedy signed the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty he became the "traitor" and the "enemy" in the eyes of these hate groups.

John F. Kennedy's assassination was plotted with two objectives in mind. To punish the President and his followers for deviating from the precepts of this bible and to, grossly, discredit liberal thought in America. The plot and the "evidence" were pre-arranged in such a way so as to "frame" the leftist personality of Lee Harvey Oswald. His pre-trial execution with an altered low power .38 cal. bullet which did not emerge from Oswald's slender body, constituted the traditional lynching of an innocent man for an imputed crime.

Loyalty to the Southern cause, fraternal police solidarity and understanding considerations for national unity have set in motion a nationwide desire to, fraudulently, exploit this incident as justification for the symbolism of the bloodstain on the cover of Mr. Hoover's book. Pressures are being exerted upon the Special Presidential Commission to let a lie triumph over truth.

Yours very truly,

62-109060  
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

SANTA BARBARA, Dec. 27 (AP)—Chief Justice Earl Warren was hanged in effigy Wednesday at a downtown intersection, authorities reported today.

They said they did not know who was responsible. The life-size hanging and a 10-foot sign were burned on a flagpole.

Sheriff's deputies said the sign read:

"Earl Warren, chairman, head of Oswald White Wash Committee, is being hung the day to the life."

Unsubstantiated rumors that Warren was anti-Christ in the "Front" and the Sheriff's County and the County Jail are being investigated.

The chief justice is head of a special committee appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson to investigate the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and the murder of his accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

UNDER THE EAGLE OF THE UNITED STATES  
VOL XCIII SAT, DEC. 28, 1963 NO. 27

Please note the wording of the sign. Streicher's Nazi publication "Der Stürmer" used the identical language when the press expressed doubts as to the guilt of Marinus van der Lubbe.

62-107160-  
ENCLOSURE  
ENCLOSURE



1000 7-10

3775

1000 7-10

TO: the Hon. J. Lee Rankin  
Special Counsel to the Special President  
United States Supreme Court

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

What the communist  
bosses are doing  
now to bring America  
to its knees

# MASTERS OF DECEIT

J. EDGAR HOOVER  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Part I

WHO IS YOUR  
ENEMY?

62-109000  
PRESIDENT KENNEDY SIGNS TEST BAN TREATY  
ENCLOSURE proof of the new spirit.

OSWALD & WIFE IN MINSK

OSWALD PROGENY

...that the shooting of Oswald did not happen at the spur of the moment became obvious when it was learned that the .38 cal. bullet, fired at point blank into the slender body of Oswald, did not emerge and that none of the many law men, surrounding the prisoner, was killed or injured. Only by altering the powder content of standard .38 cal. ammunition can such a low power effect be achieved. Only an expert can prepare a bullet for such a delicate task. All this should indicate that the execution of Lee Harvey Oswald was carefully planned. ("Don't get nervous, Jack! Aim to the right of the law man's light suit.")

62-109060  
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 1/23/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

A I R M A I L

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-0)

DON B. REYNOLDS  
 INFORMATION REGARDING CASE  
 INVOLVING ASSASSINATION OF  
 PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

ReButelcall 1/23/64.

Efforts made this date to contact DON B. REYNOLDS, Silver Spring, Maryland, insurance agent, to arrange for interview. Inquiry his office, room 306, Citizens Building and Loan Association Building, Silver Spring, determined from secretary he was not in office and not expected in. Secretary was advised it was urgent FBI contact REYNOLDS today on matter not related to ROBERT G. BAKER case. Secretary stated she expected REYNOLDS to call after lunch. She advised at approximately one hour later that REYNOLDS had not called and that she was closing the office for the day. She suggested REYNOLDS' attorney, JAMES F. FITZGERALD, might know of REYNOLDS' whereabouts.

Inquiry at REYNOLDS' residence, 13122 Venetian Road, Silver Spring, determined from maid, REYNOLDS left house at 9:30 a.m. today and not returned or called. Message left for REYNOLDS to call WFO.

Office of FITZGERALD advised he was in trial in Upper Marlboro, Maryland, not expected back in town until Friday morning.

At 3:40 p.m., FITZGERALD's law partner, DAVID L. RITTER, JR., telephonically contacted the WFO and advised he spoke with FITZGERALD who said he was involved in court trial which would last through Friday and FITZGERALD was cancelling the 2:00 p.m. appointment to interview REYNOLDS on Friday, 1/24/64. (Appointment

4 - Bureau  
 2 - WFO  
 (1 - 58-852)

PKB:mee

(6)

C. Wick  
 Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

REC-41

62-109060-2295

22 JAN 27 1964

9 JAN 29 1964



WFO 62-0

originally set up to interview REYNOLDS in [BAKER] case.) It was impressed upon RITTER that it was imperative FBI contact REYNOLDS as soon as possible regarding a matter not related to [BAKER] case. RITTER promised to have either FITZGERALD or REYNOLDS, which ever he could first locate, contact the WFO.

Neither FITZGERALD nor REYNOLDS contacted WFO. At 6:50 p.m., RITTER was contacted at his residence. He stated he had been in touch with FITZGERALD, that FITZGERALD had completed his trial in Upper Marlboro and the appointment for 2 p.m., 1/24/64, for the FBI to interview REYNOLDS would be kept. (REYNOLDS has been interviewed previously in the presence of FITZGERALD.)

Extra copy being furnished the Bureau for [BAKER] case. Bufile [58-3520] if deemed desirable.

WFO will continue efforts to contact REYNOLDS; in the event he cannot be contacted instant date, he will be questioned regarding captioned matter during interview 2 p.m., 1/24/64. Bureau will be promptly advised of interview results.

January 23, 1964

Mr. Gazzotto Amedeo  
Convitto Filippini  
Vicenza, Italy

Dear Mr. Amedeo:

I have received your letter of January 11, 1964, in which you advise of your desire to become a member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Your interest in writing as you did and your kind expression of Holiday greetings are most appreciated. For your information, I am enclosing a pamphlet entitled "Facts About a Career in the FBI." As you will note therein, applicants for employment with us must be citizens of the United States. Should you meet this requirement at a later date, it is suggested that you again contact us.

Sincerely yours,

67-

JAD

(7)

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

162-109060-  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 29 1964

Enclosure

- 1 - Legat, Rome (Enclosure) (Personal Attention)  
You are instructed to elicit any information from correspondent relative to his knowledge of the assassination of President Kennedy, and submit results in form suitable for dissemination.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

1 - Mr. R. D. Rogge (Enclosure)

① 62-109060

(Assassination of President Kennedy)

NOTE: Above instructions given Legat, Rome per SA Supervisor R. D. Rogge, General Investigative Division, who is handling the assassination of President Kennedy.

DUPLICATE YELLOW

79 JAN 30 1964

SAC, Salt Lake City (100-9800)

1-27-64

Director, FBI (62-109060)

1 - Mr. F. D. Thompson  
1 - Mr. Rosack

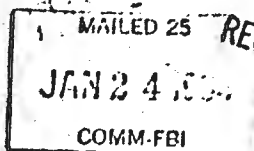
**CHURCH OF THE FIRSTBORN  
OF THE FULLNESS OF TIMES,  
INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(INTERNAL SECURITY)**

Reference is made to your prior communications regarding this matter and, particularly, your airtel dated 12-18-63.

*See 3 Kennedy*

You should at this time contact United States Secret Service, Salt Lake City, Utah, to determine whether that Service has completed its investigation regarding captioned group. In the event the investigation is completed, you should attempt to obtain a copy of the investigative report. This report should be carefully reviewed by your office and all pertinent information contained therein submitted to the Bureau along with your recommendations regarding an investigation in accordance with provisions contained in Section 87 E of the Manual of Instructions. In the event you determine this matter does not fall under provisions of Section 87 E of the Manual of Instructions, but does fall under provisions of another substantive violation in which the Bureau has an interest, you should so advise the Bureau utilizing appropriate substantive caption.

No additional action should be taken by you at this time.



REC-41

62-109060-2296

19 JAN 27 1964

TPR:rbm:mjh  
(5)

**NOTE:** Information was received indicating that captioned group is believed to have been responsible for President Kennedy's death and has as one of its aims the assassination of top Government officials, as well as top officials of the Mormon Church. This group is described as an apostate group which

FERRELL

(Note continued page 2)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

9 JAN 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Letter to Salt Lake City  
RE: CHURCH OF THE FIRSTBORN  
OF THE FULLNESS OF TIMES  
62-109060

NOTE (CONTINUED):

is separated from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon). Headquarters are located in El Paso, Texas. Secret Service has initiated an investigation of the group and it is felt that we should obtain the results of their investigation before initiating an investigation by the Bureau.



PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN  
Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN  
General Counsel

JAN 17 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In response to your letters dated January 13, 1964, I wish to acknowledge receipt of the following documents:

1. Fourteen (14) sets number 20 through 33 of the initial report of the FBI in five volumes;
2. Copies 13 through 40 of a supplemental report to the FBI report entitled "Investigation of Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963";
3. 28 copies of a supplemental report dated January 13, 1964 to the report entitled "Investigation of Killing of Lee Harvey Oswald, Dallas, Texas, November 24, 1963"; and
4. Two copies of each of 111 additional reports on which the supplemental report dated January 13, 1964 on the Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy is based.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

REC-18

22 JAN 27 1964

XEROX

JAN 27 1964

53 JAN 28 1964

EXP. PROC.

JAN 20 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 21 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI PHOENIX

5-45 PM MST URGENT 1-21-64 RTB

TO DIRECTOR (65-61922)

FROM PHOENIX (62-1064) 2-P

NORMAN <sup>P.</sup> MICHAUD, THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT DASH  
MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, COCONINO COUNTY SO, FLAGSTAFF,  
ARIZONA, RECEIVED CALL ON NIGHT OF JANUARY TWENTY LAST FROM  
AGENT WILLIAM B. PAYNE, PROTECTIVE RESEARCH SECTION, THE  
WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D.C., WHO ADVISED THAT JUST A  
FEW MINUTES PRIOR TO THIS CALL HE, ON DUTY AT THE WHITE  
HOUSE, HAD RECEIVED LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALL FROM PERSON  
GIVING NAME OF KING DAVID ULREY OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA, CALLING  
FROM A PAY TELEPHONE IN KANAB, UTAH, NUMBER SIX FOUR FOUR DASH  
NINE TWO NINE FOUR. ULREY ADMITTED HE WAS A FORMER MENTAL  
PATIENT IN INSTITUTION AT CAMARILLO, CALIFORNIA, THEIR  
NUMBER C DASH SEVEN SEVEN SIX TWO.

ULREY TOLD PAYNE THAT HE HAD A PART IN THE MURDER OF  
PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND THAT HE HAD FIRED AT AND MISSED THE  
GOVERNOR OF TEXAS ON FEBRUARY FIFTH, YEAR NOT GIVEN.

ULREY TOLD PAYNE HE HAD RECENTLY SOLD SOME CATTLE AND HAD  
PURCHASED A RIFLE WITH A SCOPE AND THAT HE WAS GOING TO SHOOT  
END PAGE ONE

22 JAN 27 1964

162-109060  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JAN 27 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PAGE TWO

PRESIDENT JOHNSON IN THE NEAR FUTURE. HE TOLD PAYNE HE WAS ALSO GOING TO KILL HIS NEIGHBOR QUOTE BUD UNQUOTE MICHAUD AS MICHAUD HAS BEEN CAUSING HIM TROUBLE, IS TRYING TO HAVE HIM COMMITTED BACK TO A MENTAL INSTITUTION, AND BECAUSE MICHAUD KNOWS TOO MUCH.

THIS INFORMATION WAS FURNISHED BY DEPUTY SHERIFF ON DUTY TO SHERIFF RICHARDSON AT FLAGSTAFF, WHO IMMEDIATELY CALLED THE DEPUTY IN FREDONIA TO HAVE THIS MATTER CHECKED.

DEPUTY SHERIFF DICK LEWIS CALLED SHERIFF RICHARDSON LATE ON NIGHT OF JANUARY TWENTY LAST AND ADVISED HE HAD DETERMINED THAT ULREY WAS AT HIS HOME ON EVENING AND HAD NO TELEPHONE. FURTHER, THAT NORMAN P. MICHAUD AND HIS MOTHER EVA CRAMM WERE IN KANAB, UTAH, DURING THE EVENING OF JANUARY TWENTY LAST, AND HE BELIEVES MICHAUD RESPONSIBLE FOR TELEPHONE CALL.

SECRET SERVICE AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA, ADVISED AND IS HANDLING INVESTIGATION. SECRET SERVICE AGENT JOHN A. WALTERS FURNISHED WITH INFORMATION FROM PHOENIX FILE RE MICHAUD THIS DATE.

END

WA WS

FBI WASH DC

1-24-64

Airtel

62-109060

To: SAC, Phoenix (62-1064)

From: Director, FBI (65-61922)

NORMAN S. MICHAUD  
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT -  
MISCELLANEOUS

RePXTel 1-21-64, 2 p.m., copy of which is furnished for the information of Dallas.

In view of Bureau's responsibility for investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy (Bufile 62-109060; Dallas, office of origin, DLfile 89-43) and the alleged statement regarding complicity on the part of "King David Ulrey" in this crime, Phoenix is instructed to incorporate this information in a letterhead memorandum for dissemination. Copies should be furnished to the Bureau, Dallas and Secret Service locally.

This letterhead memorandum should also include appropriate background data on Michaud, particularly that information showing the periods he has spent in mental institutions and other similar-type information which would give a good indication of his reliability.

1 - Dallas (Enclosure)

1 - Mr. O. H. Bartlett

① - 62-109060 (Assassination of President John F. Kennedy)

RDR:cjr  
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

DUPLICATE YELLOW

207

5 JUN 30 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN



**NOTE:**

Phoenix in retel states that the USSS in Washington received a long-distance call on the evening of 1-20-64, allegedly from "King David Ulrey" of Fredonia, Arizona, who was calling from Kanab, Utah. At this time "Ulrey" admitted he was a former mental patient and that he had a part in the murder of President Kennedy and had previously shot at and missed the Governor of Texas. "Ulrey" indicated he had recently purchased a rifle with a scope and was going to shoot President Johnson in the near future.

Investigation by USSS and local authorities indicates call not made by "Ulrey" but by subject Michaud who is known to have been in Kanab, Utah, on 1-20-64. Phoenix indicated USSS is handling investigation of this matter.

Bufile 65-61922 discloses considerable prior dealings with Michaud who has been committed on numerous occasions to both state and Federal mental institutions. In 1943, he was discharged from the Army due to a highly nervous disorder. In 1953, he made false charges against the SAC of Salt Lake City. In 1947, Michaud was charged with sodomy but was not prosecuted as the complainant declined to testify. In 1958, he was arrested on a b&i-check charge. In 1960, he filed a sodomy charge against the Kane County, Utah, Assessor. This charge was false and a complaint of perjury was filed against him; however, he pleaded insanity. In 1961, he was arrested on a charge of drunk, obscene language and vulgarity and again placed in a mental institution.

The last contact we had with Michaud was when the Phoenix Office advised on 1-6-64 that a Phoenix Agent had been subpoenaed to appear before the Arizona Bar Association Committee which was to hold hearings concerning allegations made by Michaud against a superior court judge and county attorney indicating that Michaud's rights were not being protected. Subsequently, Michaud withdrew his complaints and the hearings were canceled. It is quite apparent from the above this man is "trouble." Although he had made allegations concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and it is possible he may, at some future date, write to the President's Commission, it is still felt we should limit our contact with him to those occasions of absolute necessity only. Therefore, it is not recommended that he be interviewed in this matter but that the results of inquiries to date be incorporated in a LHM for possible future dissemination. Should the President's Commission request Bureau investigation regarding any allegations of Michaud, we will handle the request at that time.

FBI

Date: 1/21/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (62-3072) (C)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

*Assassination of  
President J.F.K.*

Re Newark airtel dated 1/18/64.

Dr. [REDACTED] Neuro-Psychiatrist, New Jersey Reformatory, Bordentown, New Jersey, advised SA DANIEL E. BRANDT on 1/21/64 that he had examined [REDACTED] on a number of occasions while [REDACTED] was confined in the reformatory.

He stated [REDACTED] was discharged from the U. S. Navy on 2/23/56 as being "unfit for service" and his condition was diagnosed as "schizophrenic reaction simple type." [REDACTED] said [REDACTED] was received at Bordentown on 3/24/61 and through tests it was determined that he was of average mentality but had a convulsive disorder which he described as "chronic brain syndrome associated with convulsive disorder epilepsy grand mal" and described his personality trait disturbance as a "passive aggressive personality."

He stated [REDACTED] has a superior mental level and was a "sophisticated manipulator" who was emotionally disturbed but was not psychic. He said [REDACTED] used his superior mental level to tell fanciful stories to impress his fellow inmates who were of a lower mental level.

[REDACTED] advised that in view of his knowledge of [REDACTED] mental condition he would be of the opinion that the story furnished by [REDACTED] as set forth in referenced Newark

3 - Bureau  
1 - Newark

DEB:tmh

(4)

*Out to NK  
1-29-64  
202/1-44  
112*

REC-18

090602298

JAN 22 1964

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

*CRIM. RESEARCH*

C.C. Wick

62-3072

airtel was a figment of [REDACTED] overactive imagination.

[REDACTED] was interviewed on 1/21/64 and advised he and [REDACTED] had close daily contact for a six-month period until [REDACTED] release. He denied all knowledge of the assassination of President KENNEDY other than what he saw on television after the assassination took place and denied telling anyone that the assassination was going to take place. [REDACTED] said there were many rumors in the reformatory after the assassination to the effect that there would be future attempts on President JOHNSON's life and recalled talking to [REDACTED] about the elaborate security precaution taken when President JOHNSON visited the United Nations in New York.

[REDACTED] admitted telling [REDACTED] about the alleged discovery of a cache of weapons in East Haven, Connecticut, but denied being a member of the COMMUNIST PARTY and denied the rest of the story as set forth in referenced Newark airtel.

All information has been furnished to [ALBERT ELIAS, Superintendent] of the Bordentown Reformatory, and the results of [REDACTED] interview will be furnished to Secret Service locally.

No further investigation being conducted by Newark.

1/29/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Newark (62-3072)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060-2278) <sup>REC-56</sup>

**INFORMATION CONCERNING.**

Re Newark airtels 1/18 & 21/64 relating to information furnished by [redacted] concerning [redacted]

While it is quite apparent both individuals are in need of psychiatric help, it is nevertheless possible that they could communicate at a later date with the President's Commission. Therefore, you are instructed to promptly prepare an appropriate letterhead memorandum for dissemination. You should insure that allegations relating to the assassination of President Kennedy, as well as specific statements regarding the mental stability of both men, is incorporated. Copies of this letterhead memorandum should be furnished to the Bureau, Dallas, the office of origin in the assassination of President Kennedy investigation, as well as Secret Service locally.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR/kat *kat*  
(5)

See note on page 2.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAILED 11

JAN 29 1964

COMM-FBI

907  
JAN 31 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐



Airtel To SAC, NK

RE: [REDACTED]

On 1/18/64 [REDACTED] reported to our NK Office that while incarcerated in the Bordentown, New Jersey, reformatory, he met [REDACTED] and that one week prior to the Assassination of President Kennedy, [REDACTED] predicted that he was going to be shot. According to [REDACTED] made numerous other predictions regarding attempts on President Johnson's life, subversive activities, etc. The Bureau has previously received unfounded allegations from [REDACTED] and medical evidence is available indicating that both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are definitely in need of psychiatric help. While we would normally not take any further action on these individuals, it is felt that they may possibly communicate with the President's Commission resulting in a request for Bureau investigation. In view of this possibility, it is felt we are now in a position to be prepared for such a request, and therefore a letterhead memorandum is being requested.

REC- 56

January 27, 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

JAN 27 11 25 AM '64

Miss Kitty O'Laughlin  
15 Marion Street  
Holbrook, Massachusetts

*Assassination of  
President John F. Kennedy*

Dear Miss O'Laughlin:

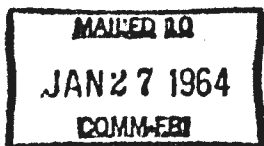
Your letter of January 17th has been received, and  
I want to thank you for writing to me in connection with your project.

Our report concerning the assassination of President  
Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald has been forwarded  
to the Presidential Commission. This Commission will determine  
any future dissemination of our report.

Perhaps you will want to contact your local newspapers  
for whatever material they might be able to furnish.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



*Handwritten signature*

*Handwritten initials*

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

CJJ:dll

(3)

*Handwritten initials*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

79 JAN 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

15 Marion Street  
Hollbrook, Mass  
January 17th

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I would like to thank you for the material you sent me last year about the F. B. I. for my Problems of Democracy Term Paper. I am no longer in School, but I would like your help once more.

On November 22nd, 1963, our beloved President, John F. Kennedy was killed in Dallas, Texas. Agents made investigations and found the murderer. I am making a note-book-scrap-book on the life and death of John F. Kennedy. I would appreciate it terribly if you would send me as much material on the events in Dallas on November 22, 23, 24, and 25 if you can. Also, any material you have about Mr. Kennedy concerning any part of his life time.

I would be grateful for anything and everything, News bulletins, reports, pictures, telegrams, announcements, memos, letters, or any material concerning Mr. Kennedy. Also, material on how the F. B. I. handled this case; information L. H. Oswald and Jack Ruby. Any information at all concerning Mr. Kennedy!

I do so want to make a good note-book-scrap-book, but I have so little material. I would appreciate any help you can give me. Thank you again for helping me last year. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

EX-115

Kitty O'Loughlin

REC-55

22 JAN 28 1964

2299

1 TC 1/20/64  
O.L. 1/22/64  
CJS 1/22/64

15 Marion Street  
Hillsdale, N.J.  
January 17th

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.  
Dear Mr. Hoover,

I would like to thank you for the material you sent me last year about the F.B.I. for my Problems of Democracy Term Paper. I am no longer in school, but I would like your help once more.

On November 22nd, 1963, our beloved President, John F. Kennedy was killed in Dallas, Texas. Agents made investigations and found the murderer. I am making a note-book - scrap-book on the life and death of John F. Kennedy. I would appreciate it terribly if you would send me as much material on the events in Dallas on November 22, 23,

TC 1/22/64  
1/22/64  
1/22/64  
C53:121  
24, and 25<sup>th</sup>. Also, any material you have about Mr. Kennedy concerning any part of his life. <sup>CORRESPONDENCE</sup>  
I would be grateful for anything and everything. Yours



clippings, reports, pictures, telegrams,  
communications, memos, letters, or  
any material concerning Mr.  
Kennedy. Also, material on how  
the F.B.I. handled this case;  
information of H. Oswald and Jack  
Ruby. Any information at all  
concerning Mr. Kennedy!

I do so want to make a good  
note-book scrap-book, but I have  
so little material. I would  
appreciate any help you can  
give me. Thank you again for  
helping me last year. Thank you.  
Sincerely yours,  
Kitty O'Rourke.

ELL

REC-55

62-109060-2300

January 27, 1964

Miss Jan Pflieger  
Route 3  
Muncy, Pennsylvania

Jan. Lynn Pflieger

Baptist 1950

Dear Jan Pflieger:

Your letter of January 18th, with enclosure,  
has been received.

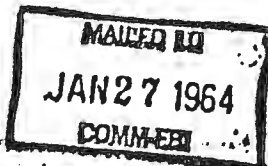
Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson,  
our report concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and  
the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald has been forwarded to the  
Presidential Commission. We have not made the report public  
inasmuch as this Commission has been charged with the  
responsibility to study all available information and make a  
finding in these matters. Any public dissemination of our report  
therefore, will rest with the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Enclosure was envelope utilized in reply.

CJJ:plr  
(3)



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JAN 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
JAN 27 2 08 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
JAN 27 3 55 PM '64

per  
and co. 1/28/64

DRS

V.C.S.

CD  
per/gem

January 18, 1964  
R.D.#3  
Muncy, Penna.

Dear Sir;

I am thirteen years of age. I attend the Muncy High School and am in the eighth Grade. This year, I am going to do a Report on "Psychoanalysis of an Assassin" for my required science project. This report will try to prove that the assassination of President Kennedy could have been prevented if Oswald had had psychiatric help and security during childhood and later years.

To complete this project, I need more information than I have obtained from newspapers and magazines. I cannot wait for a complete report of the assassination to be published because my report is due soon. If it would be possible, could you please send me the following information?

1. Life history of Oswald - especially as a child
2. Information about Oswald's family
3. Communist activities here and activities in Russia
4. Why do you think Oswald Killed the President?
5. Opinions from Psychiatrists about Oswald's mental world. Was he a paranoid?
6. Your personal opinion of Oswald - his personality, weaknesses and actions and attitude after the crime.

If you could send even some of this information, I would be greatly indebted to you. If you can, please try to send it as soon as possible. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,  
Miss Jan Lynn Pfleeger  
R.D.#3  
Muncy, Pennsylvania

*Jan Pfleeger*

REC-55

2300

JAN 28 1964

ACK 1/27/64  
CJS:POU  
nmh  
ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

REC-56

FBI

Date: 1/23/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION  
CONCERNING

RE: R. V. FORSON; PATRICIA  
THOMPSON - Complainant,  
previously referenced as  
UNSUB; Patricia Thompson -  
Complainant.

Re Airtel from Dallas to Bureau 1/13/64, and Miami  
airtel to Bureau 1/9/64. *2 CC's sent to Sec. Serv. of LHM*

Eight copies of letterhead memo pertaining to  
R. V. FORSON of Waco, Texas, are being furnished to the  
Bureau and two to Dallas. One copy of this memo together  
with a copy of letterhead memo dated 1/9/64, at Miami,  
Florida, is being furnished to the Secret Service, San  
Antonio.

For the information of Dallas, BOBBY BROWN, a  
former employee of the Toddle House at Waco, Texas, presently  
is employed at the Pit Grill, Lake Charles, La., but a lead  
to interview him is not being set out inasmuch as the matter  
furnished by PATRICIA THOMPSON has been resolved.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)  
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)  
2 - San Antonio  
OLG/mjb  
(7)

ENCLOSURE

REC-56

4 JAN 25 1964

79 JAN 29 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M

Special Agent in Charge





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File #

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS  
January 23, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION  
CONCERNING

Mrs. NINE PARKER, Waitress and Cook, Toddle House No. 2, Waco, Texas, on January 20, 1964, advised that the male customer described by PATRICIA THOMPSON, former employee, as having ordered "Kennedy Coffee" is a man by the name of FORSON who is employed by Cogdell's, a hardware and sporting goods store. She advised that Mr. FORSON frequented that business establishment almost daily and orders "Kennedy Coffee," meaning "black coffee with white cream." Mrs. PARKER advised that Mr. FORSON is a man of good reputation and is undoubtedly loyal to the United States. She said she had never heard him make any remark about the assassination of President KENNEDY; that she would place no credence in information furnished by PATRICIA THOMPSON whom she considers to be "mentally unbalanced."

R. V. FORSON, Credit Manager, Cogdell's, Waco, Texas, on January 20, 1964, informs he frequents the Toddle House No. 2 located near the store for the purpose of buying coffee. After integration became an issue during the Kennedy Administration, FORSON began ordering coffee by asking for "Kennedy Coffee," meaning black coffee with white cream." He related he is the only person who referred to "Kennedy Coffee" who frequents that business to the best of his knowledge.

COPIES DESTROYED

36 DEC 21 1972

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

FORSON stated he had discussed politics with various people in Waco; that undoubtedly he had spoken about the pending visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas, but he did not make the remark, "If he went into Dallas, he'd never come back alive." FORSON said he may have made a remark in the House after the assassination to the effect, "I don't see why it hadn't happened before." He stated he had made such a statement inasmuch as President KENNEDY was a controversial figure and so many people in Texas disagreed with his program, and he was aware that "there is always some crackpot trying to kill the President." FORSON said he meant nothing by speaking disrespectful of the KENNEDY program; that he is as loyal an American and had no pertinent information concerning the assassination.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 1/24/64

REC-56

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (89-10)  
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: WALTER McNEIL

Re Dallas airtel to the Bureau, 1/6/64.

There are enclosed herewith ten copies for the Bureau and one copy for Dallas of a self explanatory LHM. Two copies of this LHM are being designated to the Secret Service, Jacksonville. The original letter referred to in the LHM is being retained in the Jacksonville file.

No further investigation is being conducted concerning McNEIL.

- 20 c/LHM to Secret Service  
 Attached 100 c/LHM to FBI  
 57K - LHM - 1/24/64
- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM) (INFO)  
 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1) (RM) (INFO)  
 2 - Jacksonville

JHT:sla  
 (6)

C. G. WICH

EX-115 REC-56

62-109060-2302

JAN 25 1964

79 JAN 29 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Jacksonville, Florida  
January 24, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: WALTER MCNEIL

Reference is made to Letterhead Memorandum dated  
January 4, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, concerning Walter McNeil.

The following investigation was conducted to  
identify this individual:

[REDACTED] Panama City Credit Bureau,  
advised that her files contain no information concerning  
Walter McNeil.

[REDACTED] of the Panama City  
Police Department, advised that Walter McNeil, who resides at  
1602 Wilmont Avenue, Panama City, Florida, is well known to  
the Police Department and to him personally. He said that  
Mr. McNeil is a white male, approximately 55 years of age, who  
is a recluse. He seldom ever leaves his home and makes his  
living apparently from a plumbing business operated by  
relatives next door to his home. He is a habitual letter  
writer and writes letters to newspaper editors on issues which  
come up of a controversial nature in City, County, State, and  
Federal Government. His letters are always long, rambling  
and often times without meaning. Most of the time newspapers  
and magazines refuse to print his letters but some have been  
printed in the local newspaper at Panama City in years past,  
but McNeil is well known in the Panama City area and his  
influence is negative. McNeil has never been known to resort  
to violence and contents himself with expressing his views by  
writing letters to news media. [REDACTED] stated that he does not  
believe that McNeil would resort to violence because he never  
gets away from home.

COPIES DESTROYED

36 DEC 21 1972



**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT**  
**JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

The Postal Inspector in Charge, Post Office Department, Atlanta, Georgia, furnished a letter which that agency received from the "Atlantic Monthly," 8 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts. The envelope was postmarked November 26, 1963, at Panama City, Florida, bearing a rubber stamp addressed Walter McNeil, 1602 Wilmont, Panama City, Florida. The letter is as follows:

"Note! The following comments are my own personal feelings and beleifs! I am a poet!

"The Doom of a (or Tyrant) Tyrant!

By

Walter McNeil

"No person on Earth is more jubilant over the recent death of the former president of these imputed United States of America than I, for the simple reason that John Fitzgerald Kennedy, was in life a monstrous tyrant!

"He literally received not one whit more than he truly deserved!

"A marble monument ought to be erected in meritorious honor of Lee Oswald, the noble assassain of the president, in every city\_ community and hamlet throughout this nation.

"On that Friday afternoon as soon as I heard the report of someone having shot to death president Kennedy, I leaped for joy ecstatically elated with the heavenly knowledge that justice; true and certain, had struck down the chief executive; whom\_ along with his brother Robert, the attorney general, had fomented racial strife, injury and death in many American cities and municipalities.

"I laughed and laughed with the gratifying awareness of retribution having so-rightly prevailed

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

over the heinous despot; whom by dictatorial command, ruthlessly employed army troops and federal marshalls to force many, many thousands of whites to mix with negroes which eventually always results in inter-marriage and interbreeding; both legitimately (supposedly) and illegimately of the latter!

"I rejoiced in the beautiful truth of good having overcome evil, so banefully embodied in the form and character of the late president while alive!

"For many days to dawn and pass, I shall continue to exult in the glorious thrill prevading my being, at the cognition of a cruel oppressor, having really and truly departed from the ranks of the living, for the ultimate good of all deserving Americans; even though for a time, his death may touch off much injustice and persecution! But nevertheless, good predominated for one split instant when that rifle bullet shot by the valiant Lee Oswald, in Dallas, Texas, snuffed out the villainous life of John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

"Oh! How I so truly admire the courage and nobility of Lee Oswald, shown by his gracious deed of stamping out a heartless and damnable existence; to wit, the life of president Kennedy himself!

"Although Oswald was slain soon after he shot the president (on Sun. following the Friday when Kennedy died) I do hope that some national publication will print this for the reason that I wish very much to obtain the address of his bereaved mother, in order to write her my condolences...my deepest heartfelt sympathy; and grant her my strong feelings of vast respect for her noble son, Lee Oswald, and his entire family.

"His honorable feat of virtuous magnitude stands almost unparalleled in the heroic annals of this country's existences.

"Walter McNeil"

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

Postscript was attached as follows:

"EDITOR: As you see my penmanship is poor, But  
I nonetheless deserve Freedom of Expression!

"Sir, I hope you will publish my commentary  
enclosed! Accompanying!

"The comments are honestly and truthfully  
my own views\_ beleifs and staurch convictions!

"If you dare not publish...Will you please  
inform me of whom to write for Lee Oswald's mother's  
home address?! Gratefully yours\_ If published,  
please send copy! Walter McNeil."

This document contains neither recommendations  
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI  
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not  
to be distributed outside your agency.

REC-56

FBI

Date: 1/24/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGULAR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)  
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
AFO  
(OO:DALLAS)

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten (10) copies; for Dallas two (2) copies; and for WFO one (1) copy of letterhead memorandum containing allegation from IRVIN OSTROW that President KENNEDY, his family and other officials knew all of the details of the coming assassination of President KENNEDY a week or two before it happened. Information in the memorandum from OSTROW by telephone was furnished to Complaint Clerk G. VICTOR REUSCHLEIN and remaining investigation was conducted by SA J. STANLEY ROTZ.

In view of the mental history of [REDACTED], the statement of his sister that his stories are based on his dreams and the fact that the story in itself is completely implausible, copies of this memorandum are being furnished to Secret Service and no further investigation will be conducted UACB.

- ENCLOSURE
- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 10)
  - 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)
  - 1 - WFO (Enc. 1) (Info)
  - 1 - Baltimore

JSR:mgl  
 (2)

REC-56

62-109060-2303

4 JAN 25 1964

EX-115

79 JAN 29 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Baltimore, Maryland

January 24, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Re: Allegation that President  
Kennedy Knew Details of  
Coming Assassination  
Two Weeks Prior to Same

On January 10, 1964, a man who identified himself as IRVIN OSTROW, 4329 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland and who insisted at the outset that he was not a "nut", telephoned the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to advise that a week or two prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY he had a passenger in his taxicab who told the whole story as it actually happened. OSTROW claimed that he had picked this woman passenger up in his G.I. Veterans Taxicab between 7:30 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. in front of the Belvedere Hotel and transported her to Friendship Airport outside Baltimore City. While enroute the woman talked about being at a party at the White House where plans were made for the assassination of President KENNEDY. This woman allegedly had the full details which happened just as she said it would with President KENNEDY riding in an open car and being shot. OSTROW stated that he thought the woman was a "nut" and had completely forgotten the matter, not even remembering it when President KENNEDY was actually assassinated in Texas. On January 10, 1964, his driving to the airport again was the only thing which made him remember this story.

OSTROW stated that he could be located through his residence at 4329 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland; through his sister, Mrs. JEAN COONIN, 907 Painted Post Road, Pikesville, Maryland; or through the G.I. Veterans Taxicab Association, 2317 Greenmount Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

On January 10, 1964, [REDACTED] Spring Grove State Hospital for mental patients, Catonsville, Maryland, advised that hospital records did not reflect IRVIN OSTROW had been a patient at the hospital but did show that [REDACTED] whose sister is [REDACTED] Pikesville, Maryland, has been a patient at the hospital almost continuously since October, 1947. [REDACTED]

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36 DEC 21 1972

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

[REDACTED] is currently confined to Crownsville State Hospital for mental patients. His condition is diagnosed as schizophrenic reaction, chronic, undifferentiated type.

Mrs. JEAN COONIN, 907 Painted Post Road, Pikesville, Maryland, advised on January 10, 1964, that she is the sister of IRVIN [REDACTED]. She stated that [REDACTED] has had mental treatment but IRVIN has not. She stated that IRVIN OSTROW dreams things and then believes that they have actually happened. He is constantly giving wild stories based on such dreams which his family have learned to ignore. With respect to his having had a passenger in his taxicab who had talked of the coming assassination of President KENNEDY a week or two before it actually happened, Mrs. COONIN stated that she felt sure this had not actually happened but had merely been something IRVIN OSTROW had dreamed. She stated that he had never told anybody else in the family about such an incident and she felt sure that he would have mentioned it at the time President KENNEDY was actually assassinated if any such passenger had existed. She again stated that her family paid no attention to IRVIN OSTROW's wild stories and she wished that nobody else would either.

IRVIN OSTROW was located on January 17, 1964, through the G.I. Veterans Taxicab Association, 2317 Greenmount Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. At that time he repeated that he had picked up a woman passenger on the street in front of the Belvedere Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland, between 7:30 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. He described the woman as being about 35 years of age, white, 5'5" tall, having gray hair, wearing a red coat and slacks, color unknown. She did not carry any luggage. OSTROW stated that on the way to the Friendship International Airport which is located between Baltimore and Washington, D.C. he suggested to the woman that he drive her on over to Washington, D.C. She allegedly told him that BOB KENNEDY was sending a plane to Friendship Airport to pick her up and take her to Washington, D.C. OSTROW stated that the woman claimed she had been at a party at the White House in Washington, D.C. the night before and present at the party were President and Mrs. JOHN F. KENNEDY, Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY, Premier KHRUSHCHEV and other high Government officials whose names OSTROW could not recall. The woman allegedly told OSTROW that all of the foregoing individuals discussed the coming assassination of President KENNEDY and had the exact details as to how it would transpire.

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

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President KENNEDY allegedly knew that on his next trip he would be riding in an open car, he would be shot from behind and his poor wife would grab him and hold him after he was shot. Mrs. KENNEDY also knew that this was to be her part in the procedure. OSTROW stated that he understood that KHRUSHCHEV was also to be shot at the same time but realized that this part of the story had not actually happened.

IRVIN OSTROW was asked specifically why he did not report this incident at the time it allegedly occurred and replied that he did not want anybody to think he is a "nut". He stated that he had not told anybody not even his sister about the woman passenger. He had no idea how her identity could be determined except that he had heard her tell an officer at the airport that "BOBBY KENNEDY was sending a plane for her."

OSTROW stated that he had completely forgotten about the woman and that the actual assassination of President KENNEDY with the fulfillment of specific details mentioned by her did not remind him at all about the woman's story. He stated that he did not think about it at all until the morning of January 10, 1964 when he had two men as passengers from Baltimore to Friendship Airport. His driving to the airport was the only thing which made him think of the woman passenger he had had prior to the assassination.

On January 17, 1964, Captain CARL C. KUNANIEC, Chief, Friendship Airport Police, advised that he had no information concerning any passenger such as the woman described by IRVIN OSTROW. He stated, however, that there are many people who turn up at Friendship Airport who appear to be mentally unbalanced and who claim they are personal friends or are waiting to meet persons of national prominence. He stated that he would cause the records of his department to be checked concerning an incident such as that described and would also canvass the officers of his department.

On January 20, 1964, Captain KUNANIEC advised that he had been unable to locate any record or officer with any information identifiable with the passenger described by OSTROW. He advised that one additional officer, RONALD CLAYTON, would not be available until January 22, 1964.

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

On January 22, 1964, Officer RONALD CLAYTON, Friendship International Airport Police, advised that he did not have any information which would coincide with that furnished by IRVIN OSTROW. He stated that he was employed during the pertinent period on the 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 midnight shift and did recall that on or about November 8, 1963, a woman, possibly 40 to 45 years of age, who was intoxicated at the time had made the statement that BOB KENNEDY was sending for her. She appeared to be merely a "name dropper" and did not mention a plane or any other pertinent information. He could not recall whether she was wearing a red coat or slacks but was certain that this incident would have had to have occurred after he himself had reported for duty on the evening shift and could not have been in the morning. Officer CLAYTON stated that no taxi driver had been observed by him near the woman whom he had seen and that he did not know IRVIN OSTROW.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES

AGENT

# Memorandum

TO : W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM : D. J. BRENNAN

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

DATE: December 5, 1963

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

Enclosed are copies of statements of doctors at the Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, who attended the death of the President. Also enclosed is a copy of a letter addressed to Dr. George G. Burkley (Admiral, U.S. Navy), the White House doctor, attaching a summary of events that took place at the hospital surrounding the death of the President. Also enclosed is the registration sheet of the hospital showing that President Kennedy was admitted to the hospital at 12:38 p.m. CST on November 22, 1963.

These copies were furnished to Liaison Agent Bartlett by Special Agent in Charge Robert I. Bouck, Protective Research Section, U. S. Secret Service.

## ACTION:

For information.

## Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

OHB:gp (8)

REC-1

2304

ENCLOSURE

22 JAN 28 1964

79 JAN 29 1964

November 23, 1963

George G. Burkley, M.D.  
White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Burkley,

As you requested, I enclose an abstract of the admission of the late President John F. Kennedy to Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas.

This summary is prepared from the statements of several physicians who were present and administered to the President. Their statements were written the afternoon of the tragedy.

We have kept three copies of this report locally. One has been sent to the Dean's Office, The University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, as all the physicians in attendance hold positions there. One copy has been attached to the medical record in Parkland Memorial Hospital. I have retained one copy for my files.

Please accept this report with my deepest sympathy. Should you see Mrs. Kennedy, would you convey the deep feelings of grief and sorrow of the entire Staff of Parkland Memorial Hospital. My own personal feelings of loss and tragedy go with this letter.

Yours sincerely,

Kemp Clark, M.D.  
Director  
Service of Neurological Surgery

KC:aa

cc to Dean's Office, Southwestern Medical School  
✓ cc to Medical Records, Parkland Memorial Hospital

109000-2307

## SUMMARY

The President arrived at the Emergency Room at 12:43 P.M., the 22nd of November, 1963. He was in the back seat of his limousine. Governor Connally of Texas was also in this car. The first physician to see the President was Dr. James Carrico, a Resident in General Surgery.

Dr. Carrico noted the President to have slow, agonal respiratory efforts. He could hear a heartbeat but found no pulse or blood pressure to be present. Two external wounds, one in the lower third of the anterior neck, the other in the occipital region of the skull, were noted. Through the head wound, blood and brain were extruding. Dr. Carrico inserted a cuffed endotracheal tube. While doing so, he noted a ragged wound of the trachea immediately below the larynx.

At this time, Dr. Malcolm Perry, Attending Surgeon, Dr. Charles Baxter, Attending Surgeon, and Dr. Ronald Jones, another Resident in General Surgery, arrived. Immediately thereafter, Dr. M. T. Jenkins, Director of the Department of Anesthesia, and Doctors Giesecke and Hunt, two other Staff Anesthesiologists, arrived. The endotracheal tube had been connected to a Bennett respirator to assist the President's breathing. An Anesthesia machine was substituted for this by Dr. Jenkins. Only 100% oxygen was administered.

A cutdown was performed in the right ankle, and a polyethylene catheter inserted in the vein. An infusion of lactated Ringer's solution was begun. Blood was drawn for type and crossmatch, but unmatched type "O" RH negative blood was immediately obtained and begun. Hydrocortisone 300 mgms was added to the intravenous fluids.

Dr. Robert McClelland, Attending Surgeon, arrived to help in the President's care. Doctors Perry, Baxter, and McClelland began a tracheostomy, as considerable quantities of blood were present from the President's oral pharynx. At this time, Dr. Paul Peters, Attending Urological Surgeon, and Dr. Kemp Clark, Director of Neurological Surgery, arrived. Because of the lacerated

**SUMMARY**

**Page 2**

trachea, anterior chest tubes were placed in both pleural spaces. These were connected to sealed underwater drain-

Neurological examination revealed the President's pupils to be widely dilated and fixed to light. His eyes were divergent, being deviated outward; a skew deviation from the horizontal was present. No deep tendon reflexes or spontaneous movements were found.

There was a large wound in the right occipito-parietal region, from which profuse bleeding was occurring. 1500 cc. of blood were estimated on the drapes and floor of the Emergency Operating Room. There was considerable loss of scalp and bone tissue. Both cerebral and cerebellar tissue were extruding from the wound.

Further examination was not possible as cardiac arrest occurred at this point. Closed chest cardiac massage was begun by Dr. Clark. A pulse palpable in both the carotid and femoral arteries was obtained. Dr. Perry relieved on the cardiac massage while a cardiotoscope was connected. Dr. Fouad Bashour, Attending Physician, arrived as this was being connected. There was electrical silence of the President's heart.

President Kennedy was pronounced dead at 1300 hours by Dr. Clark.

Kemp Clark, M.D.

Director

Service of Neurological Surgery

KC:aa

cc to Dean's Office, Southwestern Medical School  
cc to Medical Records, Parkland Memorial Hospital



John Connally

The President arrived in the Emergency Room at exactly 8:12-13 p.m. in his limousine. He was in the back seat, Gov. Connally was in the front seat of the same car, Gov. Connally was brought out first and was put in room two. President was brought out next and put in room one. Dr. Clark pronounced the President dead at 1 p.m. exactly. All of the President's belongings except his watch were given to the Secret Service. His watch was given to Mr. O. P. Wright. He left the Emergency Room, the President, at about 2 p.m. in an O'Neal ambulance. He was put in a bronze colored plastic casket after being wrapped in a blanket and was taken out of the hospital. He was removed from the hospital,. The Gov. was taken from the Emergency Room to the Operating Room.

The President's wife refused to take off her bloody gloves, clothes. She did take a towel and wipe her face. She took her wedding ring off and placed it on one of the President's fingers.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Doris Nelson, Nursing Supervisor in Emergency Room of Parkland Memorial Hospital, have the following statement to make relative to the Record of Death prepared for President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963:

"Dr. Kemp Clark, Chief of Neurosurgery, Southwestern Medical School, asked if all that was necessary was a Record of Death. On my instruction, Mrs. Jeanette Standridge obtained Record of Death form, and I saw Dr. Clark and the doctor whom Secret Service informed me was the President's physician go into the nurse's station of major surgery. Now I do not definitely know who this Record of Death was given to, but presume it was given to the Secret Service and President's doctor. This is the extent of my knowledge concerning the preparation of the Record of Death and its disposition, as I did not see the completed form.

Doris Nelson  
Doris Nelson

THE STATE OF TEXAS X  
COUNTY OF DALLAS X

On the 25<sup>th</sup> day of November 1963, before me came Doris Nelson, to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same.

Heleen Burson  
Notary Public in and for Dallas  
County, Texas.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Ulah McCoy, Chief Clerk in the Admitting Office of Parkland Memorial Hospital, do hereby state the following facts concerning the Record of Death of President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963:

"Mrs. Jeanette Standridge in the Nursing Service Emergency came to the Admitting Office and Picket up a blank Record of Death. She did not state the purpose for which she desired this Record of Death form. A blank Record of Death form was handed to her and she left. I presume that this blank Record of Death was to be used to record President Kennedy's death, but I did not know then, nor do I know now that this was the purpose for which this blank was used. This is the extent of my knowledge of any Record of Death prepared for President Kennedy."

Ulah McCoy

Ulah McCoy

STATE OF TEXAS X  
COUNTY OF DALLAS X

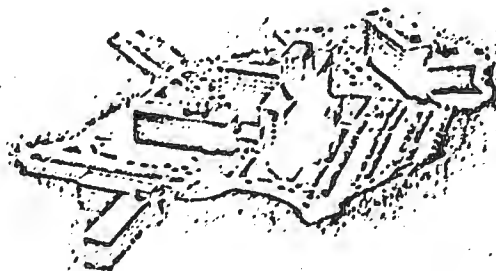
On the 25th day of November 1963, before me came Ulah McCoy, to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same.

Melvin B. Burrell

Notary Public in and for Dallas  
County, Texas.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL SCHOOL  
DALLAS

M. JENKINS, M.D.  
PROFESSOR AND CHAIRMAN  
Department of Anesthesiology



Clinical Departments of Anesthesia  
PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL  
CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER

November 22, 1963  
1630

To: Mr. C. J. Price, Administrator  
Parkland Memorial Hospital

From: M. T. Jenkins, M.D., Professor and Chairman  
Department of Anesthesiology

Subject: Statement concerning resuscitative efforts for  
President John F. Kennedy

Upon receiving a stat alarm that this distinguished patient was being brought to the emergency room at Parkland Memorial Hospital, I dispatched Doctors A. H. Giesecke and Jackie H. Hunt with an anesthesia machine and resuscitative equipment to the major surgical emergency room area, and I ran down the stairs. On my arrival in the emergency operating room at approximately 1230 I found that Doctors Carrico and/or Delaney had begun resuscitative efforts by introducing an orotracheal tube, connecting it for controlled ventilation to a Bennett intermittent positive pressure breathing apparatus. Doctors Charles Baxter, Malcolm Perry, and Robert McClelland arrived at the same time and began a tracheostomy and started the insertion of a right chest tube, since there was also obvious tracheal and chest damage. Doctors Paul Peters and Kemp Clark arrived simultaneously and immediately thereafter assisted respectively with the insertion of the right chest tube and with manual closed chest cardiac compression to assure circulation.

For better control of artificial ventilation, I exchanged the intermittent positive pressure breathing apparatus for an anesthesia machine and continued artificial ventilation. Doctors Gene Akin and A. H. Giesecke assisted with the respiratory problems incident to changing from the orotracheal tube to a tracheostomy tube, and Doctors Hunt and Giesecke connected a cardioscope to determine cardiac activity.

During the progress of these activities, the emergency room cart was elevated at the feet in order to provide a Trendelenburg position, a venous cutdown was performed on the right saphenous vein, and additional fluids were begun in a vein in the left forearm while blood was ordered from the blood bank. All of these activities were completed by approximately 1245, at which time external cardiac massage was still being carried out effectively by Doctor Clark as judged by a palpable peripheral pulse. Despite these measures there was no electrocardiographic evidence of cardiac activity.



Mr. C. J. Price, Administrator

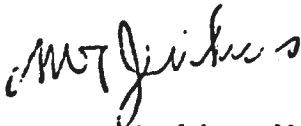
November 22, 1963

Page 2 - Statement concerning resuscitative  
efforts for President John F. Kennedy

These described resuscitative activities were indicated as of first importance, and after they were carried out attention was turned to all other evidences of injury. There was a great laceration on the right side of the head (temporal and occipital), causing a great defect in the skull plate so that there was herniation and laceration of great areas of the brain, even to the extent that the cerebellum had protruded from the wound. There were also fragmented sections of brain on the drapes of the emergency room cart. With the institution of adequate cardiac compression, there was a great flow of blood from the cranial cavity, indicating that there was much vascular damage as well as brain tissue damage.

It is my personal feeling that all methods of resuscitation were instituted expeditiously and efficiently. However, this cranial and intracranial damage was of such magnitude as to cause the irreversible damage. President Kennedy was pronounced dead at 1300.

Sincerely,



M. T. Jenkins, M.D.

/k

## ADMISSION NOTE

H.F. Kennedy.

DATE AND HOUR:

22 Nov 1963

DOCTOR:

PERRY

Staff Note.

At the time of initial examination, the pt. was noted to be non-responsive. His eyes were keratinized and the pupils dilated. A considerable quantity of blood was noted on the patient, the carapace and the floor. A small wound was noted in the midline of the neck, in the lower third anteriorly. It was exuding blood slowly. A large wound of the right posterior cranium was noted, exposing severely lacerated brain. Brain tissue was noted in the blood at the head of the carapace.

Pulse or heart beat were not detected, but slow spasmodic respiration was noted. An endotracheal tube was inserted and respiration was being assisted. An intravenous infusion was being placed in the leg.

At this point I noted that respiration was ineffective and while additional resuscitation was given to administer fluids + blood, a tracheostomy was effected. A <sup>right</sup> lateral incision to the trachea was made. The tracheostomy tube was put in place and the cuff inflated and respiration assisted. Close chest cardiac massage was initiated after placement of sealed drainage chest tubes, but

without benefit. Electrocardiographic  
examination ~~has~~ resulted that no detectable  
electrical activity existed in the heart.  
Resuscitative attempts were abandoned after  
the team of physicians determined that the  
patient had expired.

Malcolm C. Perry, M.D.  
1630h 22 Nov 1963

VE/DEET

TO ATT IN

J. F. KENNEDY

DATE AND HOUR:

11/22/63 1620

DOCTOR:

Carrick

When patient entered emergency room on ambulance carriage had slow agonal respirations and seen cardiac beats by auscultation. Two external wounds were noted. One small penetrating wound of ant. neck in lower 1/3. The other wound had avulsed the calvarium and exposed brain tissue present in profuse oozing. No pulse or blood pressure were present. Pupils equal, dilated & 6. A cuffed endotracheal tube was inserted and through the laryngoscope a ragged wound of the trachea was seen immediately below the larynx. The tube was passed past this location & the cuff inflated. Respiration using the resp. assistor on automatic were instituted. Concurrently an IV infusion of lactated Ringer's solution was begun via catheter placed in @ leg. & blood drawn for type and cross match. Type O Rh negative blood was obtained as well as hydrocortisone.

In view of tracheal injury & ↓ BS an O tracheotomy was performed by Dr. Perry and Bilal chest tubes inserted.



A second 14 infusion was begun in @ arm.  
In addition Dr. Jenkins began deep 2 anesthesia  
machine, cardiac monitor + stimulator attached.  
Sole cortical IV quies (300mg), attempt to control  
shock coming from cerebral + cerebellar fissure via  
picks instituted. Despite these measures as well  
as external cardiac massage BP never returned  
and EKG evidence of cardiac activity was never  
obtained.

Charles J. Curran M.D.

## ADMISSION NOTE

DATE AND HOUR:

Nov. 22, 1963 4:45 P.M. DOCTOR: Robert M. McCall Jr.

## Statement Regarding Assassination of President Kennedy

At approximately 12:45 P.M. on the above date I was called from the second floor of Parkland Hospital and went immediately to the Emergency Operating Room. When I arrived President Kennedy was being attended by Drs. Malcolm Perry, Charles Bortz, James Carrico and Ronald Jones. The President was at that time comatose from a massive gunshot wound of the head with a fragment wound of the trachea. An endotracheal tube and assisted respiration was started immediately by Dr. Carrico on duty in the EOR when the President arrived. Drs. Perry, Bortz and I then performed a tracheotomy for respiratory distress and tracheal injury and Drs. Jones and Paul Peters inserted bilateral anterior chest tubes for pneumothoraces secondary to the tracheomedisternal injury. Simultaneously Dr. Jones had started 3 cut-downs giving blood and fluids immediately. In spite of this at 12:55 he was pronounced dead by Dr. Jones. Dr. R. H. Hirsch, the neurosurgeon and professor of neurosurgery who arrived immediately after I did. Dr.

ADMISSION NOTE I

Cause of death was due to massive head  
 and brain injury from a gunshot wound of  
 the left temple. He was pronounced dead after  
 external cardiac massage failed & ECG activity was  
 gone.

Robert M. Wilson, M.D.  
 Asst. Prof. of Surgery  
 Southwestern Med.  
 School of Univ. of Tex.  
 Dallas, Texas

## ADMISSION NOTE

DATE AND HOUR:

Nov. 22 1963 4<sup>45</sup> PM

DOCTOR:

Bashour

Statement Regarding Assassination of the President  
of the U.S.A., President Kennedy -

At 12<sup>50</sup> PM, we were called from the 1<sup>st</sup> Floor of Parkland  
Hospital and told that President Kennedy was shot - Dr. D. Selig  
and myself went to the emergency room of Parkland - Upon  
examination, the President had no pulsation, no heart beat,  
no blood pressure - The xullorope showed a complete standstill  
The President was declared dead at 12<sup>55</sup> PM.

J. Bashour MD

Associate Professor of Medicine  
Southwestern Medical School  
Dallas - Texas -



## PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

## ADMISSION NOTE

DATE AND HOUR:

NOV 22, 1963

DOCTOR:

Note of Attendance to President Kennedy

I was contacted at approx 12:40 that the President was on the way to the surgery room having been shot. On arrival there, I found an ambulance with an injured person & assisted respiration, a left chest tube inserted & sent down as going in one left & in the right arm. The President had an emerald in the mid of the neck. On first examination of the scene were 10. At 12:45 & 12:50 several boxes were missing & the brain was lying on the table, with extensive maceration & destruction. The pupils were fixed & dilated. Control & dilated. No pulse was detectable & respiration ceased (as noted) being supplied. A trachea was performed by Dr. Perry & I, & a chest tube inserted into the Rt. Chest (2nd intercostal space). Meanwhile I found a my blood was examined by pump & respiration. When all of the measures were complete, no heart beat could be detected. Close chest massage was performed until a Bradycardia could be obtained which seemed no cardiac activity was obtained. Due to extensive irreversible brain damage which tissue listed, no further attempt to resuscitate the heart a decision was made.

# Summary of Treatment of The President

DALLAS COUNTY HOSPITAL DISTRICT

STAFF PROGRESS NOTES

11-23-63

DATE, HOUR, NAME

After receiving a call from the hospital operator that the President had been shot and was en route to the emergency room I immediately notified Dr. M. J. Perkins and Miss Audrey Bell who were nearby.

Myself and Dr. Mc. Perry rushed to the emergency room and found the President lying on the gurney. Previous surgical service shall and first aid was given as well as a small laceration on the right side of neck. There was a bullet entrance wound.

While Dr. Perry attended to the patient I performed a cut down on the left common carotid vein and inserted a 16 gauge needle into the vein which was attached to a drip chamber.

It was then noted that the patient was in shock and the blood pressure was 80/50. A 2nd cut down was made in the right common carotid vein and a 16 gauge needle was inserted into the vein. This was connected to the drip chamber immediately. Dr. Perry then administered 10 cc of 1% Lidocaine and 10 cc of 1% Epinephrine. Dr. Perry then administered 10 cc of 1% Lidocaine and 10 cc of 1% Epinephrine. Dr. Perry then administered 10 cc of 1% Lidocaine and 10 cc of 1% Epinephrine.

Subsequently blood cardiac massage was begun and the patient revived.

Dr. M. J. Perkins

# Summary of Treatment of the President

DALLAS COUNTY HOSPITAL DISTRICT

STAFF PROGRESS NOTES

11-23-63

DATE, HOUR, NAME

After receiving a call from the hospital operator that the President had been shot and was en route to the emergency room I immediately notified Dr. M. J. Perkins and Miss Audrey Bell who were nearby.

Myself and Dr. M. J. Perkins rushed to the emergency room and found the President lying on the gurney. Previous description severe skull and brain injury was noted as well as a small laceration in anterior midline of neck, thought to be a bullet entrance wound.

While Dr. Perkins started the traction I performed a cut down on the left Carotid Vein and inserted a large polyethylene catheter to which was attached a suture lactate solution.

It was then noted that air was bubbling through the neck wound and I inserted a left anterior chest tube in the 2nd intercostal space in the MCh vein. A trachea and heavy rubber tubing at this was connected to closed chest drainage immediately. In a similar fashion Dr. David and Peter, Dr. Charles Dexter, myself inserted a right anterior chest tube just to the right of the midline and attached to closed underwater drainage.

Subsequently closed cardiac massage was begun and the patient expired.

Dr. Ronald C. Jones M.D.

## ADMISSION NOTE

DATE AND HOUR:

22 Nov 63

DOCTOR:

12:30 PM 11300 Lm

Called by 11300 while standing in my laboratory at 11:30 AM. The President had been about 8. arrived in the room at 12:30. The President was attending personally. The patient of the dead time was a long. The patient was covered by several vessels present in the room. The patient was a small amount of cerebral vessel present also.

A "Teacher" was being performed by Dr. Henry, Barker and Dr. Chilton. The patient was presented. The patient was in place and respiratory was being given by Dr. Hahn. The patient was related to the patient and the patient was related to the patient and the patient was related to the patient.

The patient was completed and the patient was completed. The patient was completed and the patient was completed. The patient was completed and the patient was completed. The patient was completed and the patient was completed. The patient was completed and the patient was completed.



to the same party, the 1st of Nov.  
[The enclosed packet contained the  
copy of the above arrangement. A packet  
containing the enclosed and signed  
by the same party.]

Dr. Perry, Glen Lake and the  
the message, as I could visit the  
the first of August.

There were in large amount beginning in  
the night but not extending into the  
morning. The clouds of the night appeared  
in the afternoon. The probability  
of a cold is feared from the present

By glass from a Feltz gun looked up.  
Saw a very distant object of light  
in it and no perceptible effect. -  
The gun discharged again at 1300 hrs  
but no —

REC-45

107060-2305

January 24, 1964

JAN 24 2 29 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

Mrs. Alene Embree  
15022 Ashworth  
Seattle 33, Washington

Dear Mrs. Embree:

I have received your letter of January 17th and want to thank you for your generous remarks concerning my administration of the FBI and about my book, "Masters of Deceit." It is hoped that our future endeavors will continue to merit your support and approval. I also want to thank you for bringing your views to my attention.

With respect to the tragic assassination of President Kennedy, the FBI has turned its investigative reports over to the Presidential Commission appointed to look into this crime. We have not made these reports public inasmuch as this Commission has been charged with the responsibility to study all available information and make a finding in this matter. Any public dissemination of our reports, therefore, will rest with the Commission.

MAILED 10  
JAN 24 1964  
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. She takes the position that the conflicting views set forth by extremists on both sides concerning President Kennedy's death should be resolved by a statement from the Director setting forth the true facts of this matter.

DTP:rls

(3)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

3

JAN 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Hoover: we have heard of and from you so many good things for so long that the it for good your observations will be of value. We have the little book "Factors of Deceit" and also read from time to time the things you have written or papers.

We are not new converts to Christianity, we appreciate as much as to the value of Sunday school and church training, and the spiritual emphasis in bringing up of our youth.

It is because of this last, and because we believe that any conflict in ideology is a spiritual conflict primarily that I am writing you now. I wish to set before you my ideas and analysis, and when you have read them, knowing facts of course that are not available to me, please consider at least planning to say or do something!

We have always known that communists will use anything at hand for their own purposes-- even if it has to be twisted out of recognition in order to use it. It would be simple enough for them to plan to do any of the things I think them perfectly capable of doing--and probably they have already tried more than I could imagine.

I read in our paper tonight that there is a threat made against several congressmen, it is striking they are all democrats. It is also striking that this comes along just when the refrain of "hate" and "intolerance" is going down a little. Perhaps it could not be allowed to die down--it might prove handy!

Not long ago, a democratic congressman published a little article about the intolerant tendencies of this country. He "pointed out" that it is seen through U.S. history, and wound up by neatly blaming the puritans and their concept of absolute good. He sounded anything but Christian.

Intolerance, true intolerance, is a sin common to mankind, and not in any way peculiarly American, not even puritan. In fact, as we all know, this country, spite of weaknesses and failures, stands out as the most free, tolerant, broad minded nation ever to become a world power. We have leaned over backwards to accord freedom of speech etc to those who seemed to some of us of doubtful character. How else can university professors refuse to swear allegiance to the flag and keep their position? Where else can a religious cult instruct its children to ignore the flag salute and go on teaching their beliefs? This is intolerance? This is leaning over backwards to let people express themselves.

Surely we know about the puritans! Oppelled by the excesses they had seen within the church in the land from which they had come, and realizing the ~~union of church and state could not prosper in the new land~~, they became extreme in trying to legislate righteousness, and were harsh. However, much good comes down to us from them, their earnestness, and even their zeal, the often misdirected, were at least efforts to govern well.

Now the "absolute good" they extolled was and is, God--and without an absolute by which to measure the relative, we have no relative! But because God has been poorly represented by some of us, and not at all by others, there is no reason to blame Him and try to rationalize Him out of existence.

If there is one thing for which I admired President Kennedy, the I am not a democrat, it was his unwavering faith and reiteration of Scriptural principle. It seems so out of line for one to say it was our absolute concept of good, leading to intolerance, that indirectly was responsible for his death. It follows this congressman's thought to its logical conclusion, this is exactly what we come up with.

So ever since Mr. Kennedy's death, very probably at the instigation of an out-and-out Marxist "loner" or not, we have heard a chant of the "hate" theme--just listening to it alone, you'd certainly think that a segregationist or some one else in the civil rights issue had murdered our president.

Immediately after the assassination we heard from the Kremlin, did we not, that the south, namely Texas, was a hotbed of filthy reactionary forces? So we all jumped on the badd-wagon to help them! It seems so plain that the hue and cry was raised to divert attention from the real facts. We need to do the same thing when playing hide-the-thimble--we'd hide it, then move quickly to another position and make a satisfactorily suspicious kind of a game--those with eyes shut.

Just hidden it where the noise came from. Noise hear!

...it not ver... be, Mr. Hoover, that it is "threat" against these  
Democratic congressmen? ...than being, what it obviously intends to  
appear, is a stratagem of leftists to put other groups in a bad light? By even  
I can see that it just might work! You wouldn't have to be awfully smart to  
figure that one out. These days we have reason to believe that communists have  
taken their place in the ranks of large church groups, in every other old-  
line respected organization we have. I think right now of one man I used to  
say he was a republican, and I admired him highly--only to hear him make some  
exceedingly disappointing and frightening remarks that sounded anything but  
republican.

I am not a rightist, as I understand the term--incidentally, I am afraid it  
is sort of an elastic one--used to designate some one in ill favor with  
leftists! If you are not leftist, it sometimes is assumed you must be a  
rightist. Incidentally, I do not believe I ever heard of "rightist" till I  
first heard of "leftist". Do people become "rightists" by contrast? Why cannot we  
use the word "extracapist" instead? Anyway, I am not one.

We should stay in the U.S.--we are needed there--and need to be here! But our  
position in it should not indicate vacillation or weakness. We should not be  
isolationists--the world is now a community of nations, and has to try to get  
along with as little trouble as possible. This is realistic, maybe not ideal,  
but necessary. I even think we should stay in Viet-Nam. It is far from a happy  
situation, and even a sad one for loved ones of those who have died, but still  
more could be killed if we drew out.

Our big men--our men in key positions--cannot judge wisely--if they do not  
call the issues correctly! If we hear a preposterous lie so often that some of  
us believe it and cannot recall the original facts, how can we deal with the  
dilemma that results from those facts? Correct diagnosis precedes correct pres-  
cription! Mr. Hoover, I call upon you as an honest man, a Christian man, and a  
completely fearless one to set forth once again the facts in their order. "Will  
you not remind us just who it was who killed our president? And will you not  
tear away the layers of propaganda that have since been superimposed to hide  
the truth? I believe Mr. Kennedy would want it so--it was he who stood up to  
Castro--it was he who staunchly named names when it was necessary and placed  
blame! I think we're letting him down--and every other American--if we don't  
follow thru/

Thank you--

Mrs. Embree



AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

Mrs. Alene Embree

15022 Ashworth

Seattle 33, Wash.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 1/25/64

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (89-20)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Re Bureau airtel to Omaha 1/23/64 and Omaha airtel to  
Bureau 1/21/64.

Enclosed for the Dallas Division are 25 copies of an insert  
reflecting information regarding and interview of JACK  
HADNETT MILLER.

- ② - Bureau
  - 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc.-25)
  - 1 - Omaha
- GDW:asm  
(5)

REC-45

62-109060-2306

1 JAN 27 1964

56 JAN 30 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO

Mr. Evans

DATE: 1/27/64

FROM:

W. V. Cleveland

SUBJECT:

EDWARD DAVEY  
1052 Flatbush Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
MISCELLANEOUS  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

At 6:40 p.m., 1/26/64, captioned person called SA D. H. Young. He was obviously intoxicated. He was indignant because he said he had just called the New York Office and the person to whom he spoke would not give his name. He said he would not give his name (Davey's) to the person either. He then became uncertain as to whether the FBI was the agency he called. He would not give SA Young the purpose of his purported call to the New York Office. He said he would call the Office back, as there could have been a mix-up of some kind.

SA Young called Supervisor W. C. Martin in New York, who advised no such call had been received by him or anybody else on duty in the Office tonight. Martin later called back at 7:05 p.m. to advise that Davey had just called him and had no specific information. He wanted to talk about the assassination of President Kennedy and was apparently drunk.

ACTION:

(J. L. F.)  
File. Bufiles contain nothing identifiable re Davey.

REC-45

EX-117

62-119600-2307

NO JAN 27 1964

DHE:sab

-4-

RRELL

79 JAN 29 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

REC 36

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 1/21/64

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (62-3114) (P) *RUC*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11/22/63

Re Bureau airtel to Minneapolis, 1/3/64, Minneapolis airtels to Bureau, 1/8 and 9/64, and Bureau airtel to Minneapolis, 1/15/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum, captioned as above, pertaining to one EDWIN SHERMAN. Three copies of the letterhead memorandum are being furnished to the Dallas Office, the office of origin in this matter, for their information and inasmuch as there might be a need for Dallas to disseminate copies on a local level. One copy of the letterhead memorandum is also being disseminated to Secret Service, St. Paul, Minnesota, under separate cover.

The first source referred to in the letterhead memorandum is [redacted] Western Union Telegraph Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, who made the information available to SA JOHN L. ROBERTS.

The second source referred to is [redacted] Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, Minneapolis, who made the information available to SA DONALD E. WALLER.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is being classified "~~Confidential~~," inasmuch as information contained therein was obtained from sources of continuing value, whose cooperation could be jeopardized by the unauthorized disclosure of the information they furnished.

No further investigation will be conducted in this matter.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 10) (RM)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3) (RM)
- 2 - Minneapolis (1 - 105-2564)

EIC/jlk  
(6)

ENCLOSURE

79 JAN 29 1964

REC 36

62-109060-2308

JAN 24 1964

*See also in Secret Service file, memo to J. Edgar Hoover, 1/21/64*



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

January 21, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Re: EDWIN SHERMAN

A source on January 8, 1964, advised that on December 12, 1963, the following information was sent to Life Magazine:

"EDITOR

"LIFE MAGAZINE CARE TIME INC ROCKEFELLER CENTER  
NYK

"DEAR SIR: THE FOLLOWING ARE EXAMPLES OF  
RESULTS THAT HAVE BEEN ATTAINED BY A UTILIZING OF  
THE PYTHAGORAS NUMBERS FORMULA WITH REGARD 20TH  
CENTURY CONSIDERATIONS.

"A HIGHLY UNUSUAL PREDICTION MADE BY THIS WRITER  
AND THAT CAN BE ATTESTED TO BY AT LEAST A SCORE OF  
PERSONS INCLUDING A METHODIST CLERGYMAN WAS FULFILLED.

"THIS PREDICTION HAD TO DO WITH THE FACT THAT  
A CERTAIN ASTROLOGICAL CONFIGURATION OCCURED ON THE  
DAY THAT CHRIST WAS CRUCIFIED AND DID NOT OCCUR AGAIN  
UNTIL APRIL 12 1895 AND WITH THE FACT THAT ON APRIL  
12 1961 ANOTHER EVENT CLOSELY TIED TO THE CRUCIFICTION  
OF CHRIST AS WELL AS WITH THE ENTIRE WORLD RELIGIOUS  
STRUCTURE OF OUR DAY WOULD OCCUR.

"THIS EVENT DID OCCUR ON THAT DAY OF APRIL 12  
1961. IT BEING THE FIRST REPORTED ASCENSION INTO

- CONFIDENTIAL -

COPIES DESTROYED

36 DEC 21 1972

Group 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF 7/2/77  
7/2/77  
H/m



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

SPACE BY MAN SINCE THE REPORT OF CHRISTS ASCENSION  
INTO SPACE AT THE PERIOD OF THE CRUSIFICATION.

"THIS WRITER HAD BEEN URGED BY A NUMBER OF  
PEOPLE TO PUBLISH THIS STORY WHEN THIS PREDICTION  
CAME TO PASS BUT MADE NO EFFORT TO DO SO MAINLY  
BECAUSE HE HAD HIGHER GOALS WITH REGARD IT IN MIND.

"NOW, HOWEVER, MANY ADDITIONAL FACTORS OF  
MAJOR IMPORTANCE MUST BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION  
AND SO HE HAS DECIDED TO ATTEMPT TO BRING THE  
MATTER OF THIS PREDICTION TO THE ATTENTION OF THE  
GENERAL PUBLIC.

"ONE OF THESE ADDITIONAL FACTORS WAS THAT BY WAY  
OF APPLYING THE PYTHAGORAS FORMULA HE WAS ABLE TO  
PREDICT THAT JOHN KENNEDY WOULD NEVER FINISH HIS  
TERM AS PRESIDENT OF THE USA A PREDICTION ALSO  
MADE TO NUMEROUS PEOPLE WHO CAN ATTEST TO THIS  
FACT AND ALSO THAT HE WAS ABLE TO FORETELL TO THE  
VERY DAY AND EVEN HOUR WHEN THE KENNEDY AND OSWALD  
ASSASSINATIONS WOULD TAKE PLACE AND FURTHER THAT  
THE OSWALD ASSASSINATION WILL PROVE MORE IMPORTANT  
TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS THAN  
THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION.

"FOR REASONS THAT ARE ONLY TOO OBVIOUS THIS  
WRITER WISHES TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS FOR THE PERIOD  
OF THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE, HOWEVER, IF ANY ADDITIONAL  
INFORMATION WITH REGARD WHAT HE HAS SET FORTH  
HEREIN IS DEEMED DESIRABLE ON YOUR PART YOU MAY  
REACH HIM BY WAY OF HIS AGENTS ROSS AND HAINES INC  
413 SOUTH FOURTH STREET MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA PHONE  
FEDERAL 2-7081

"SIGNED X"

Harlow Ross, proprietor, Ross and Haines, Inc.,  
a bookstore at 413 South 4th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota,  
advised on January 8, 1964, that approximately three to four  
weeks ago a man called him and said he was sending some  
material to Life Magazine or Time Magazine and requested  
Ross to be his literary agent at the usual ten percent  
commission. He refused to identify himself to Ross and  
indicated he expected to have some of his writings published.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ -

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

He expressed a great interest in the Pythagoras numbers formula and astrology in general.

He mentioned something to the effect that he could have predicted President Kennedy's assassination.

The unknown caller told Ross that he could be reached at FEderal 5-1329 and to ask for the man in Room 18. He gave Ross as references the Salvation Army Social Center in Tacoma, Washington, and mentioned that he was well known by Rev. Snowden, the chaplain, and the brigadier, a Mr. Berrenger.

Ross said the unknown caller telephoned him again approximately ten days later and said he might move and, if so, would advise Ross of his new telephone number.

Ross said he had no idea who the man was, but he did make a notation of the information the unknown caller furnished. He said the caller sounded middle-aged, intelligent "in a fashion," but left him, Ross, with the impression that he, the unknown caller, was a "crackpot."

A second source advised on January 8, 1964, that telephone number FEderal 5-1329 was listed to William M. Franklin, 1313 South 3rd Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

William M. Franklin, 1313 South 3rd Street, Minneapolis, the owner and operator of a rooming house, advised on January 9, 1964, that he recalled the former occupant of Room 18 very well. He said the name of the former tenant was Edwin Sherman, an itinerant, who rented the room for a period of two weeks, claiming to have travelled from Tacoma, Washington, where he stayed at the Salvation Army. He left on Friday, December 13, 1963, leaving no forwarding address, but indicating he was going to travel around the country again.

Franklin described Sherman as a self-styled writer, who spent most of his time at the Minneapolis Public Library or in his room reading. He discussed politics, religion and astrology with whoever would listen to him.

Franklin stated he recalled Sherman discussing President Kennedy's assassination, at which time he claimed

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

DALLAS, TEXAS

NOVEMBER 22, 1963

that he could have predicted it from an astrology formula which he discovered years ago.

Franklin said that Sherman had no employment other than odd jobs he did for him, Franklin, around the rooming house, for which Franklin paid him \$3 a day whenever he worked.

Franklin described Sherman as white, male, single, 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighing 180 pounds, medium build, and fair complexion; he said Sherman wore glasses occasionally, dressed in workmen's clothes and wore a cap with the ear flaps always pulled down. Franklin recalled that Sherman said he was 54 years of age and originally had lived on a farm somewhere in California.

It was Franklin's opinion that Sherman was an intellectual eccentric and nonconformist; however, he did not view him as dangerous to any extent.

Martin Mumbleau, who resides at 1313 South 3rd Street, Minneapolis, advised on January 9, 1964, that he conversed with Edwin Sherman on a number of occasions and recalled him discussing astrology and the relation between astrology and President Kennedy's death. Mumbleau recalled that Sherman sent a night letter, he thought, to Washington, D. C., which was supposed to be four thousand words long. He said he did not know the subject matter of this letter, except that it probably pertained to President Kennedy's death and politics in general. Mumbleau recalled that Sherman claimed he had gone to Texas following President Kennedy's assassination and talked about his theory to the FBI there.

Mumbleau felt that Sherman was a harmless individual, but definitely eccentric. Mumbleau had no idea where Sherman could be located at the present time. His description of Sherman matched that given by Franklin.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Minneapolis, Minnesota

January 21, 1964

Title

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Character

Reference

Letterhead memorandum dated  
January 21, 1964, at  
Minneapolis, Minnesota

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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DEC 21 1972

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



FBI

Date: 1/24/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) P

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO DL)

Under date of 1/22/64 the Bureau forwarded to the Dallas Office a translation of an anonymous note in Spanish to Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY composed of words cut out of a newspaper and postmarked "Mexico, D.F., December 29, 1963, 8:00 P.M." This note reads as follows:

"There should be an investigation of the list of ~~Y~~ Anti-Castro Cuban Exiles in Houston in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy."

The above is being furnished the Houston Office for information, and no investigation is being requested in view of the non-specific nature of the note.

Houston, however, should remain alert for any information along the lines mentioned in the note.

③ Bureau  
2 Houston (105-1091)  
2 Dallas  
RPG:LAC  
(7)

*cc  
furnished  
via 0-7 at  
dms hwy  
RAC*

*C. WICK*  
*CHAS. WICK*

REC 36

62-109060-2309

10 JAN 27 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

A

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

79 JAN 29 1964

REC 36

FBI

Date: 1/24/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) P  
 RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
 DALLAS, TEXAS  
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 (OO DL)

Re Omaha airtel to Bureau 1/21/64 reflecting interview with JACK HADNETT MILLER, an inmate of the Mental Health Institute, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, on 1/20/64, together with information obtained at the Mental Health Institute concerning MILLER; and Bureau teletype to all SACs 12/12/63.

The Omaha Office should submit a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination, incorporating the information from the El Paso Office contained in El Paso airtel dated 1/21/64 captioned as above. Ten copies should be submitted to the Bureau and two to Dallas via Air Mail.

③ Bureau  
 1 El Paso (105-1264)(Info)  
 2 Omaha (89-20)  
 2 Dallas  
 RPG:LAC  
 (8)

REC 36

10 JAN 27 1964

79 JAN 29 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

January 27, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

For your information, I am enclosing copies of three articles which purport to be exposes of the assassination of President Kennedy.

"The Thunderbolt" is disseminated by the National States Rights Party, and its contents are usually violently anti-Semitic and anti-Negro. Frequently, this publication refers to FBI Agents as "frame artists," "slimy race mixers" and "mangey dogs." The January, 1964, issue maintains this level, and the material concerning the assassination is a contrived mixture designed to point an accusing finger at their favorite target, the so-called "Jewish-communist conspiracy" which is supposedly seeking to subvert the United States.

The article appearing in the March, 1964, issue of "Saga" was written by William W. Turner, a disgruntled former employee who entered on duty as a Special Agent on February 5, 1951. The FBI found it necessary to dismiss him effective July 19, 1961, on the grounds that he lacked truthfulness, accuracy and the responsibility required of a Special Agent and that he had shown a poor attitude toward the FBI and its Director.

Turner has used his former Bureau experience to give his account of the assassination a spurious aura of authenticity, and it is filled with provocative adjectives and specious reasoning in an attempt to support his conclusion that the FBI is solely responsible for the death of the President.

The article by Harold Feldman, which appears in the January 27, 1964, issue of "The Nation," is a muddy attempt to link Lee Harvey Oswald with the FBI as an informant. Using public source material

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (3) REC 36  
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures (3)

74 FEB 11 1964 (6)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

22 JAN 27 1964

PERK. REC. UNIT  
FEB 11 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED #

62-106090  
105-16252

105-16252

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

with no selectivity, Feldman tries to make it appear that this Bureau is suppressing the fact that the assassin was actually one of its "employees."

All three articles are irresponsible, and each is a good example of personal bias; however, I thought you would be interested in seeing them.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)



FBI

Date: 1/23/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R - CUBA

OO - Dallas

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 1/21/64, in Bufile  
62-109060, enclosing letter from Rev. V. MONTGOMERY.

*King to Dallas  
1/23/64*

VERDELLA MONTGOMERY, 603 Moore, Marshall, Texas, is  
Negro female born 2/23/17, Many, Louisiana. She was raised in  
San Francisco, California, where she lived until 1956, when she  
and her 30-year-old daughter, FLORINE MONTGOMERY, became  
spiritualists. Since then they have lived at Willis, Michigan  
and since 12/25/62, at Marshall, Texas. *cc: 1*

*2*

Just prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY,  
she and FLORINE had "visions" and "messages" from the Lord,  
warning them President KENNEDY would be assassinated. Since  
then she and FLORINE have had many visions from the Lord and  
they were informed in these visions there were two other men  
and one woman besides LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBENSTEIN  
involved in the assassination. Further, three of the men fired  
shots when KENNEDY was killed, and not just OSWALD.

On 1/10/64, a Secret Service Agent visited them, and  
they gave the above information to him.

4 - Bureau (3 - 105-82555) (1 - 62-109060)

3 - Dallas (2 - 100-10461) (1 - 89-43)

RJS:sl

(7)

REC-47

11 JAN 24 1964

ST-103

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

*Let's look*

SOVIER SECTION

D 100-10461

Since 1/10/64, the spirit of OSWALD has warned them not to reveal the information they have. Also, the Lord recently told them there were three men following President JOHNSON who plan to assassinate him. They have the names of the men, the "fingerprint" of one of them, and could describe all of them, all of which has been obtained through visions from the Lord.

She and FLORINE are afraid they would be killed by associates of RUBY and OSWALD if they reveal the details of the above information while still in Texas, and on 1/20/64, she wrote to President JOHNSON, asking him to send "passes" so she and her family can go to Washington, D. C. She also told President JOHNSON of the visit by the Secret Service Agent, that she had obtained additional information subsequent to that visit.

For information of Bureau, both VERDELLA and FLORINE MONTGOMERY were not entirely coherent during the above conversation. Further, they exhibited their fear by keeping all of the window shades down in the house, the front door double locked, and no light in the living room.

The results of the interview will be submitted in the next report.

DIAGRAM

CODE

1-28-64

URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (89-43)

REC-47

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) — 2312

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, ELEVEN TWENTYTWO SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS

REBU AIRTEL ONE TWENTYONE SIXTY FOUR, AND YOUR AIRTEL ONE TWENTYTHREE SIXTY FOUR CAPTIONED, QUOTE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS DASH R DASH CUBA UNQUOTE RELATING TO INVESTIGATION ON REVEREND V. MONTGOMERY. IMMEDIATELY COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN RE BU AIRTEL AS PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION AWAITING REPLY. SCORE ERROR FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS.

RDR:map  
(3)

NOTE:

President's Commission requested investigation at Marshall, Texas, which was set out under the above caption to Dallas on 1-21-64. Dallas was specifically instructed to furnish results in form suitable for dissemination without delay. Dallas by re airtel under different caption furnished results of interview with subject of Commission's inquiry, however did not submit it in form suitable for dissemination as instructed, or is it apparent entire interview set out, so that we can promptly handle request of Commission. Radio being sent. Error being scored for failure to follow instructions.

If regular radio contact missed, send by urgent tel immediately.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

VIA TELETYPE  
5:25 PM  
JAN 29 1964  
ENCIPHERED

NR. 288155  
ENC. *enc*  
OK *enc*  
APPROVED BY *enc*  
TYPED BY

9 JAN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: 1/13/64

FROM: Legat, Tokyo (105-2677)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ~~CHANG~~ Fan-chao, aka  
~~CHANG~~ Mau-chiu (M)  
INFORMATION FROM

Post Office BOX 964

*name & address  
from page 6*

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau is a copy of the translation of a letter received through the American Embassy, Taipei, 12/10/63, written by a resident of Taipei, Taiwan, to the Federal Bureau of Investigation which contains observations of the writer concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Although the letter is rambling and non-specific, it appears to have been written by an intelligent well-intentioned person. It is suggested the Bureau prepare a courteous letter of acknowledgment.

*John F Kennedy*

*DALLAS TEXAS 11-22-63*

Tokyo indices reflect no record identifiable with CHANG.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl.-1)
- 1 - Foreign Liaison
- 1 - Tokyo
- JLM/bje
- (4)

REC-50

62-109060-23/3

1-25

JAN 14 1964

*Crime R. H. [unclear]*

*522*



TRANSLATION FROM CHINESE

ENVELOPE:

The envelope, postmarked "Taipeh, November 30, 1963," was addressed to the Director of the American Information Service, Taipei, and carried the return address of the Overseas Chinese Life Insurance Company, Ltd., Post Office Box 964, Taipei.

LETTER:

The letter, undated, was written by one CHANG Mao-chao (M), CHANG Mau-chiu (C), JANG Mow-chell (T), 1728/2021/2507, in Nationalist China, to the Bureau of Federal Investigation of the United States, and this communication was sent in care of the American Information Service in Taipei.

MESSAGE:

The American Information Service  
please translate this communication,  
and forward it to

The FBI of America:

In regard to the assassination of the American President, Mr. Kennedy, by Oswald, and the murder of Oswald by Jack Rubenstein, I, the writer, definitely believe that this is the plot of the Communist Party. Because Mr. Kennedy was young and able-bodied, perspicacious in his views, resolute in his decision, brave in his actions, the devil, Khrushchev, in the process of the cold war has been time and time again frustrated. Mr. Kennedy led the camp of the democratic countries of the world, hence, he became the unlucky star against the Communist Party. The communists schemed to kill him, and on their part they have carried out what they wanted to do. After they achieved their aim, they sent their special agent, or perhaps the man whom they bought over, Jack Ruby to kill Oswald in order that he would not be able to betray their secret. Their method is clean and the facts are far-reaching, and this is about the same method which Stalin in the

62-109060-7313

ENCLOSURE

past used to kill Trotsky. These two incidences seemed to have fallen into the same rut. Such kind of measures has long been the practice of the Communist Party, and there is nothing new about it.

When the communists were going to assassinate President Kennedy, they chose Dallas, Texas as the place of their action. It was the time when Mr. Kennedy went down to visit that city. The communists chose such a place, because there was the right man, Oswald, whom they could send to work on this scheme. Although Oswald was an American citizen, he did not have the sense of nationalism and patriotism. As a matter of fact, he once made up his mind to renounce his own country, America, and was willing to become a citizen of Soviet Russia. It is conjectured here that Soviet Russia took him into their Communist Party, and sent him back to America, posing as an American citizen for the time being. In addition, Russia gave a girl to marry him in order to watch over him so that he could be used for some purpose later on.

After Oswald carried out his duty in the assassination of President Kennedy and was arrested afterwards, the important problem at that time was to devise some way in which any kind of investigation about the clue to this assassination could be stopped, and the plot of international communism could be concealed. Therefore, they went by their measured steps, and killed Oswald in order to stop him from talking. In order to reach this aim, the person chosen to prosecute this plan, must, at least, have either of a two-fold qualification: first, he must be a trained special agent of the Communist Party; secondly, or he must be a fellow traveler of the communists. If Jack Ruby is not a communist special agent, naturally, he is not a member of the Communist Party either.

Jack Ruby is not tied down by the responsibilities of a family. Since he is capable of using women to do his strip teasing shows so that he could earn his money, his intelligence must be quite bright, also. In his daily living, his words and his conducts have been the wild and the absurd sort, and what is more, he likes to talk about beautiful women. This Jack Ruby, addicted in beauty and wealth, would naturally prove to be the kind of man whom they could utilize to the utmost extent. On the basis of Jack Ruby's business and environment, it can be easily seen that he would have had his due connections with the members of the Communist Party, and with those who are good and friendly toward the communists. Thus, those people could have talked to him about the good and the bad sides of the whole affair. In this way, he came out as one with the gesture of a strong love for President Kennedy, and acting on the seeming impulse he killed Oswald. With this excusable motive, he tried to pull the wool.

over the eyes of the world. Naturally, he should not be penalized with any penalty less than a capital punishment. Seduced with money, and paid with a certain amount of ready cash, Jack Ruby accepted this special job gladly and happily. On the 24th, hurriedly went Jack Ruby to room 319 in the police office building where Oswald was being sent to the Court to be questioned; and bang went one shot which hit straight the abdomen of Oswald. At once, the face of Oswald became pale and he was virtually on the verge of death. Whether or not the lead of this bullet was poisoned, it is worthy of some investigation.

When we proceed to inquire into a criminal case, we must at first have some imagination which would comply with the actual conditions of human affairs, and also have some reasonable assumptions, before we can prove anything on the basis of facts. On the basis of the fragmentary reports in the newspapers, I formed my imagination and assumption which, however, seem to be quite within the scope of the true conditions.

Whether Jack Ruby is a member of the Communist Party or a noncommunist or but a smart alex who is drunken with feminine beauty and money, and thus who was sent by the Communist Party to kill Oswald so that the secret could be tightly kept from leaking out, there would be the following facts which could attest toward this matter:

First, under the assumption of the above statement, Jack Ruby's lawyer as well as those police officers who are investigating this case, would receive, or would have received some intimidating calls.

Secondly, Jack Ruby would be inundated with congratulating telegrams, and sums of money would roll into his hands.

Thirdly, the making of the intimidating calls would be for the purpose of confusing the true nature of this case. The congratulating telegrams and money would be something which would pep up the spirits of Jack Ruby. Thus, Jack Ruby could repose his mind. The essential idea of all this is to create a kind of public opinion which would say that Jack Ruby is a sincere admirer of Mr. Kennedy, and which would delude people to believe it as such.

Fourthly, if all these are true as stated above, it can be easily seen that back of Jack Ruby there is at least one political organization which is planning for all this. This case is not a simple one. As to the matter of bringing about the evidences which will expose the plot of international communism, it all depends upon the intelligent, far-reaching, extensive, and penetrating investigation of the American FBI.

Fifthly, during recent days, there have been traces which indicate that international communism is showing its guilty conscience. For instance, the two countries, Soviet Russia and Cuba — the two countries that might have been closely involved in this case — are trying to create a kind of public opinion which says that they had nothing to do with this incident. The more they try to cover it up the more it is exposed. This is worthwhile for some studying.

Sixthly, what Jack Ruby did was not from his deep love of Mr. Kennedy, which resulted in his indignation. As to the statement made by Jack Ruby's lawyer, Mr. Howard, that the reason why Ruby murdered Oswald was, on the spur of the moment, because he could not control his impulses, this is the most absurd of the absurd statements ever made in the world. Anyone who has some common sense of psychology will know that this statement is running counter to human nature. Before the suspected assassin was arrested, the members of Mr. Kennedy's family, the citizens of the United States, and the people of the world who love democracy dearly under the dictation of the sense of righteousness were all indignant with their blood boiling and their hair standing on its end, and they all vowed their determination that they would not let this matter rest unless and until the long arms of law would reach the wanted criminal. Thus, after Oswald was arrested, the general sentiment was calmed down and the indignation of the people became cool somewhat. Since the suspected criminal was apprehended and put under thorough investigation and trial, he would be handled and judged according to the law of the nation. Since Ruby is the kind of fellow who is covetous of women and money, how could he have such impulses as to ignore the effect of the law of the nation, put himself in the risk of his own life, and be a willing murderer at his own cost?

From the above grounds, it seems to be necessary to extend the scope of the investigation. An inquiry should be made into the bank account of Jack Ruby as well as the new deposits put into the banks and the withdrawals out from them. Jack Ruby had a large sum of money on the day when he committed the murder, and that should be questioned too. During the recent days, the new accounts opened in Dayton (?), Dallas, and Chicago banks should also be examined; no matter, what names are used there, the signatures must be tested to see if they were from the hand of Jack Ruby. Proofs should be sought from all sides. If Jack Ruby was bought over by the Communist Party, he must have been paid with some ready cash before he would be willing to commit the murder. This is just the ordinary run of human affairs.



Besides the investigation of this criminal case as suggested before, here one and only one political recommendation would be made to commemorate the significant death of Mr. Kennedy. The American Congress will please proceed to consider and take steps to declare that communism is something against the nature of man and is the deadly foe of democracy; hence, declare the Communist Party an illegal organization.

In the world today when democracy is struggling against absolutism, there must be some limitation on the thought and conduct of man. The depraved theories of communism must be eradicated from society. There must be some moderation about the freedom along the line of communistic thoughts and conducts. In this way, the free world will have the hope to maintain the present form of its government and to keep on the existing modes of their living. Then, an overwhelming holocaust might be avoided. We talk extravagantly about the inalienable rights of man, but we must also realize that even though God is love, still there was the forbidden fruit in the Garden of Eden.

If the democratic countries do not declare the Communist Party as an illegal organization, there will be no way to stop the communists from creating the troubles in society; and the danger of overthrowing the ruling government is always there. Have we not seen that because the Communist Party is not made illegal in America, the ridiculous plan of a coalition government once in awhile pops up in the mind of the students of politics. Since a man cannot lie together with a man-eating tiger, which government of the world dares to unite itself with those who are bent on overthrowing it and bringing about a world revolution. One may ask if there is really any coalition government existing in the world today. Can such a government live on without any trouble?

Our republic of China had 13 years' experience in befriending Soviet Russia and in accepting the communist elements into the government. Today, we retreated to Formosa; there was such a cause, and there is the result. The depraved communism can be compared to devastating floods and wild animals which prey on mankind. The death of President Kennedy is a decided proof of this point. In order to remember Mr. Kennedy, the Congress please declare as soon as possible the Communist Party an illegal organization. The value of such a move will really be thousands and thousands of times greater than a Nobel Prize. If for the death of President Kennedy the Communist Party can be declared to be an unlawful movement, then his death for the reason of leading the world and creating welfare for mankind would be paid with a price. Even though he is dead, he is living; his love will live with mankind for ever; and the

good he created will fill the heaven and earth, glittering with the sun and the moon. It is my hope that the American statesmen will ponder on this point.

Signed: CHANG Mau-chiu

Identification Card No.:

Poi Hsien Tien Pai Tzu  
Pak Yuen Tim Pak Chee  
Bock Yorn Em Bark Thuh  
0554/4903/1648/4102/1316

1163

Mailing address: || Post Office Box #284,  
|| Taipeh.

JAN 22 2 44 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

January 22, 1964

AIRMAIL

REC-50

62-109060-1313

EX-112

Mr. Chang Mau-chiu  
Post Office Box 984  
Taipeh, Taiwan

Dear Mr. Chang:

Your letter has been received and I want to thank you for giving me the benefit of your observations and comments.

My associates and I certainly share your concern and sorrow over the brutal slaying of President Kennedy, and I want to assure you that the FBI, at Presidential direction, is conducting a full investigation into this matter. You may be assured that we will discharge our responsibilities with the same thoroughness and dispatch which have characterized our investigative efforts in the past.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

*[Handwritten signature]*

1 - Tokyo (105-2677)

Reurlet 1-13-64.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

MAILED 10  
JAN 22 1964  
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Tokyo indices reflect no record identifiable with Chang. Bufiles reflect an outgoing to Legat, Tokyo, 1-2-64 containing translation of a letter from Chang Fan-chao. Correspondent comments on and makes observations about Oswald and Ruby case. He wants FBI investigation extended and Congress to outlaw Communist Party.

IBS:mng (5)

79 JAN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 1-14-64

FROM : L. J. Gauthier

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
AND THE KILLING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
VISUAL AIDS

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malley \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

The Director on 1-11-64 spent one hour going over the visual aids prepared in connection with captioned matter. He sought the answers to many questions concerning the movement of the motorcade, the shooting scenes, location of eyewitnesses, position of assassin and assailant, etc. The Director firmly believes that the FBI should turn over full custody of these visual aids to the Commission as soon as possible in order that inquiries concerning these exhibits can be referred directly to Chairman Warren, particularly requests from news media to publicize the "new development" and the possible interest of the State of Texas and/or the defense in the scale model of the "Oswald shooting site" as a demonstrative courtroom aid.

In accordance with the Director's instructions, the following action was taken on 1-13-64:

1. Messrs. James R. Malley and Leo J. Gauthier visited Mr. Rankin at his office, 200 Maryland Avenue, N.E., Washington, D. C. Although the exhibits would fit in the Commission's conference room, Mr. Rankin felt the room would be too crowded for conference use and asked that Mr. Wade Holland, Superintendent of the building, be contacted concerning the possible use of the "Assembly Room." This room is large enough to accommodate all of the exhibits and can be made available by Mr. Holland for the Commission's use. Mr. Rankin stated he would discuss this matter further with Chief Justice Warren and that he would be in touch with the Bureau concerning the disposition of the exhibits.

2. Mr. Rankin viewed a copy of the attached brochure. He was advised that the Director would provide sufficient copies for distribution to Commission members and its legal staff. He appreciated this offer and requested 28 copies which will be made available by 1-22-64.

LJG:mah:bod

(10)

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley) FJC

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Casper

1 - Mr. Evans

1 - Mr. Conrad

1 - Mr. Sullivan

84 FEB 19 1975

REC-106

2313\*

FEB 18 1975

2-12-75  
OK to file without  
further distribution

PLB



Gauthier to Callahan  
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy  
and the Killing of Lee Harvey Oswald

3. Mr. Rankin was advised that should the Commission need advisory help with regard to the use of these exhibits that the Director has instructed Gauthier to make this service available on a "need basis."

4. Pursuant to the Director's request one copy of the technical brochure is attached for his personal file. Seven (7) additional copies can be made available immediately for the Director's use.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That this memo be referred to the Director.

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
*5/16*

2. That one copy of the attached brochure be made available to Mr. Rankin at this time and an additional 27 copies by 1-22-64.

*[Handwritten initials and signatures]*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1-22-64

FROM :

M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: BOOK ENTITLED "FOUR DAYS"  
ON ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evers	
Malone	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

\* A copy of captioned book has been obtained by the Bureau Library, and is attached. Review of this book reflects only one reference to the FBI, which is on page 25 wherein it is stated that a secret service agent slammed an FBI Agent against the wall in Parkland Memorial Hospital with one punch. This reference contains, "Dazed, the man pulled out F.B.I. credentials and gasped, 'I've got to call J. Edgar Hoover'." It is noted that this allegation was reported on the UPI Ticker at the time of the President's assassination, and Inspector Wick of your office immediately contacted the Washington Bureau of UPI setting them straight that no FBI Agent was in the hospital and this had never occurred. Since this allegation appears in captioned book, you (Mr. DeLoach) telephoned Lyle Wilson, Vice President of the UPI, and protested its appearance; however, Mr. Wilson stated that the printing had been completed and it cannot be corrected in this issue. Mr. Wilson was very apologetic about the error and expressed regret that it had occurred. He assured you that additional prints of this book will not carry the reference.

In the event inquiries are received regarding this reference, they will be denied as entirely false.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

## Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Suttler

RLR:keg  
(4)

79 JAN 30 1964

Removed 1/27/64  
and attached in office  
of C.D. DeLoach

25 JAN 28 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
DeLoach	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 1/8/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.  
IS - R - CUBA

Attached hereto is one copy of the U. S. Secret Service report #18, on the assassination of President Kennedy which was furnished to the Presidential Commission. This report was obtained by our liaison representative on 12/20/63 from the U. S. Secret Service.

This report consists of two volumes, one consisting of the narrative comments of 71 pages and the second part an exhibits section consisting of 177 pages.

The above report has been reviewed at the Bureau and no new or seemingly pertinent items were detected which have not been developed by our investigation.

A copy of this report has been furnished to Dallas for its investigative assistance. Instructions were issued Dallas to thoroughly review this report and to initiate any action believed necessary to resolve discrepancies which might be found.

Inasmuch as it may be necessary to duplicate this report at a later date, indexing should be accomplished on a copy of this report.

## ACTION:

Files and Communications Division to make a zerox copy of this report for indexing purposes, and return to the General Investigative Division for indexing.

The original report received from U. S. Secret Service should be placed in file for possible future reference.

## Enclosure

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad  
1 - Mr. W. S. Tavel  
1 - Mr. O. H. Bartlett

RDR:vhm  
(11)

61 FEB 20 1964

REC-102

22 JAN 27 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

U. S. SECRET SERVICE

December 19, 1963

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, FBI

James J. Rowley  
Chief, U. S. Secret Service

Report of the U. S. Secret Service on the Assassination  
of President Kennedy dated December 18, 1963

Receipt is acknowledged of Copy #18 of the subject

CONFIDENTIAL report with Exhibits (2 volumes).

*Rec'd 12/20/63  
from USSS  
OJH  
62-109060-2315*

*2-11-70*



FBI

Date: 1/23/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AERTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (89-0) (C)

RE: ERNEST NICHOLS  
INFO CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith is the original and 7 copies of a letterhead memo setting forth info received from ED BARNARD, Sheriff of Towns County, Hiawassee, Ga., on 1/16/64, re subject's statement that he would liked to have been the person who assassinated the President.

A copy of the enclosed memo is being furnished to the Secret Service, Atlanta, Ga., this date.

EX-114

③ - Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM)

1 - Atlanta

DRG/wsc

(4)

REC 7

2316

4 JAN 23 1964

79 JAN 30 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reply, Please Refer to  
No.

Atlanta, Georgia

January 23, 1964

ERNEST NICHOLS  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On January 16, 1964, Ed Barnard, Sheriff of Towns County, Hiawasse, Georgia, advised that Ernest Nichols, a white male, approximately 50 years of age, who with his son, operates Nichols & Son Hardware Company in Hiawasse, formerly of Habersham County, Georgia, made the statement shortly after the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy that he, Nichols, would liked to have been the person who assassinated the President.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 1972

FOUNDATION







FBI

Date: 1/23/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (89-43)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for the Portland Office are the original of a letter and envelope received from Mr. LAWRENCE LOUGHLIN, Administrative Assistant, Office of Senator EDWARD M. KENNEDY, Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts. Portland is requested to identify the sender of this letter and to comply with Bureau instructions previously furnished concerning leads in this case. A copy of this letter is enclosed for the Bureau. Letter received 1/23/64.

For information of the Portland Office, Senator KENNEDY's office is handling mail addressed to the KENNEDY family at Hyannis Port, Massachusetts. This letter was included in a large group of letters of condolence which had been set aside in Senator KENNEDY's office as possibly being from emotionally or mentally disturbed persons.

The date of receipt of the letter in the Senator's office is not known although it is postmarked 1/11/64 at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)  
2 - Portland (Enc. 1)  
1 - Boston (Enc. 1)  
1 - Dallas (Enc. 1)  
RHK:atl  
(6)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED  
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED  
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC 7 62-109060

EX-114 JAN 25 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 JAN 30 1964 Special Agent in Charge

B 89-43

In view of the interest of Senator KENNEDY's office in this matter it is requested that a copy of the results of investigation conducted by Portland be furnished to the Boston Office, *and the Dallas Office.*

Jan 4, 1974

Dear Sir:

I can give you a lead to the persons who aided Oswald in the assassination of your son. Last summer, about July 15, in a conversation with two lesbian, Marxist females named Orna Jane Murphy and Betty Corjetti I was told by them the name of the assassin, the date of the assassination, the type of rifle to be used, the rifle bore in millimeters, the fact that he had shot at Walker, the fact that the Prince had been helping him and that he would shoot at Kennedy. Also that the assassination involved "a law protecting adult, consenting, homosexuals."

Had I been certain that they were serious I might have warned you -- although I was not an admirer of your sons socialistic, pro-peace behavior. I feel that killing your son was a pointless, ineffectual move.

The reason that I'm writing this letter is that

more Marxist guess in their gang. Also, they  
(Dorfer & Murphy) showed great enthusiasm if  
shooting <sup>the</sup> Vice President Johnson. I am certain  
that Dorfer and Murphy could provide you with  
leads to names of persons who aided Oswald  
financially and otherwise. Remember, they told me  
about Oswald's plan over four months before November  
22<sup>nd</sup> — in detail

If you want further detailed information, my  
address is — David C. Glass, Camp 9, Beatty, Oregon  
Dorfer and Murphy are partially senile, Italian,  
and married (they said they were married, anyway).

Their addresses are:

① Rose Dorfer  
Rose Dorfer (justice of the peace)  
Albuquerque, New Mexico

② Ona Jane Murphy  
506 Lyndale St. S.  
Albuquerque, N.M.

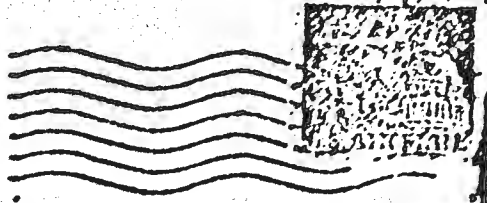
Her phone number and address are  
in the Albuquerque phone book

Dorfer & Murphy suggested that some members  
of the FBI & Secret Service were involved. Please  
+ is + on the envelope it



62-109060-2317

Mr Joseph  
Hyannis  
Mass



P Kennedy  
at

FBI

Date: 1/24/64

REC 7

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (62-2115)  
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
 PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
 AFO

RE: OHLIN LESTER ALTMAN, aka.

RE: Dallas airtel to Houston dated 1/8/64 and  
Atlanta letter to Dallas dated 1/2/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a  
 letterhead memorandum summarizing information in the  
 Houston files regarding ALTMAN. Two copies of this  
 memorandum are being furnished to Dallas for its infor-  
 mation.

Copies of this memorandum have also been furnished  
 to Secret Service locally.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 3) (AM)  
 2 - Dallas (82-43) (Enc. 2) (AM)  
 2 - Houston (1 - 62-2121)

GWK:yk  
 (7)

REC 7

10 JAN 27 1964

EX-114

79 JAN 30 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Houston, Texas

January 24, 1964

OHLIN LESTER ALTMAN

Also Known As

Jack Altman

8 12-3-1961

Kuonah T...

On February 28, 1961, an individual using the name of O. L. Altman, 308 Rio Grande, Victoria, Texas, telephonically contacted the headquarters of the FBI in Washington, D. C., and stated he was President of the local anti-communist group. He stated the Police Department had caught two men at the city reservoir who were obviously communists trying to poison the city. He pointed out that the Police Department had not followed through properly and that the FBI should handle this "sabotage case."

On March 15, 1961, Chief of Police Elma Anderson was contacted to determine whether or not he had any knowledge of an attempt to poison the waterworks at Victoria, Texas. He stated during World War II, two individuals were found climbing up on the waterworks and a rumor got out they were attempting to poison the water; however, he stated there was no basis for this rumor.

On March 15, 1961, [redacted] Victoria Bank and Trust Company, Victoria, stated he knew Altman and Altman considered himself to be a communist hunter, and he, [redacted] considered Altman "a little off" along that line.

On July 25, 1962, Mr. A. G. Schwartz, County Attorney, Lavaca County, advised the Hallettsville Sheriff's Office that Altman was spreading seditious and slanderous literature concerning the President, Vice President, and other prominent people.

COPIES DESTROYED

86 DEC 21 1962

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



RE: OHLIN LESTER ALTMAN

On August 16, 1962, Schwartz advised that Altman had been living in Hallettsville for approximately a year and was engaged in the furniture repair business. He stated Altman had been publishing and distributing all kinds of literature in that community; anti-communist, anti-Catholic, anti-religious, and all kinds of charges against county officials and prominent people. Mr. Schwartz exhibited a letter addressed to Mr. Julius Mikulenska, Hallettsville, Texas, which letter made certain allegations against Mrs. John Kennedy, wife of the President, and which reflected on the character of Mrs. Kennedy.

Mr. Mikulenska was contacted and advised that he believed Altman is the one who addressed the letter to him although it does not bear his signature and has no return address.

Mr. Schwartz furnished the following description of Altman:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	December 3, 1901, Kuanah, Texas
Height	5'8"
Weight	120 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown

An individual using the name of O. L. "Jack" Altman addressed a letter in December, 1963, to Warden Hoke Smith, Stone Mountain Prison, Stone Mountain, Georgia.

This letter criticizes Warden Hoke Smith on his handling of the prison and contained the following in the final paragraph of the letter: "May God have mercy on your soul. As a gentle reminder, may I cite to you, that my solmn Prayer was answered, when I asked my Father to step in, and prevent John Kennedy from stooping to step onto the platform of the leftist N.C.C. due Dec. 3rd. And I have not felt bad about the method He did choose. To HIM goes my praise."

The letter to Warden Hoke Smith bore the return address of O. L. Altman, General Delivery, Corpus Christi, Texas.

FBI WASH DC

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JAN 27 1964

FBI PORTLAND

TELETYPE

145 PM URGENT 1-27-64 BMC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

BOSTON (89-43)

DALLAS (89-43)

FROM PORTLAND (89-21)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY

TWO LAST, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE BOSTON AIRTEL, JANUARY TWENTY THREE LAST, CONCERNING LETTER BEARING NAME OF D.C. GLASS; BUAIRTEL, JANUARY TWENTY ONE LAST, ENTITLED LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R DASH CUBA, REGARDING SIMILAR LETTER WRITTEN BY DAVID C. GLASS TO ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND TO TELETYPES OF PORTLAND AND DALLAS JANUARY TWENTY TWO LAST AND TWENTY THREE LAST, RE SAME MATTER.

FOR INFORMATION OF BOSTON, DAVID CONRAD GLASS WAS INTERVIEWED BY PORTLAND JANUARY TWELVE LAST AND RESULTS THEREAFTER SET OUT IN DALLAS REPORT OF SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, JANUARY TWENTY TWO LAST, CAPTIONED LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS DASH R DASH CUBA. IN INTERVIEW GLASS RELATED INFORMATION WHICH CAME TO HIM THROUGH TALKS IN HIS DREAMS WITH JANE MURPHY. HE STATED HE WAS ARRESTED IN JULY SIXTY THREE AT ALBUQUERQUE FOR ASSAULT ON JANE MURPHY AND TAKEN BEFORE ROSE DOERFER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

END

WA OS

FBI WASH DC

P

79 JAN 30 1964

REC 7

62-109060

EX-114

23/9  
JAN 29 1964

FBI

Date: 1/22/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI Attn: Crime Research Section

FROM: LEGAT, LONDON (94-30) (P)

MR. LESLIE SCOTT

EDITOR

SECURITY GAZETTE

RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

ReBuairtel 1/9/64 received London 1/17/64.

The Bureau instructed that I contact Mr. SCOTT concerning an article in the Security Gazette in December, 1963, entitled "The Assassination of President Kennedy, Breaches Revealed in Security System."

I saw Mr. SCOTT on the afternoon of 1/22/64. He was advised that literally thousands of people come to the attention of the FBI each year who have exhibited unusual behavior or have expressed unorthodox views. He was told it would be wrong for the FBI to inundate the Secret Service with the names of people unless there was some reason to suspect those persons were potential threats. He was also informed that the FBI was investigating Lee Harvey Oswald since he had indicated through his actions and statements that he advocated principles contrary to the best interests of the United States. His background and activities fully justified the FBI's action but the data on him gave absolutely no clue to indicate he was a potential assassin.

Mr. SCOTT was also informed of the splendid relationship existing between the FBI and the Secret Service. He was advised that this relationship was very close and that we cooperated completely with the Secret Service in matters of mutual interest.

I told Mr. SCOTT that we were bringing these facts to his attention in view of the past friendly correspondence between himself and Mr. Hoover. He stated the article was

2 - Bureau

1 - Liaison (sent direct)

1 - London

Approved: B-vw

(4) Special Agent in Charge

Sent

JAN 27 1964

M Per

CRIME

ORIGINAL FILED IN

London 94-30

Re: Mr. Leslie Scott

not intended in any way to be critical of the FBI and as a matter of fact, his thoughts were that the FBI, in view of its efficiency, should have control over the Secret Service. The organizational set-up and jurisdiction of the FBI and the Secret Service was explained to Mr. SCOTT. He then stated he could understand how the FBI could not send thousands of names to Secret Service unless there was some specific indication that the persons involved were a potential threat to the President.

Mr. SCOTT was most appreciative of this information and stated he would do anything Mr. Hoover desired to "put the facts straight". He was told this was a matter for him and this information was merely brought to his personal attention. Mr. SCOTT commented that he had been pressuring for years for improvement in the police systems in England and had always patterned his recommendations after the FBI. He stated he felt there was a need for an article in the Security Gazette on the history, jurisdiction, duties and restrictions of the FBI. He said this would have a great deal of interest in England and would serve to enlighten persons in police circles as to the FBI's responsibilities. He asked if Mr. Hoover would prepare a 1500 word article and suggested that it might include the points covered with him regarding the Presidential assassination.

The Security Gazette is well thought of in police circles and its Associate Editor is Sir Ronald Howe, former Assistant Commissioner at Scotland Yard, with whom this office enjoyed a close relationship.

I recommend that the Bureau prepare such an article as outlined above as I feel it would be helpful in presenting the FBI in its correct role.

It is requested the Bureau advise if such an article can be prepared.

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION



PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_  
J. LEE RANKIN

JAN 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would like to acknowledge your two letters of January 20, 1964 regarding the scale models prepared by your Bureau relating to the site of the assassination and the Dallas Police Department garage.

Twenty-eight copies of the Visual Aids Brochure entitled "The Assassination of President John F. Kennedy and the Killing of Lee H. Oswald" have been received and made available to members of the Commission and Commission staff.

As you suggest, I intend to discuss the security arrangements relating to these exhibits with Mr. Wade Holland, Superintendent of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Building. I appreciate your offer of the assistance of Inspector Leo Gauthier with regard to any further explanation of these visual aids. He has already been very cooperative in discussing these exhibits with members of the Commission staff.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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JAN 29 1964

REC-40

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JAN 27 1964  
PROC.

22 JAN 29 1964



JFK  
Assassination

62-109060

Section 43

copy  
2

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
created by THE AARP



## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/20/64

FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH (62-2931) (C)

SUBJECT: *Wick* ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY; 11/22/63

ReBuairtel to Pittsburgh, 12/31/63.

Enclosed for Bureau is tape entitled "The Day Washington Fell to the Communists." It should be returned to Pittsburgh after Bureau is finished with it. Also enclosed herewith are the original and three copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of letterhead memorandum.

*121 412 8:1906*  
ALVIN OTIS LANGDON, 1715 Washington Avenue, Huntington, W.Va., advised SA BILL L. KELLEY on 1/15/64, that he is the owner and operator of Langdon Electronic Tapes, at the above address, engaged in selling tapes and also providing studio space to artists who desire to record music and songs for possible publication.

LANGDON said he is also active as a speaker before high school and church groups, and in conjunction with this activity, he made several educational tapes to be used with the tapes. According to LANGDON, about three years ago, he made an educational tape entitled "The Day Washington Fell to the Communists," which depicts the President being assassinated and what could happen as a result. LANGDON said he has used the tape many times in speeches prior to the actual assassination of President KENNEDY in an effort to wake up the youth and give them food for sober thought; and he felt the tape was very successful in this regard. He advised this was the only tape he made with this text, and the voice, as well as the sound effects, were produced in his studio by himself. LANGDON produced the tape and voluntarily released same for examination by the FBI.

*let in 1/21/64*  
2 - Bureau (Encls 2) (RM)  
2 - Dallas (Encls 2) (RM)  
1 - Pittsburgh  
BLK/dlz  
(5)

*LETTER 1/21/64*  
*REC-36 62-109060-232*  
*1-30*  
*JAN 21 1964*  
*OFFICE*

LANGDON said that with regard to his own personal background, he was born in 1906, and educated at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, and West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va. He also said he served two prison terms at Ohio State Penitentiary, Columbus, in the early thirties for grand larceny and forgery. According to LANGDON, the periods he served in prison, were largely responsible for him devoting much of his time in later years to helping youth. He said several years ago he started publishing pamphlets on many subjects which he thought would be helpful to juveniles, and this material was sent out under the heading World Youth Council. The World Youth Council, has no members, has never received any contributions, and is used only by LANGDON to send out his bulletins and pamphlets.

LANGDON advised that with regard to the sources which he uses to make up his material, all of his data comes from published sources, either in newspapers or magazines. This was particularly true in the making of the tape, "The Day Washington Fell to the Communist." All of the material was obtained from books on the FBI and reports made public by the Justice Department.





In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania  
January 20, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY; 11/22/63

Alvin Otis Langdon, 1745 Washington Avenue, Huntington, W. Va., advised Special Agent Bill L. Kelley on January 15, 1964, that he is the owner and operator of Langdon Electronic Tapes, engaged in the sale of recording tapes and also providing studio space to artists who desire to record music and songs for possible publication. Langdon also advised he is active as a speaker before high school and church groups, and in conjunction with this activity, he made several educational tapes, to use with his talks. One of these tapes produced about three years ago is entitled, "The Day Washington Fell to the Communists," and depicts the assassination of the President and what could happen as a result. According to Langdon, this is the only tape he produced with this theme.

Langdon stated he is a Ph.D., receiving his education at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, and West Virginia University, Morgantown, W.Va. He also admits serving two prison terms in the Ohio State Penitentiary for grand larceny and forgery in the thirties. Langdon states because of these prison terms, he has devoted much of his later years to helping youth. In this regard, the tapes he produced, as well as pamphlets and other articles he wrote, were printed under the name World Youth Council. Langdon says this is a name he made up to use for his works, and there are no other members and no organization as such. Langdon depicted himself as a loyal American interested in helping and guiding youth during these troubled times.

This document contains neither recommendations  
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property  
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and  
its contents are not to be distributed outside  
your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

3 DEC 21 1972

SAC, Pittsburgh (62-2931)

February 3, 1964

REC-13

Director, FBI (62-109060)-2321

**ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

RePGairtel 12-26-63, Buairtel 12-31-63 and PGlet 1-20-64 relating to a tape recording prepared by Alvin O. Langdon entitled "The Day Washington Fell." Enclosed is the tape obtained from Langdon, which is being returned per your request.

ReBuairtel authorized Pittsburgh to interview Langdon, endeavor to obtain a copy of the above tape, resolve all matters raised by Langdon and submit the results in a form suitable for dissemination, including a review of the tape recording if pertinent.

It is apparent this tape was not reviewed as instructed since it was necessary for a Laboratory technician to place 67 splices in the recording before it could be intelligently reviewed. Further, had this tape been reviewed at Pittsburgh it would have been immediately evident this recording contained no information of pertinence to the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and it does not by any stretch of the imagination predict the assassination of the President.

The letterhead memorandum submitted with rePGlet 1-20-64 is incomplete and inadequate. It does not contain Langdon's original allegations which initiated this investigation and which could be easily refuted by review of the tape recording. Pittsburgh is instructed to promptly submit an appropriate letterhead memorandum for dissemination, including all available pertinent data on Langdon which would enable an intelligent evaluation by any agency receiving same.

You are also instructed by separate communication to furnish suitable explanations of responsible personnel for failure to comply with Bureau instructions along with recommendations for administrative action where warranted.

Enclosure

1 - Pittsburgh (62-489-43)

1 - Administrative Division

RDR:mlt  
(7)

(SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2.)

MAILED 10  
FEB - 3 1964  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

Pittsburgh in prior airtel furnished information indicating that Langdon had communicated with the manager of a local West Virginia radio station and reminded him that a tape previously prepared by Langdon entitled "The Day Washington Fell" predicted the assassination of President Kennedy. In view of the allegations, Pittsburgh given authority to interview Langdon with whom we have had prior dealings. Pittsburgh, as indicated above, merely submitted the tape supplied by Langdon and apparently had not reviewed same.

For information, this tape primarily relates to a prediction on the part of Langdon for a future date, namely 5-1-63, when "communism takes over in America." This tape endeavors to awaken the listener to the dire consequences of communism. During the tape the narrator relates how the President is taken prisoner and later executed by the Russians. Langdon also uses one of the Director's statements on communism and concludes with ten rules to overcome communist influence.

Since Langdon has claimed this tape relates to the assassination of President Kennedy, it is possible he may communicate with the President's Commission, therefore, it is felt an appropriate letterhead memorandum should be in our possession so that any inquiry from the Commission can be promptly handled.

There is nothing in the above tape concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the review and repair of this tape required an unusual amount of Bureau supervisory time. For this reason, appropriate explanations and recommendations are being requested.

FBI

Date: 2/7/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-43712)  
FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (157-166) (P)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF  
WHITE PEOPLE  
RACIAL MATTERS  
(cc: Cincinnati)

*alcoholic & Top - 55*  
Agency G.A. ONL. C.A. (C.D. 15)

File Date: FEB 12 1964

How to: *rd*

By: *rbl: cag*  
*1 cc Org Unit*

Re Bureau letter to Cincinnati dated 1/27/64.  
Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of  
LHM suitable for dissemination.

[WILLIAM MILLER] furnished information to SAS  
JOHN T. RYOR and JAMES W. AWE on 2/4/64.

Confidential Source #1 utilized in LHM is  
[REDACTED] who  
furnished information to SA BERRY J. CARMY and W. DODSON  
JAMES on 2/4/64.

[ELOISE WITTE, 1634 Otto Avenue, Cincinnati,  
Ohio] furnished information to SAS JOHN T. RYOR and BERRY  
J. CARMY on 2/5/64.

The second Confidential Source utilized in LHM  
is [REDACTED]

- ② - Bureau (157-166) (RM)  
3 - Cincinnati (1 - 157-166)  
(1 - 105-1139) (RM)  
(1 - 105- ) (Hightower)

JJP:gab  
(6)

FEB 10 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

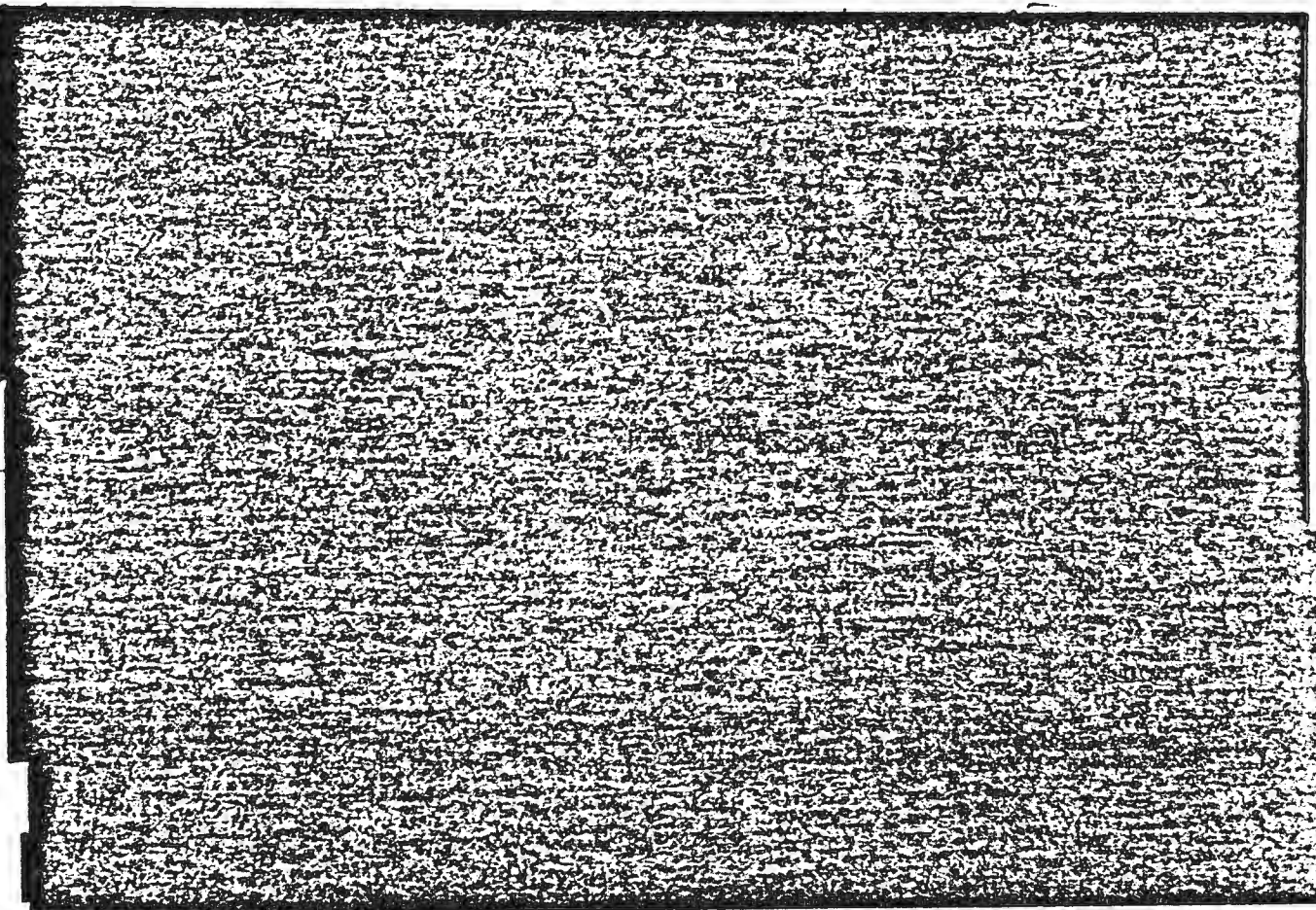
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CI 157-166

• furnished information to SA JOHN T. PRYOR and SA BENNY J. CANITY on 2/5/64, and to SA JOHN T. PRYOR on 2/6/64.

One copy of LHM has been furnished Secret Service and the Treasury Department locally, due to their interests in racial matters involving possible violence and the illegal possession of automatic weapons.



Cincinnati has no concrete information that any automatic weapons are presently located in the Cincinnati territory to be used by racial organizations.

Bureau will be kept advised of any pertinent information.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Cincinnati, Ohio  
February 7, 1964

RE: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE  
ADVANCEMENT OF WHITE PEOPLE

William Miller, 3616 Glenmore Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on February 4, 1964, that he is the national president of the National Association for the Advancement of White People (NAAWP).

He stated the Cincinnati chapter of the organization meets the second Thursday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Herman Hall, 3103 Jefferson Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio. These meetings are open to the public.

When the organization was first founded in July, 1963, about 75 persons attended each meeting. Attendance fell to about 30 in November, 1963, but the present attendance is about 60. He feels that interest in the NAAWP is on the rise again.

Miller stated a chapter of the NAAWP was planned in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but Earl H. Wilkinson formed the group under a different name. The members of this organization believe in the same theories of anti-Communism as the NAAWP, but there is no contact between the two groups. He stated the NAAWP does not have a chapter in Pittsburgh.

Miller stated the NAAWP has a chapter in Lexington, North Carolina, which was organized by E. R. Michael.

The article in the February 7, 1964, issue of "Life"

Magazine captioned "The Fearmongers" was shown to Miller by the interviewer's agents, and he was asked to explain it. He stated as follows:

He was completely taken in by the reporters from "Life" Magazine, as he thought the article on him was to be objective, when in fact it was slanted reporting, which attempted to show that he and the NAAWP were proponents of hate against the Negroes and members of the Jewish faith. He stated this is completely wrong, as he has no prejudice against any person because of race, color, or creed.

He said he is very much prejudiced against the Communists, and his opposition to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and other Negro organizations is based on his belief that the Communists have infiltrated these organizations and are now pushing them unreasonably in an effort to use them as a vehicle for the Communists to take over the United States Government.

He stated he feels he cannot live under Communism, and he will resort to violence if necessary to keep the Communists from taking over and destroying the U.S. Government.

He believes that in the event the Communists were able to take over the United States Government, all anti-Communists would be executed in the same way the Chinese Communists execute their opponents--by a bullet in the head.

He stated even the first photograph of him in the article was a distortion, as it was taken right after he had been asked a question as to what he thought about United States soldiers in Panama being put on duty without any ammunition. He said this photograph does display his violent emotion against such a procedure, which he feels must have been set up by the Communists. This article attempted to have this photograph show his violent emotion against Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith, but this is not true.

He stated his past record proved that he does not

peddle hate. He worked with retarded children of all races, colors, and creeds for four years. He has worked with the Young Men's Christian Association all his life, and he has always taught non-prejudice, and no one can produce any evidence or testimony to show otherwise. He said if he had taught hate there would be many people who could come forward and testify to such, and there have been none.

- He said he is employed full time with the NAAWP. This organization has no money and it is about defunct due to lack of funds. He knows there are many people in the United States who would welcome the opportunity to support a hate group financially, and he knows he could make money from these people, but he does not want their support. He said the proof of this is his dire financial status. He said he has not received any major financial contributions.

He said he realizes that the people in his organization are inclined to lean toward racial prejudice and he takes special care to control his speeches so that he will not inflame the emotions of these people.

He said he could whip these people up into extreme racial violence, and make money from them, but he will not do so even though he does need the money and he has the ability to arouse their emotions.

He said the first national convention of the NAAWP will be held on April 25, 1964, at Music Hall, Central Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio. He hopes to get a capacity audience of 3,018 people, and hopes to make between \$4,000 and \$5,000 for the NAAWP from this convention.

He stated the NAAWP presently has a membership of about 2,000.

Miller stated Walter Huff is the editor of the NAAWP newspaper, "The American People." It is true that Huff has some prejudice against Negroes, but he does not attempt



to convert other people to this prejudice, and he does not attempt to force this prejudice on other people. He just wants to be left alone.

This paper has about 15 paid subscribers, but the NAAWP sends out about 6,000 copies gratis.

Miller stated this article in "Life" was an effort to destroy him and the NAAWP, as he made it clear to the "Life" reporters that he and his organization would give no quarter to Communism.

During the time the reporters were in Cincinnati, he may have made some unrecalled statement about persons of the Jewish faith, but nothing he said could be honestly construed as prejudice.

He believes this article was written in an effort to show that President John F. Kennedy was shot by a single person who believed in racial prejudice. Miller said he believes that Lee Harvey Oswald was operating for international Communism when he shot President Kennedy.

He said this article attempted to attribute hate to Miller, which should have been honestly attributed to Communism.

He stated he uses the emotional aspect of the Communist conspiracy to create fear of the possible Communist takeover of the United States Government. If this stand brands him as a fearmonger, then it is true.

He supports the position of any organization which is against Communism, but he does not support racial prejudice.

He stated he chose the name NAAWP as he felt this name would have "impact" and be acceptable to persons who felt the Communists were controlling the NAACP. He believes that civil disobedience is an expression of Communist theory. The disturbances presently being caused by the racial groups

amount to civil disobedience of the existing law, and therefore in his opinion, there must be Communist control of these organizations.

He said as long as the Negro race has several organizations representing them in the political arena, he believes the white race should also have an organization to represent them. This organization should be a rallying point for positions to help the white race, so that the white people can vote as a block rather than a loosely connected mass. He said the NAAWP is not a political organization, and will not support any political figure.

He stated he did not recall making any statement indicating fear of Negroes, as was reported in the article, but if he did make any such statement it was only based upon his fear that the Communists were going to use the Negro organizations to take over the United States Government.

In regard to his alleged statement about sending children to gun clubs, he said he believes children should be taught how to use firearms to be used only for defense in case the Communist conspiracy takes over the United States Government, and the freedom-loving American people at that time will be required to fight to regain their freedom.

He stated he believes the NAACP should not be allowed to dictate to duly elected school boards, zoning commissioners, or any other public officials. If they are allowed to so dictate, the people who support the law must then resort to positive action to support this law.

He believes that people cannot stand by and allow the Communists to erode away the law which guarantees freedom to all the people.

A Confidential Source of unknown reliability advised Special Agents of the FBI on February 4, 1964, that [she] is acquainted with a man by the name of Cliff Prince who lives on Lewis Road, Pierce Township, Amelia, Ohio. This source stated that about two or three months ago Prince asked [her] if [she] had any idea where Prince could dispose of some automatic weapons. According to the source, Prince described the weapons as .45 caliber banana clip and capable of firing either single shot or full automatic.

This source stated that about one month after this original contact while [she] was engaged in conversation with Jack Mink and "Slim" Mink, they talked about automatic weapons. At this time "Slim" Mink said he would like to have about 12 of these weapons. The source stated [she] had been trying to get these weapons from Prince since the contact with the Minks and on February 2, 1964, Prince had indicated to [her] that the situation looked better for the sale of the guns as the "ice was breaking." The source stated [she] believed this meant that Prince believed the heat was off these weapons and the weapons were probably stolen.

The source stated Prince advised [her] that he was going to see a contact concerning these weapons. Prince had indicated previously that if he could find an outlet for these automatic weapons he could obtain a couple of truckloads of them.

The source stated [she] is familiar with the Mink family which consists of Clarence Mink, Jack Mink, "Slim" Mink, and "Pappy" Mink. [She] stated Jack Mink is a close friend and associate of Bill Miller who has something to do with an organization which, according to the source, has two A's and white people in it. According to the source, Jack Mink has attended meetings of this organization with Miller. The source stated that at various times Jack Miller has attempted to interest the source in joining this organization.

The source stated that in conversation with "Slim" Mink, Mink has stated things are getting real bad and we want to have some guns around. The source

stated these desired guns were allegedly to be used against members of the Negro race, the Jewish colony, and members of the Communist Party. Slim Mink has also indicated to the source that he has plans for obtaining an aircraft and removing the doors and use these automatic weapons to strafe certain areas.

The source stated that the above four Minks are presently working at the Springhills Subdivision, Hamilton County, Ohio, as carpenters or builders where they are employed by the Sunfield Company.

The source stated the Minks have the following described automobile and truck in their possession:

1955 red and white Chevrolet Station Wagon,  
bearing 1963 Ohio license 4H1933

Chevrolet Pickup Truck, red in color, 1962  
model, bearing 1963 Ohio license 4H1391

The source stated that the only information [she] has concerning where these automatic weapons could be stored is as follows:

[She] stated [she] believed a person known to [her] as Ray Roaric (phonetic) could possibly be the person who has the weapons in his possession as [she] had heard that Roaric was using a building somewhere on Eastern Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, which was "like a warehouse". [She] stated that during her contacts with Prince he had also used the word "warehouse" in connection with the storage of the automatic weapons which were available for sale. [She] stated this warehouse is located at 4267 Eastern Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, and [she] has on previous occasions been in this building. Further the source stated that in one area of the floor there appears a "trap door" and no articles of any substantial weight are ever allowed to be placed on this "trap door".

[Mrs. Eloise Witte, 1654 Otto Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised Special Agents of the FBI on February 5, 1964, that she had heard from a member of the NAAWP that there were guns available in the Cincinnati area as of



August, 1963. She stated she is a member of the NAAWP, National States Rights Party, the Minute Women, and other organizations dedicated to segregation of races. She stated that as a result of her membership in the NAAWP she had heard William Miller, head of the organization, make the statement to an unrecalled man that they were having to get some guns to arm themselves. She stated in her opinion if there were guns in Cincinnati, Ohio, they would possibly be destined for the NAAWP. She stated the NSRP has only about 25 members in Cincinnati and these are all older people who, in her opinion, would not be capable or desirous of engaging in any activity involving the use of automatic weapons. She refused to furnish any information concerning the Minute Women or the Minute Men.

She stated she had heard from an unrecalled member of the NAAWP that he could tell anyone interested where they could buy a good machine gun. She stated Mc Kinley Mink, Jr., had some information about the guns.

She stated Mink is a member of the Valley Group of the NAAWP which has been "thrown out" of the NAAWP by Miller due to the fact that this group is a violent, "way out" group. She stated that, in her opinion, the Mink family would probably have some information concerning automatic weapons in Cincinnati if these weapons were destined for any of the racial groups.

She stated she is sincere in racial segregation but she does not believe in any violence whereby automatic weapons are used to kill or maim Negroes, members of the Jewish faith or any other minority group. She stated she would contact her source in these organizations in an effort to obtain any information they may have concerning the possible sale or acquisition of automatic weapons.

She stated that, in her opinion, William Miller, even though he had been for a conservative organization dedicated to racial segregation, he is still a Communist.

A second Confidential Source of unknown reliability advised Special Agents of the FBI on February 5, 1964, that sometime during the Fall months of 1963, exact date unrecalled, Lawrence Mink approached him and offered him a Browning Automatic Rifle or Thompson Submachine Gun which could be purchased for \$35 to \$45. According to Lawrence Mink, the

source of these weapons was a man whom he refused to identify who traveled extensively between Ohio, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and various other Southern states. This person indicated he obtained these guns from anti-Castro people. This source stated he has not heard any recent information concerning the possession of or sale of automatic weapons since the Fall of 1963, but, in his opinion, if there are any such weapons available in the Cincinnati area, the Mink family would have some information concerning them. He stated Lawrence Mink resides on Cooper Road, Lockland, Ohio, and has telephone number 891-0156, and Mc Kinley Mink, Jr., resides someplace in Lockland, Ohio, and has telephone number 821-5950.

This source stated he would attempt to make contact with associates in the MAWP in an effort to obtain additional information concerning the possible location of these automatic weapons. This second source advised a Special Agent of the FBI on February 6, 1964, that one Charles M. Gilliam, Teletronic Supply Company, Reading Branch, Benson Street, Reading, Ohio, has one or more airplanes available to him which he flies from Cincinnati to Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Gilliam is a very close, personal friend of Jack Mink and they both fly airplanes. The source stated he had heard that Gilliam stated in February, 1964, that there was a "chopper" in the Reading, Ohio, area. The source stated he believed this word "chopper" referred to a .45 caliber Thompson Submachine Gun and if there is a larger group of automatic weapons in this area, this gun came from that group. The source stated that Gilliam indicated that this machine gun was not available to the public.

This is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

2-10-64

Airtel

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge
- 1 - Mr. J. W. Hines
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-100060) - 2332

**ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**  
**11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS**  
**MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING**

Re DL report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated 12-18-63; Duairtel 1-22-64; DL airtel 1-27-64 captioned as above, and DL airtel 1-29-64 captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - CUBA."

Returned herewith are the enclosures submitted with your airtel of 1-27-64 which were to act as a supplement to unresolved investigation appearing in rerep of SA Gemberling.

The enclosures are being returned as it is not possible to furnish this information to the President's Commission in varying forms. It has become necessary for the Bureau in the light of current developments to re-evaluate instructions issued during the early stages of this investigation with regard to reporting procedures. Initially it was sufficient for an office to submit certain information in a letterhead memorandum as it was only necessary to disseminate this information to the U. S. Secret Service or one of the other Government agencies in Washington. However, since the establishment of the President's Commission, it is the Bureau's desire that the Commission be furnished with the results of all investigation conducted in connection with the assassination. This, of necessity, includes investigation of individuals and situations having little or no direct connection with Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack Ruby.

Enclosures (27)

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

RDR:sda

(11)

(See note page 3)

RECEIVED 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 2  
 FEB 10 1964  
 COMM-FBI

Airtel to SAC, Dallas  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

The most logical vehicle for advising the Commission of our investigative efforts is by reports similar to rerep of SA Gemberling. In order to proceed in a logical manner, Dallas should commence assembling material for preparation of an early report similar to rerep of SA Gemberling. This report should contain:

1. The results of all unresolved investigation indicated in SA Gemberling's report, which has been previously discussed in reBuairtel 1-22-64. It is recognized this will necessitate some retyping on your part, particularly in connection with the enclosures being returned with this communication.

2. The results of all other similar unreported investigation which has been completely resolved and which is in insert form suitable for inclusion in an investigative report. This would include investigation conducted by another field office where inserts have been furnished to you. It would not include investigation conducted by another field office, and reported in letterhead memorandum form. The Bureau will instruct the field to retype this information and submit to Dallas in insert form. In this manner retyping by Dallas will be held to an absolute minimum.

You are reminded it may still be necessary to duplicate typing in some instances where dissemination prior to preparation of a report is required such as when a request is received from the Commission.

3. Regular report writing rules as well as the title and character of rerep of SA Gemberling will apply in this and subsequent reports as long as necessary.

It is recognized unforeseen problems will arise; however, they will have to be met as they arise. Investigation of an alleged statement about the assassination, reported by an auxiliary office, but not under one of the above captions would be an example. A report of this nature will now have to be disseminated to the Commission.

Upon receipt of the various inserts, Dallas will have the responsibility of assembling the material, insuring it is logically resolved, and presents a complete picture of the particular situation prior to inclusion in a report. Where additional investigation is necessary, Dallas must insure it is promptly accomplished and reported as a complete unit in a subsequent report.



Airtel to SAC, Dallas

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

In view of the importance of the above instructions and prior to the dissemination of an All SAC instruction by the Bureau, your observations with regard to the above are requested. So that this matter can be handled at the earliest possible time, your observations and comments should be promptly furnished for Bureau evaluation.

NOTE:

Butel 12-12-63 to All SACs instructed investigation concerning allegations involving persons other than Lee Harvey Oswald and not connected with Oswald should be reported by LIM. During initial stages this procedure suited our needs. Most logical procedure for enabling President's Commission to be aware of all our efforts resulting from assassination is to furnish investigative reports. By implementing above instructions, it is felt this can be accomplished with little confusion and extra work. Upon receipt of observations from Dallas, immediate steps will be taken to issue instructions to the field.

FBI

Date: 1/27/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
Attention: Inspector JAMES R. MALLEY

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (89-43) - P -

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 12/18/63,  
Dallas; and Bureau airtel to Dallas, 1/22/64, requesting  
review of referenced report to insure all unresolved  
investigation is suitably clarified.

Referenced Bureau airtel set forth specific items  
for clarification which are restated below and the clarification  
set forth immediately thereafter for each item corresponding  
to the number of such item in the referenced Bureau airtel:

"(1) Page 3. Reference is made to JOSEPH NOBLE  
ADAMS. Report does not show his interview, although it is  
known this was accomplished by the San Antonio Office on  
12/2/63."

JOSEPH NOBLE ADAMS was interviewed on 12/2/63, and  
the FD 302 reflecting results of this interview was included  
in the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 12/10/63, at  
Dallas, Texas, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. IS - R -  
CUBA", on pages 504 through 507. It should be noted that  
per Bureau instructions, pages 493 through 777 of this report  
under the heading "Miscellaneous - Allegations re Other Persons"  
were disseminated to U. S. Secret Service, at Dallas, by  
letter dated 12/30/63.

"(2) Page 24. The allegation which initiated this  
investigation is not shown."

(3 - Bureau (Enclosures)  
(2 - Dallas

RPO:ej

(5)

Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

2-10-64

I. DR. C.

REC-1

JAN 29 1964

62-109060-2322

TAKE  
ACT

COIT

The allegation which initiated this investigation is reflected in an FD 302 setting forth the results of an interview and a signed statement obtained from EMERY THEODORE GARLOCK at Oklahoma City on 11/25/63. This interview was set forth in the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 12/10/63, at Dallas, Texas, on pages 449 through 451, said report being captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. IS - R CUBA". One copy of these pages is enclosed for the Bureau in view of the fact that these pages were not among the pages 493 through 777 disseminated per Bureau instructions.

One copy of pages 449 through 451 has been prepared and will be furnished to U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, upon authorization from the Bureau.

"(3) Pages 26 and 27. It would appear W. GLEN HARDIN should be given an opportunity to view OTIS R. BERGSTROM (page 27) to determine if this is the same individual HARDIN had referred to."

A lead is being set out to have HARDIN view BERGSTROM and this will be resolved and a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination submitted.

"(4) Page 28. The allegation on which investigation was initiated is not shown."

Detroit teletype to Bureau, Dallas, Houston, Buffalo and New York dated 11/23/63, at 4:53 AM, contains the allegation on which investigation of NADINE BESTOUGEFF was instituted.

There are being enclosed ten copies of an insert reflecting this information prepared by Dallas from this teletype to be inserted in report of SA GEMBERLING of 12/18/63, as pages 27A and 27B.

One copy of pages 27A and 27B will be furnished the U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, upon authorization from the Bureau.

New York teletype to Bureau, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, and Buffalo, dated 11/23/63, at 1:49 PM, contains the results of interview of NADINE BESTOUGEFF on 11/23/63.



There are being enclosed ten copies of an insert reflecting the results of this interview prepared by Dallas from this teletype to be inserted in SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING's report of 12/18/63, as pages 31A and 31B.

A copy of each of these pages will be furnished U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, upon authorization from the Bureau.

By separate communication the New York Office is being requested to submit the results of the interview of NADINE BESTOUCHEFF in a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

Report of SA GRAHAM W. KITCHEL, dated 11/25/63, at Houston, Texas, entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas, INFORMATION CONCERNING" on pages 37 through 39, reflects investigation concerning NADINE BESTOUCHEFF. There is enclosed one copy of these three pages of this Houston report.

One copy of these three pages will be furnished U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, upon authorization from the Bureau.

"(5) Page 38. A question arises as to BURTIS' whereabouts on 11/22/63. If not already done, this should be handled."

By separate communication the Houston Division is being requested to conduct investigation to locate BURTIS to determine his whereabouts on 11/22/63.

"(6) Page 59. The pertinence of the investigation shown on this page is not clear."

The Bureau by teletype to Dallas, 11/23/63, at 8:39 PM, referred Dallas to an El Paso teletype dated 11/11/63, at 1:30 AM (should be 11/23/63), setting forth information indicating an attorney named ROSS CARLTON, President of Texas Textbook Company, might be possible suspect.

El Paso teletype of 11/23/63, was summarized on page 58 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING which is the basis for the interview of CARLTON appearing on page 59 of this report.



"(7) Pages 62 and 63. Investigation disclosed does not appear thorough, and additional interviews desired."

Dallas will interview Mrs. FLEMMING, 2927 Bryn Mawr, Irving, Texas, and Mrs. MILDRED STEVENS, 2912 Bryn Mawr, Irving, Texas; re interview WELDON S. DENTON, 115 Wingren Road, Irving, Texas; and locate T. C. CHAPPEL, address unknown, for interview to completely resolve this matter and will thereafter submit a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination reflecting the results of such investigation.

"(8) Page 83. Not known if FAUST has been interviewed. This should be appropriately handled."

OTTO H. FAUST was interviewed 11/30/63 at Bismarck, North Dakota, and results of such interview are set forth on pages 38, 39 and 40 of the report of SA EWALD I. CARLSON dated 12/2/63, at Minneapolis, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka. IS - R." There is enclosed one copy of these three pages reflecting this interview.

One copy of these three pages will be furnished U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, upon authorization from the Bureau.

"(9) Page 85. The investigation starting on page 85 is not clear and should be adequately clarified."

There is enclosed one copy of pages 284 through 304 of the report of SA WARREN C. de BRUEYS, dated 12/2/63, at Dallas, which reflects results of additional investigation concerning DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE, as well as interview of FERRIE.

One copy of these pages will be furnished U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, upon authorization from the Bureau.

"(10) Page 95. It would appear that ROGER GOLDSMITH should be interviewed. If not already done, handle."

The indices of the Dallas Office fail to show that ROGER GOLDSMITH has been interviewed. The same information contained on page 95 of referenced report was disseminated by a letterhead memorandum dated 1/8/64, captioned "ROGER GOLDSMITH" to U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, by a letter dated 1/8/64, under the "Travels of the President in the United States and Puerto Rico" Program. No copies of such letterhead memorandum were furnished the Bureau.

ROGER GOLDSMITH will be interviewed at 3413 Noyales, Dallas, Texas, telephone number FL 2-6250, and the results will be submitted by a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. Results of such interview will be furnished U. S. Secret Service, Dallas.

"(11) Page 96. It would appear HANK HANKINS should be interviewed. If not already done, handle."

The Dallas indices fail to show that HANKINS has been interviewed. By separate communication, leads are being set out for the New York Office to contact the Arms Corporation, Garden City, Long Island, New York, where HANKINS was employed and for the Miami Office to contact Pratt-Whitney, West Palm Beach, Florida, where HANKINS was also reportedly employed in effort to obtain background information and his present whereabouts so he can be interviewed. These offices are being instructed to submit the results in a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination with copies of such letterhead memorandum for Dallas in order that U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, may be furnished a copy.

"(12) Page 103. Subsequent investigation resolving the matter relating to JACK L. HODGE should be appropriately consolidated and reported for clarity."

JACK L. HODGE was interviewed by the Miami Office and this interview was contained in a letterhead memorandum dated 1/2/64. This letterhead memorandum was forwarded to the Bureau by airtel dated 1/2/64. Copies of such letterhead memorandum were not furnished local Secret Service at either Miami or Dallas. One copy of this letterhead memorandum is being furnished herewith to the Bureau.

One copy of this letterhead memorandum will be furnished U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, upon authorization from the Bureau.

"(13) Page 109. Investigation relating to HERBERT C. HOLDRIDGE should be appropriately consolidated and reported."

The basis for the investigation relating to HOLDRIDGE appears on page 107 of referenced report. On pages 108 through 110 there appears the signed statement of RALPH N. HOUTON, identified as the original source of information concerning HOLDRIDGE appearing on page 107.

The Los Angeles Office by teletype dated 11/23/63, at 4:18 PM to the Bureau and Dallas, advised that HOLDRIDGE had been interviewed and summarized the results, stating that the U. S. Secret Service at Los Angeles had been advised and that a letterhead memorandum followed. Dallas indices fail to reflect receipt of a letterhead memorandum or an ID 302. There are enclosed for the Bureau ten copies of an insert numbered page 110A reflecting the summarized results of the interview of HOLDRIDGE by the Los Angeles Office which should be inserted in referenced report of 12/18/63.

One copy of this page will be furnished the U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, on authorization from the Bureau.

By separate communication the Los Angeles Office is being instructed to submit the results of the interview with HOLDRIDGE in a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

"(14) Page 111. Paragraph 1, line 8, date has been changed to 11/22/63. Advise if this is not correct."

The date of 11/22/63 is correct. The original FD 302 and all Dallas copies have been corrected.

The U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, will be advised to correct their copy accordingly.

"(15) Page 113. Allegation initiating investigation not shown"

Chicago teletype to Bureau, Dallas and San Antonio, dated 11/30/63, at 11:09 PM, contained the basis for this investigation. An insert reflecting this basis has been prepared and ten copies are enclosed for the Bureau to be inserted in their copies of referenced report of 12/18/63, as pages 112A, 112B, 112C and 112D.

One copy of each of these four pages will be furnished the U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, for insertion in their copy of referenced report upon authorization from the Bureau.



"(16) Pages 125 through 132. The investigation regarding JOHNNY JOHNSON appears in need of additional attention. Insure appropriate action promptly if not already done."

JOHN WALTER JOHNSON was interviewed and the results submitted by a letterhead memorandum from the San Antonio Office dated 2/1/63, by San Antonio airtel to the Bureau dated 12/4/63. A copy of this letterhead memorandum is enclosed for the Bureau.

One copy of this letterhead memorandum was furnished U. S. Secret Service, San Antonio, by the San Antonio Office and a copy will be furnished U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, upon authorization from the Bureau.

"(17) Pages 133 through 136. Investigation regarding EDWARD EARL KEEPE is in need of clarification. Also on page 136, lines 5 and 6, word was changed to "enterprise".

Dallas copies of page 136 with respect to the word "enterprise" have been corrected and U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, is being instructed to appropriately correct their copy.

The information contained on page 133 was received in a Detroit teletype dated 11/26/63, at 9:30 PM, to the Bureau and Dallas with the source shown as [REDACTED] Michigan, who requested his identity be protected. This source is identified in paragraph two of cover page D in referenced report.

There are enclosed ten copies of additional page numbered 134A reflecting an interview of MARY MORRISON at Lubbock, Texas, which should be inserted in the Bureau copies of referenced report.

One copy of this additional page 134A will be furnished the U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, upon authorization from the Bureau.

"(18) Pages 139 through 146. The unreported investigation of this matter should be reported."

JOHN ERNEST KING was interviewed by the Philadelphia Division, and such interview was reported in a letterhead



Memorandum dated 12/26/63, submitted to the Bureau and Dallas as an enclosure to Philadelphia airtel to Bureau dated 12/26/63.

There is enclosed one copy of the above referred to Philadelphia letterhead memorandum of 12/26/63. No local dissemination at Philadelphia or Dallas has been made of this letterhead memorandum.

One copy will be disseminated to U. S. Secret Service upon Bureau authorization.

"(19) Page 151 through 160. If not already done, JOHN R. FOWE should be located and interviewed."

JOHN ROBERT ROWE was interviewed by the Memphis Office on 11/29/63. The results of this interview are contained in a Memphis teletype to the Bureau and Dallas, dated 11/29/63, at 6:07 PM.

There are enclosed ten copies of additional page 160A to be inserted in Bureau's copies of referenced report of 12/18/63, which additional page reflects the results of this interview of JOHN ROBERT ROWE.

U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, will be furnished a copy of this additional page upon authorization from the Bureau.

The Memphis Division is being requested by separate communication to submit the results of the interview with ROWE in a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

"(20) Page 168. Paragraph 1, line 4, second word changed to 'Sang'."

Dallas copies have been appropriately corrected. San Antonio has been requested by routing slip to correct the original ID 302. U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, is being advised to make this correction in their copy.

"(21) Page 283. It would appear ERNEST ALLEN SMITH should be interviewed."

ERNEST ALLEN SMITH was interviewed on 11/29/63, results of such interview are set forth in the report of SA ROBERT P. CEMERLING dated 12/10/63, at Dallas, on page 662. It should be noted that per Bureau instructions, pages 493 through 777 of the report under the heading "Miscellaneous - Allegations re Other Persons" were disseminated to U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, by letter dated 12/30/63.

There are being enclosed herewith ten copies each of Table of Contents pages i and ii and ten copies of pages 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 344, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351 and 353 of the index of this report which reflects the indexing of additional pages described above. These pages are for insertion in Bureau's copies of referenced report of 12/18/63.

The additional described pages are being inserted in Dallas copies of referenced report of 12/18/63.

The Bureau's attention is called to Bureau teletype to all SACs dated 12/12/63, at 5:20 PM, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R. JACK L. RUBY, aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM. CR", which teletype clarified reporting procedures. This teletype instructed that the investigation into numerous complaints alleging that some person or group other than OSWALD and not connected with OSWALD planned and executed the assassination should be reported under the caption "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY" and unless urgency dictated otherwise, to submit by airtel accompanied by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. Much of the information contained in the report of 12/18/63, had already been prepared on FD 302s and inserts and Inspector MAILEY gave permission for such information to be included in referenced report of 12/18/63, after which such information was to be submitted by letterhead memorandum in accordance with Bureau teletype to all SACs 12/12/63.

The Bureau is requested to advise if the copies of the various additional pages for referenced report and other material mentioned herein which have not been furnished U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, may be so furnished to them with a cover letter clarifying the information furnished.

UACB no reports will be submitted by Dallas in captioned matter but all information is being furnished by a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

FBI  
Date: 1/18/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI 62-104040

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (62- )

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]  
JAMES MARTINDALE  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

*Assassination of  
President John  
F. Kennedy*

Re Newark letter to Bureau dated 11/8/63 captioned  
GLEN E. BRUCE; JOHN W. GOUDSWARD; JAMES MARTINDALE, RESERARCH  
(CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS), Newark file 94-975)

On 1/18/64, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Jersey City, N.J., appeared at the Newark Office and  
stated that he was in Bordentown Reformatory, Bordentown, New  
Jersey, from 11/8/62 to 1/10/64, having number 25592, and  
while there was friendly with JAMES MARTINDALE. NJ

He furnished the following information which he  
received from MARTINDALE:

MARTINDALE told [REDACTED] one week before President  
KENNEDY was assassinated that President KENNEDY was going to  
be shot and subsequently that there have been five attempts  
on President JOHNSON's life and there would be more.

MARTINDALE is a member of the COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)  
and obtains his information from VIRGINIA HILL, 325 Braey  
Street, East Haven, Connecticut, who writes to him as his  
sister.

3 - Bureau  
2 - Newark  
JAD:nca

REC-56

62-104040-2323

12 JAN 20 1964

Approved: [Signature]

Sent

Special Agent in Charge

79 JAN 11 1964



During May, 1964 or May, 1965, the CP is going to blow up Bordentown Reformatory to cause a disturbance while they attack Fort Dix and Mc Guire Air Force Base, New Jersey, to obtain weapons. MARTINDALE will lead this attack. Prior to this move, however, MARTINDALE, [redacted] and others are to stage three phoney holdups to obtain money for the CP. The victims of the holdups want to use this method to pass funds to the CP.

After holdups and attack on above mentioned installations, those involved will escape to Israel or Switzerland on a boat MARTINDALE has in Connecticut. There are bunkers on property owned by MARTINDALE's family in Connecticut which already contain weapons and ammunition.

As the Bureau is aware in case captioned (see referenced communication), the three captioned individuals, all inmates at Bordentown Reformatory were interviewed by Newark Agents on 10/21/63, after BRUCE and GOUDSWARD advised Bureau by letter that they had information concerning communist espionage vital to the U.S.

During interview, MARTINDALE informed about cache of weapons and ammunition located in old decayed Revolutionary bunkers which he had discovered when he was a boy during 1955 in East Haven, Connecticut. He also told about his father, now deceased, and uncle being members of a group in East Haven referred to as "Socialist Workers."

New Haven Office subsequently examined bunkers with negative results and interviewed relatives of MARTINDALE who stated MARTINDALE constantly in difficulties with law enforcement agencies and was unreliable and untrustworthy. They had no information to corroborate MARTINDALE's story and would not place any credence in anything he said.

Bordentown Reformatory files concerning the three inmates show that GOUDSWARD was a mental patient during 1960 and 1961 and is pre-occupied with knives and guns of all types. BRUCE was openly hostile; resistive and a suicidal escaped risk and MARTINDALE had a superior mental level and expressed sincere intentions. He also associated with a Nazi group in prison. Report of prison psychiatrist dated 10/14/63, stated BRUCE had told him story of weapons cache and it impressed him as fanciful creation of GOUDSWARD and that BRUCE and MARTINDALE



NK 62-

followed. He recommended the separation of the inmates.

Information furnished by [redacted] concerning attempts on President JOHNSON's life has been given to FRANK B. WOOD, Agent in Charge, U.S. Secret Service, Newark, N.J.

Bordentown Reformatory officials will be contacted by Newark and MARTINDALE will be interviewed.

FBI

Date: 1/31/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (157-new) (P)

RE: WALLACE BUTTERWORTH, aka  
"Wally," Herbert Wallace Butterworth  
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Miami airtel and LHM dated 1/22/64, captioned  
"ANTI-INTEGRATION MARCH ON WASHINGTON, D. C., 2/22/64, RM,"  
and Atlanta airtel and LHM dated 1/28/64, captioned "DEFEN-  
SIVE LEGION OF REGISTERED AMERICANS, INC., aka., MARCH ON  
WASHINGTON, 2/22/64, RM."

- ⑥ - Bureau (3 - 157- WALLACE BUTTERWORTH, aka "Wally,"  
Herbert Wallace Butterworth. RM) (Encs-8)  
(1 - 157- ANTI-INTEGRATION MARCH ON WASHINGTON,  
D. C., 2/22/64)  
(1 - 157- DEFENSIVE LEGION OF REGISTERED AMERICANS,  
INC., aka, MARCH ON WASHINGTON, 2/22/64)  
① - 62-109060 (ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY)  
5 - Atlanta (3 - 157- WALLACE BUTTERWORTH) (Encs-5)  
(1 - 157-380 - DEFENSIVE LEGION OF REGISTERED  
AMERICANS, INC., aka)  
(1 - 157-664)  
3 - Dallas (1 - 157 - WALLACE BUTTERWORTH) (Encs-3)  
(1 - 89 - ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY)  
ENCLOSURE (1 - 157 - ANTI-INTEGRATION MARCH ON WASHINGTON,  
D. C., 2/22/64, RM.)  
2 - Washington Field (1 - 157 - WALLACE BUTTERWORTH) (Encs-2)  
(1 - 157 - ANTI-INTEGRATION MARCH ON  
WASHINGTON, D. C., 2/22/64)  
4 - Miami (2 - 157 - WALLACE BUTTERWORTH)  
(1 - 157-669)  
(1 - 89-35)

62-109060

LCP:ggf

(20)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

174 FEB 7 1964

Per \_\_\_\_\_

157-520-21  
M 4444 157-520-21

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination.

Dallas and Washington Field Offices are furnished copies of this LHM as set forth in copies to offices.

Additional copy furnished Atlanta for dissemination to U. S. Secret Service, Atlanta.

Miami will furnish copies to U. S. Secret Service, Miami.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Miami, Florida

January 31, 1964

RE: Wallace Butterworth also known as  
"Wally" Butterworth.

On January 21, 1964, Sergeant Charles Sapp, Intelligence Unit, Miami, Florida, Police Department, made available a tape recording obtained by the Miami Police Department through a reliable source. The following is a transcript of this tape recording, which is undated, but was obtained from the source on January 17, 1964:

"Ladies and Gentlemen, this is "Wally" Butterworth narrating another program for the Defensive Legion and the Christian Voters and Buyers League.

"The moment is at hand for every right wing conservative group in this country to unite and combine our efforts to take back our country. Every left wing socialist trader politician in Washington is scared stiff, and every foot-kissing Governor, Mayor, State Legislator, slave riding on the coat-tails of Federal handouts, now see the handwriting on the wall.

"Political Party has nothing to do with the fight in this country; there is only one issue, it is the determination of the Christian white man to remain forever free from the contamination and forced Mongolisation the Black African Jungle Negroes and their sponsors and fellow revolutionists Brown Race Asiatic, hook-nose Jews. We will either remain free men or we will perish as materialized slaves of these wild Synogues of Satin.

"Swap your mailing lists, send out each other literature, Unite, Unite, Unite as the Jew and the Negro, his brother, have done. Make this your motto, 'Better ten thousand civil fights than one civil rights, if you want to live and die a free man'.

"Get in touch with us and distribute these recordings for the subject of this recording is 'Just Who Did Kill John F. Kennedy?' Every



RE: Wallace Butterworth also known as  
"Wally" Butterworth.

"left wing socialist politician in America has been looking for a place to hide ever since the Assassination of President Kennedy. Every Jew in America is walking around, looking like somebody had thrown Christian hog-fat into his Mootsa.

"The Wayne Morriszes, the Hubert Humphreys, the Jake Javits, and the Manny Sellers have been caught with more than with their pants down, they've been found stark naked in the nudist colony on the prairie with not a fence; not a building, not even a tree to hide behind. You see they all follow the lead of their Russian partner, Khrushchev, in condemning us right wing extremists as responsible for Mr. Kennedy's murder only to find that Oswald was a left wing Marxist. And their noses were further rubbed in it when Oswald's assassin, Jack Ruby, proved to be a mobster Jew, who's real name is Jake Rubenstein. What a boomerang, wow!

"You'd think from the proclamations of nearly every tinhorn Mayor, State assemblyman, Governor, Congressman, and Bureaucrat, that they all came from the same source, they did. The first ones originated in Headquarters of American Jewism in New York City relayed by the Press Association they control, and all three of our Kosher Jew TV networks.

"It bears out the facts of history that Anarchist Jews have been involved in the assassination of every American President and the attempted assassination as well. Not a single Christian has thus far been involved in Mr. Kennedy's assassination, and yet you and me, the right wing lunatics, have been branded as the hate mongers and the fictitious peddlers of race, creed and color venom.

"Governor Sanford of North Carolina, who supported Kennedy in the 1960 Democratic Convention, and opposed Lyndon Johnson, let the cat out of the bag in his Thanksgiving Day proclamation, he said, quote: 'That hatred has become a device of politics in our country and we must not let it do so unquote.' Those are the first words of truth that have been written about this whole cowardly killing, and that exonerates every right

RE: Wallace Butterworth also known as  
"Wally" Butterworth.

"winger. For finding a right winger in an important political job is harder than trying to prove Martin Luther King is a direct descendant of Queen Cleopatra and yet we have it on the honor and good name and integrity of that sterling publication, I mean sterling silver publication, the Wall Street Journal, owned by Dow, Jones and Company, the Credit Bureau of the money changers. We have it on their sacred word that the three most powerful peddlers of hate, filth in America today are the John Birch Society, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and the Citizens Councils, in that order.

"Well, boys and girls, if that is the kind of credited information Dow-Jones puts out, don't trust the General Motors Corporation for more than five bucks, or you will never get your money back.

"The Christian Voters and Buyers League now tells you tons of evidence to back it up that the four greatest peddlers of Hate, Filth in America today, all left wing socialists are:

- 1) The Jewish anti-informationist League of B'Nai B'Rith.
- 2) The U.S. Government, which includes the Congress, President and Supreme Court.
- 3) Those black gowned brain-washed buzzards posing as priests, ministers, and rabbis of every organized religious denomination and,
- 4) Every left wing socialist politician from tin-horn to Judge to Mayor to state assemblyman and to Governor.

"The politicians and the preachers have sold their souls to the devil. They betrayed our Christian God or Christian Country and our Christian People for Jewish gold. Cut off that gold from nine-tenths of all the preachers and lay down their Bibles tomorrow morning, they are all evangelists for a buck.

"We mean to ask a barrel of questions concerning Mr. Kennedy's Assassination, and point out many facts to bear out our statements. Lyndon Johnson, whom we suspect as a follower of Mr. Kennedy's socialists philosophy in more ways than one, has already pulled

RE: Wallace Butterworth also known as  
"Wally" Butterworth.

"his first boner in the majority of the seven men  
he appointed to investigate Mr. Kennedy's murder.

"Will someone please tell us how Earl Warren of the  
Supreme Court can function as chairman of a court  
of inquiry in Mr. Kennedy's death. When any case  
connected with it will come before the Supreme Court,  
Mr. Warren will then play the double roll of the cop  
who went out and dug up the evidence, then run back  
to the court house to sit as trial judge on the case.  
Now won't that be cozy for some poor devil who ex-  
pects to get justice after little Earl has brain-  
washed his fellow leftist court members. And won't  
those two counsels on Foreign Relations Bankers &  
aggressive on this committee John J. McLoy, and  
Allen Dulles make a fine pair of hawkshaw detectives.  
They have already been branded the betrayers of  
half the world to Jew Communism which really killed  
Mr. Kennedy. And nitwit Congressman Hale Boggs of  
Louisiana, another leftist member, will make a splendid  
gum-shoe.

"The first words are due to Communist Press printed  
about him, his exclamation on hearing the news of  
Mr. Kennedy's death, 'My God the Birchites have  
killed the President.' He no doubt will demand and  
recommend the electric chair for Robert Welsch. We  
hold no grief for the John Birch Society, in fact  
we don't like them. Their purpose is to lower the  
intelligence, (unitelligible) and here in Atlanta  
they are prime movers on race immigration and Mon-  
golisation. This reporter has no use for an out-  
fit which pretends to fight Communism and refuses  
to fight Jews. That's a heck of a way to run a  
railroad.

"Now my fellow hate-Monger and right-wing lunatics,  
before we decide to blow our collective brains out  
for the part we are accused of playing in Mr. Kennedy's  
assassination, let us all answer a few questions honest-  
ly and impartially, before playing Russian Roulette  
with all chambers of the gun loaded and winding up with  
a hole in the head. Let's assemble the evidence in this  
cowardly murder and see who should really be blamed.  
In view of his record as President, why any self-  
respecting Marxist or Communist would want to kill

RE: Wallace Butterworth also known as  
"Wally" Butterworth.

Mr. Kennedy is beyond comprehension. It should have been a right-wing conservative who loves this Republic and its glorious constitution, and we believe that it was meant to show just that, until the left wing Marxist got caught and then came the boomerang.

"It is our belief that Oswald was a perfect 'patsy' for the whole set up. He was caught by the FBI only days before Mr. Kennedy's arrival distributing Castro literature in New Orleans. The FBI knew he was in Dallas, yet never put a single man to tail him as a source of danger. But let us first consider this Jack Ruby, born Jake Rubenstein, owner of two strip-tease joints, a man with a long police record. Any striptease joint that sells booze and they all do, comes mighty close to selling also the babes who do the stripping plus other babes who work in or frequent the joint.

"In every city this calls for heavy police protection. Question: How many Dallas police officials are on the protection payroll of this Jake Rubenstein and his two sex parlors? Why did a Dallas police sergeant, who helped to subdue Rubenstein after he had shot Oswald, refuse to give out his name on TV, after admitting he Rubenstein, was known to all Dallas policemen? Did he think the brass upstairs might shield Ruby's identity, and why, after reporters have forced him into admitting Jake Rubenstein had a long police record? Was every cop afraid to mention that in a fight Rubenstein had bitten off the ear of a policeman? Man it takes heavy protection to cover up that kind of a thing. And give the culprit freedom of police headquarters as well. When the police finally disclosed that the police basement was restricted to press reporters and radio TV broadcasters, why was Jake Rubenstein the sole exception to those orders? Is it because he had the fix-in with the top brass upstairs or better still was it because the Dallas police wanted this man Oswald's mouth shut permanently?



RE: Wallace Butterworth also known as  
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"TV pictures exist showing Rubenstein walking directly toward Oswald flanked by two policemen holding each of his arms. All the time Ruby jams a gun into Oswald's stomach, pulls the trigger both of those cops never looked at Rubenstein. They looked straight ahead and above Rubenstein. Why? Did the Dallas police want Oswald dead for what he had already revealed? Had Rubenstein been tipped off to come and get this guy before he sang in public to involve higher ups in the Jew Communist conspiracy which hired out Oswald as a 'patsy'? Or was it Rubenstein alone who wanted him dead for what he could say but hadn't yet said? With Rubenstein's coast to coast Jewish connections, it is hard to believe that he was acting alone. And why has no person or group even suggested the removal or suspension of police and city officials in connection with this compound of stupidities? Why within two hours after the assassination was another Jew bondsman from California shown on TV pledging unlimited money both for bail bond and defense of Jake 'Sparky' Rubenstein, well known to Jew gamblers and vice dealers in California. Isn't that mighty fast work not only to get unlimited money but to have the TV network shift to California to cut the broadcast?

"Thanks to Jake Rubenstein and the Dallas police department's stupidity we will never know who killed President Kennedy. For Rubenstein himself is supposed to have an alibi, having been at the Dallas News at the time of the shooting. Or unless they discovered someone else or blame someone in connection with the shooting.

"But this we do know in spite of what traitor editors across the country write, like Ralph McGuill and Eugene Paterson, of the Atlanta papers, or the FBI.

"Lee Oswald did not assassinate President Kennedy and whoever believes he did is a fool, for a dead man cannot defend himself and he had no trial by jury nor a chance to speak one word for his side of the case.

"Anybody who excepts the tripe of the Dallas police department, inadequate and inefficient as it has proven to be, will believe anything. There can be no

RE: Wallace Butterworth also known as  
"Wally" Butterworth.

'question that this is a down right crooked police administration. We can discount 98% of the sole type air evidence as completely phony. And that stupid District Attorney, Wade, blatted out to the point of nausea, that the case was closed, that Oswald was already in the electric chair before he even got a lawyer. That fellow should be forced out of office for the case is wide open and has never been closed.

"The French and Italian newspapers have all revealed that the plot of Mr. Kennedy goes far deeper than small-fry like Oswald or Rubenstein. The Italians know very well that antiquated carbine rifle which supposedly did the killing, 'supposedly'. They are unanimous that no expert can fire three shots with that rifle and the telescope-site any way near five seconds as claimed by the Dallas police and the FBI.

"As late as December 3rd, the Lambardi from Milan, Italy called in an expert on that particular gun who proved that it can't be done in fifteen seconds. And yet the film of the whole assassination shooting with Governor Connerly took less than that.

"Lee Oswald did not kill President Kennedy and if he were there at the window, he was not alone. Was Jake Rubenstein there? And doesn't it bear out the testimony of several witnesses who heard the shots and saw two images at that window? Find that one out!!!  
'Detective Earl Warren.'

Didn't a very intelligent entertainer who played his act at Jake Rubenstein's striptease joint say several times and most implicitly on TV that he saw and talked with Lee Oswald in Rubenstein's sex-joint? There are just too many circumstances between these characters Oswald and Rubenstein, for it to be pure coincidence and nobody knows that better than the Dallas police and the FBI.

"Why did this Marxist, Oswald, name John Apt of New York City, the Communist Party lawyer, as his choice of counsel? And when he refused, why did the American Civil Liberties Union's straight Jew banker owned and

RE: Wallace Butterworth also known as  
"Wally" Butterworth.

'controlled founded by Felix Frankfurter, rush its top  
mouth piece to Dallas to defend Oswald? That Civil  
Liberties Union was founded by the Counsel on Foreign  
Relations and the Communist Party jointly. The notorious  
communist (unintelligible) Harry Ward of Union Theologi-  
cal Seminary, was also a founder along with William Z.  
Foster, head of our Communist Party here and Elizabeth  
Girleyflynn and since 1952 at least eight Counsels on  
Foreign Relations have headed up this treasons outfit.  
Do you know who one of them is? Why that polecat Jay  
Robertupheimer who received the Enrico Fairmer award  
Lyndon Johnson in 'Our White House' and a check for \$  
\$50,000 just the other day, (unintelligible) whose  
security card had been lifted and is still lifted.  
Another Civil Liberties Union head is Arthur Schlinger,  
Jr. who has been living in 'Our White House' under  
Kennedy and still under Lyndon Johnson. Both of these  
birds are members of the 20th Century Tax Dodging Found-  
ation in New York City which is straight Jew. Another  
Civil Liberties Union head is Ralph McGill, Publisher of  
the Denver Post and still another is this character  
Norman Cousins of the Saturday Review. That man is a  
pile of the Jew (unintelligible). He belongs to the  
same (unintelligible) policy, the outfit which is  
arming America along with such fellows as Bertrand  
Russell, the British Communist, Walter Ruther the  
American counterpart and Marxist 'Luther King'. Need we  
go further?'

"The FBI is trying to claim that Oswald and Oswald alone  
pulled off this job. Nuts!! With such powerful bankers  
interest rushing Oswald to an expensive protective lawyer  
free of charge until they learned he was dead? It smells  
a little fishy doesn't it?

"Detective John J. McLoy, International Banker in New  
York could answer this, but will lay you eight to five  
he doesn't. Was it further coincidence that Abraham  
Partosian, a Jew (unintelligible) in Dallas, was there  
at the exact spot where the bullet entered Mr. Kennedy's  
body with a color camera? He filled the complete assassi-  
nation as an amateur photographer and sold 15 seconds of  
film for a reported Forty-thousand dollars. It is also  
reported he gave twenty-five thousand dollars to the  
widow of the slain policeman Tibbit. Well and good but

RE: Wallace Butterworth also known as  
"Wally" Butterworth.

'the Jew Abe decide to make that donation at the time  
he sold the film, or later when the money for the film  
became, ah-hh 'Hot'?

"Ladies and Gentlemen, when you can go directly and link  
up the richest and most powerful group of (unintelligible)  
in the world the Counsel on Foreign Relations, so de-  
clared by the American Legion of California with this  
assassination of Mr. Kennedy, the world banker gang  
which owns and runs the United States and many of the  
nations as well, when there is a direct connection be-  
tween one of the most Communistic (unintelligible) of  
this Council of Foreign Relations, the American Civil  
Liberties Union and Lee Oswald, then it insults the  
creditability of a child to ask people to believe that  
Oswald was a crack-pot acting alone.

"These CFR members in Government we don't over-look the  
possibility of Mr. Kennedy's killing might have origi-  
nated at a high (unintelligible) of our own Government.  
In this connection we find it not unkind to make the  
following observation:

"On June 5, 1961 the Supreme Court ordered the Communist  
Party and all Communists here to register at the Justice  
Department of the Attorney General, to file a financial  
statement and to list all of its members and officers  
with a heavy find for not doing so. To our knowledge  
Robert Kennedy has never carried out one step of this  
Court order. Instead (unintelligible) in Mississippi  
in sending troops all the land to gain Negro votes.  
His brother might well be alive today if he had rounded  
up the traitors and enemies of America. But that would  
mean registering a few members for the Council on Fore-  
ign Relations, won't it? And his own brother was a  
stooge member.

"These left wing socialists have sown the wind and reap  
the whorl wind no less than three congressional leaders  
told this reported it isn't over yet. Said one, I am  
afraid there will be more of this. No right wing con-  
servative as a lover of the Constitution has ever written  
or peddled one paragraph of hate in his life. No right  
winger has ever advocated or supported a single measure  
of law by bayonet or theft of any person's rights or f



RE: Wallace Butterworth also known as  
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'their Civil Rights Religious or political.

"No right wing conserative has ever had anything but complete (unintelligible) for the thought of one world Government. It is the (unintelligible) left wing Communist who has done all of these things. It is the Fereign ideology of the International Jew which has financed and propagandized this hatred to promote revolution. Right wing conseratives have protested this socialism for thirty years and our job is just beginning. And yet they have the (unintelligible) to call us by the very name which applies to themselves alone, hate mongers. Think of it. Alien money mongers, Foreign cost-mongers calling true Americans Mongers. Never in history was the sublime so falsely branded as the ridiculous. But one can expect no less from the Sons of Hell.

"Governor Sanford of North Carolina is right, 'Hatred is a device of politics and right wingers are not the politicians, but we are going to be. And without tearing down the pillows of the temple of this Republic.

"Lyndon Johnson is already parting the hate team of these politicians, said he. Let us turn away from the apostles of bitterness and bigamy for those defiant of law and those who pour venom in the Nation's blood stream, are not the greatest apostles of bitterness of bigamy. Your left wing socialists politicians and the anti-Christian Jews is not the person most defiant of law. Constitutional Law in this land the Attorney General Robert Kennedy. Are not those who pour venom into our Nation's blood streams the insane left wing congressman who would tear private property rights, under so called Civil Rights away from us? And all of our substance guaranteed by the Constitution and done for the sake of minority block black boats to remain in power.

"Mr. President, we repeat what we have often said before, the Constitution of the United States (unintelligible). Neither you nor your bureaucrats nor the Congress nor the Supreme Court and the appointed stooges in the Federal Courts have any existence outside that constitution. Anyone at all of you who attempts to legislate, enforce or judicially rule

RE: Wallace Butterworth also known as  
"Wally" Butterworth.

'by distortion of that document and contrary to its plain English language is a bad American. Any at all who do so are spreaders of venom hatred to divide our citizens and destroy this Nation.

"We will fight to preserve the (unintelligible) of our forefathers. We will gladly die to protect every officer of Government who adheres to that Constitutional Right, Free Men and Women. But the American people very soon now will gladly kill those one world aliens whose allegiance is to any other power than (unintelligible).

"In closing there is always a laugh even in the midst of sorrow and tragedy. Jake Rubenstein's lawyer mouth piece of the man who strips down women for a living, gave out a marvelous excuse for Ruby's assassination of Oswald. Said he: 'He did it because he loves Presidents.' Forgive us a personal observation. This reporter hasn't seen a President he loved or even admired since Cal Coolidge (unintelligible). Perhaps he was the last honest man to walk into the White House. And since the political crooks and the Jew Communists want to commit mass suicide and give up fighting them anymore, maybe we better ask a nice independent preacher like Carl McIntyre or that latest wayward son Dr. Jim Dees, a former Episcopalian of Statesville, North Carolina, to come and help make our last hours more comforting. But then again it might be more logical to turn the gun on the real burglars of our own liberties. Let's think that one over awhile.

"This is "Wally" Butterworth. Good-bye all."

A characterization of the Defensive Legion of Registered Americans, Incorporated, formerly known as Protective Legion of Registered Americans, also known as Christian Voters and Buyers League, is attached to this memorandum and sources therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

## APPENDIX

1.

**DEFENSIVE LEGION OF REGISTERED AMERICANS, Inc.,**  
formerly known as Protective Legion of Registered  
Americans, also known as Christian Voters and  
Buyers League

A source advised in March, 1962, that HERBERT WALLACE BUTTERWORTH, Public Relations Director, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (United Klans), explained to a group of officials of United Klans at a meeting on March 1, 1962, that a new organization was to be set up. BUTTERWORTH explained that the organization would be a front organization of the United Klans and its purpose would be to sponsor and organize a series of segregationist events in Atlanta, Georgia, in July, 1962, during the week scheduled for the annual national convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Records of the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect a charter was granted on April 10, 1962, to the Defensive Legion of Registered Americans, Inc. (DLRA) as a non-profit group, whose purpose is to "uphold the American economic system of free enterprise; to oppose Communism, Marxism, Mongrelism, and Nihilism in all their many forms; to uphold the sovereignty of the fifty states of our Union in their respective spheres; to help in the election of public officials, who believe in the principal of abiding strictly by the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitutions of the Fifty States of the United States; to educate the people of the United States as to the wisdom and righteousness of the traditional way of life our forefathers established; to force adherence to the states rights of each sovereign state in the Union of the United States."

On April 18, 1962, the first source advised that JAMES R. VENABLE, Legal Counsel for United Klans, was President of the DLRA and HERBERT WALLACE BUTTERWORTH was secretary. The source stated that an office had been set up in the Walter R. Brown Building, Pryor and Hunter Streets, Atlanta, Georgia, and a mailing address obtained at P. O. Box 58, Decatur, Georgia.

Re: DEFENSIVE LEGION OF REGISTERED AMERICANS, Inc.

2.

A third source advised in September, 1962, that the Christian Voters and Buyers League had been established as a group within DLRA to distribute anti-Jewish and anti-Negro phonograph records and literature.

The first source advised in February, 1963, that DLRA continues to distribute anti-Jewish and anti-Negro phonograph records featuring the voice of HERBERT WALLACE BUTTERWORTH, who is a former radio announcer.



# Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 1-23-64

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
AND THE KILLING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
VISUAL AIDS

Tele. Room ☒  
Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. DeLoach ☒  
Mr. Mohr ☒  
Mr. Bishop ☒  
Mr. Casper ☒  
Mr. Callahan ☒  
Mr. Conrad ☒  
Mr. Felt ☒  
Mr. Gale ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☒  
Mr. Sullivan ☒  
Mr. Tavel ☒  
Mr. Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Mr. Holmes ☒  
Miss Gandy ☒

The Commission is utilizing the FBI's visual aids to considerable extent. On 1-23-64; I met with members of the Commission's legal staff, Messrs. Joseph Ball, David Belin, Melvin Eisenberg and Norman Hedlich, for a three-hour session re-enacting on the scale model the Secret Service views concerning the approximate points where the shooting occurred. Inspector Thomas Kelly, Secret Service, was present and stated that the versions of the FBI and the Secret Service were good approximations. The staff is hoping to eventually be in a position to say exactly where the shots occurred on the Parkway with a plus or minus factor of several feet. They realize that many variables exist that will make this determination a most difficult one to resolve.

They requested that the FBI show the color movies (Zapruder and Fix) to them at 10:00 a.m. on 1-27-64 at which time an effort will be made by the staff, the FBI and Secret Service to re-enact on the scale model visual interpretations of the shooting sequence appearing in the movies. Secret Service Agent Kelly will be present along with the Secret Service Agent who originally viewed the Zapruder movie and who is responsible for fixing the shooting sequence on the Parkway in Dallas.

Attorney Norman Hedlich advised that he will also seek the help of the FBI's Laboratory where Zapruder's camera was examined to determine if it would be possible for the Laboratory, by counting frames, to assist in defining the location where shots one, two and three were fired.

The attached information explains the present position of the FBI and Secret Service with regard to the approximations of the shooting sequence re-enacted on the scale model. All of the Attorneys

Enclosure

LJG:bod

\*See Addendum on Page 2.

(7)

- 1 - Mr. Mohr (Enclosure) (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont (Enclosure) (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (J. R. Malley) (Enclosure) (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (Enclosure) (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad (Enclosure) (Sent Direct)

79 FEB 3 1964

22 JAN 30 1964

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UNRECORDED COPY

Memo Gauthier to Callahan  
Re: Visual Aids  
1-23-64

present used the scale model extensively advising they will continue to do so in the future. The meeting of 1-27-64 will take place in the same room where the models are maintained, in order that the versions of those visually examining the movies can be re-enacted on the model without loss of time.

COMMENTS:

1. Arrangements will be made to show the Zapruder and Nix movies to the Commission on 1-27-64. A Bureau employee will be utilized to operate the projector.

2. The points on the Parkway as defined by the FBI are considered to be the best approximations possible and in line with the Secret Service version. Inspector Kelly shares the same views. The FBI has the first shot occurring just before the President's head emerges from behind the sign while the Secret Service approximates the location moments after the President emerges. Approximately one second is involved between the two versions. The Commission realizes that there is no material difference between the FBI's and Secret Service's approximations; however, they wish to attempt to fix the shooting sequence with a great degree of accuracy with a plus or minus factor of a few feet.

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information only.

ADDENDUM BY I. W. CONRAD 1/24/64:

The FBI Laboratory previously has thoroughly examined the film in question. Laboratory has been in touch with representatives of the Commission and arrangements have been made for the Laboratory representative to be present when the film is shown.

## SHOOTING SEQUENCE AS LOCATED ON THE SCALE MODEL

The approximate location of the shooting sequence was determined from an interpretation of the ZAPRUDER movie and from observations made at the site regarding the location of the Stemmons highway sign which was obscuring ZAPRUDER'S line of view while he was photographing the approaching motorcade. The movie also includes details of the surrounding area.

### SHOT ONE:

It occurred when the Presidential car was unobserved by ZAPRUDER for approximately twenty feet while moving behind a road sign. Shot one was approximately fixed on the model at a point directly behind the center of this sign. The movie reveals that prior to reaching this sign the President was seen waving and moments later after emerging from behind the sign he was slumped forward. The position on the Parkway where shot one occurred as approximated by the FBI and the Secret Service varies about one car length (13 feet) or about one-half second at 15 mph. The FBI's estimate places the President approximately one-half second nearer to the assassin when shot one was fired.

### SHOT TWO:

It occurred approximately at the time Governor Connally was turning his head to the right rear. This point was established through the interpretation of the relative location of trees, shrubs, street lights, curbing, etc. appearing in the movie. The position on the Parkway approximated by the FBI and the Secret Service varies about 1.5 car lengths (22 feet) or about one second at 15 mph. The FBI's estimate places the Governor approximately one second further away from the assassin when shot two was fired.

### SHOT THREE:

It occurred approximately at the time a circle of light resembling an explosive blast encircles the President's head. The position on the Parkway approximated by the FBI and the Secret Service varies about 2/3 car length (14 feet) or about 2/3 second at 15 mph. The FBI's estimate places the President approximately 2/3 second nearer to the assassin when shot three was fired.

10-1-60 2324  
ENCLOSURE

COMMENTS:

The FBI's analysis of the shooting sequence was determined independently of a similar study made of the movie by the Secret Service. "WHERE ON THE PARKWAY WAS THE PRESIDENTIAL CAR EXPOSED TO GUN FIRE?" The answer to this question is subject to varying factors such as the speed of the vehicle, the firing position of the assassin and the position of ZAPRUDER. It is a matter of accepting the fact that there will be as many versions as there are analyses made of the shooting sequence. The FBI bases its approximations on an interpretation of the ZAPRUDER movie re-enacted on a scale model. The Secret Service has also used the movie to approximate the shooting sequence; eye-witnesses may vary in locating the car at the time of the shooting; members of the Commission may also have differing opinions regarding this matter.

The ZAPRUDER movie was utilized by the FBI as the best medium for approximating the points on the Parkway where the shooting occurred.



1/28/64

Airtel

REC- 56  
To: SACs, Philadelphia  
Denver

62-109060 2325

From: Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT.....  
JOHN F. KENNEDY;  
DALLAS, TEXAS;  
11/22/63.

Enclosed for receiving offices is a copy of a self-explanatory letter from [redacted] of Philadelphia, relating to alleged statements made by one Mike Vinich, of Jackson, Wyoming.

No information identifiable with [redacted] or Vinich could be located in Bureau files.

Philadelphia is instructed to contact [redacted] acknowledge receipt of her letter, and ascertain full facts concerning the statements allegedly made by Vinich. Also obtain as much background data as possible to aid in locating and identifying this individual.

Receiving offices are reminded [redacted] requested her identity be protected, and therefore, due caution must be exercised in this regard.

It is quite possible the individual referred to by [redacted] may have concocted this entire story in order to impress her with his importance. However, in view of the allegations, reasonable logical efforts must be made to resolve this matter.

The match book enclosed with [redacted] letter contained the following information, "Mike Vinich, Jackson, Wyo."

Teleson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Rm.  
Holmes  
Gandy

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc.)

1 - Mr. DeLoach

RDR/kat

(8)

See note on page 2

29 JAN 31 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to SAC, PH - DN  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Denver endeavor to locate and interview Vinich concerning the statements attributed to him and submit results in a form suitable for dissemination. Be certain that the allegations are also included in appropriate form to protect the source.

NOTE:

Correspondent, an [redacted] states while working at "The Asco" cocktail lounge in Washington, D. C., during June, 1963, she met Vinich, who alleged he served on Pt 109 with the late President Kennedy and also claimed to be a brother of presumably the movie actor and t.v. personality, Danny Kay. While conversing about the President, Vinich is reported to have said, "Too bad he's going to be shot." [redacted] states the only reason she delayed in reporting this information was because she didn't want any publicity. However, her conscience would not permit her to go on further without reporting it. We have no information on Vinich, and based on a review of a serialized story of "Pt 109" appearing in the "Saturday Evening Post," it does not appear Vinich, or anyone with similar name, was a member of the crew of Pt 109 at the time its crew received considerable publicity awhile back. It is very likely Vinich was endeavoring to impress [redacted] and invested the entire story. However, in view of the allegation, it is felt we must make reasonable effort to resolve it.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Philadelphia 4, Pa  
January 24, 1964

Dear Mr Hoover,  
we put off  
writing this letter as  
long as my conscience  
will permit but each  
time I hear the name  
of John F. Kennedy.  
I wonder about an inci-  
dent that happen to me  
around June of last year.

I am an [REDACTED]  
I was [REDACTED] at the  
West Restaurant when a  
Mr. Vinick came in and  
said he was on the PT 109  
with President Kennedy.  
During the course of our  
conversation he said, "Do  
you had his going to be shot,  
I was shocked over there."

Dictated  
1-24-64  
ROR  
1-24-64  
4-24-64  
1-24-64  
1-24-64  
1-24-64  
1-24-64

REC-56

62-109060-23251

22 JAN 30 1964

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

BEFORE and AFTER THE THEATRE

**The Ascot**

517 13th St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

RESERVATIONS 393 3903



An intimate hide-away where  
you can relax in cozy comfort.

*Tickets in place*

**The Ascot**

THE NATION'S CAPITAL



— 11 —



Enclosed you'll find a  
match cover on which  
Mr. Vinick wrote his  
name and where I could  
reach him.

to find it with such a man  
it frightened me and when  
he was killed that con-  
versation was the first thing  
I remembered and it has  
haunted me since.

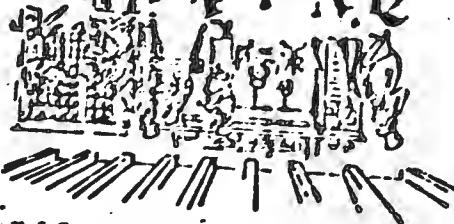
I'm sure you'll be  
discreet one of the reasons  
I've hesitated to write  
this letter is because I  
don't want any publicity,  
but yet I know you need  
every possible lead even  
though they may lead to  
nothing, as I truly hope  
this one does.

Mr. Vinnick told me  
he is the brother of Danny  
Kaye.

Yours truly,

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
75. I may be reached by phone  
at [REDACTED] (over)

THE ASCOT



RESERVATIONS: 393-3903

The Ascot

IN THE HEART OF  
THE THEATRE DISTRICT



ONE LOVE ROCKS MUSIC

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
RICHARD F. RUSSELL  
JOHN BILKMAN COOPER  
HALE BIGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,  
General Counsel

JAN 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of January 20, 1964  
regarding various films of the assassination which are  
available for the use of the Commission. Members of my  
staff have arranged for a showing of these films at the  
office of the Commission next Monday, January 27, 1964,  
at 10:00 a.m.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

JAN 30 1964

REC-11

62-109700-2326

22 JAN 30 1964

EXP. PROC.  
79 JAN 31 1964  
JAN 27 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



January 27, 1964

AIRTEL

To: SACs, Newark (Enclosure)  
Minneapolis (Enclosure)  
Dallas (68-43) (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) 2327

REC-23

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for receiving offices is an undated, lengthy, anonymous letter addressed "To Whom It May Concern," furnished to the Bureau by letter dated 1-23-64, from the Assistant Attorney General of the Internal Security Division of the Department. This letter is self-explanatory.

While it would appear the correspondent has little, if any, information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy, the Bureau nevertheless has the responsibility for investigating this matter. Therefore, Newark is instructed to endeavor to identify the correspondent by interview with the Reverend William McPherson of the First Assembly of God Church, 640 S. Broad Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey. If the writer is identified, appropriate interview should be conducted and the results furnished to the Bureau and interested offices in a form in sufficient quantity suitable for dissemination.

Minneapolis is instructed to check indices on individuals referred to in the enclosed letter and furnish any pertinent information to interested offices.

Due to the lack of sufficient descriptive data, Bureau could locate no information identifiable with individuals referred to in the enclosed letter. For your information, Moral Re-armament Association (as spelled by its members) has not been the subject of a Bureau investigation. However, it is controversial in nature being a world-wide, semireligious organization, pacifist in nature with idealistic objectives. There is no information in Bureau files that it may be subversive.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

1 - 62-43223

RDR:hw  
(9)(W)

79 FEB 3 1964

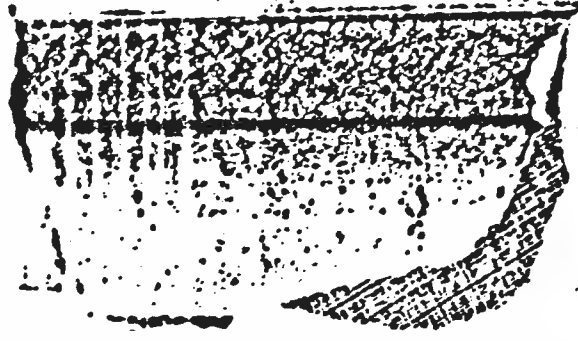
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE

**EVANDRO SILVEIRA**

ADVOGADO

RUA FELIPE DE OLIVEIRA, 21 - 2.º - B. B.  
SÃO PAULO



U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

*[Handwritten signature]*

WASHINGTON

D. C.

JAN 17 1964

NOTE:

Anonymous writer claims on Sunday evening, 11-17-63, evangelistic group "Paul Olson Trio" entertained at First Assembly of God Church, Elizabeth, New Jersey, and put on bitter anti-Communist show in which actors wore grotesque masks portraying world Communist leaders Khrushchev, Castro, and etc., including in this group a figure purporting to represent the late President Kennedy. Based on this portrayal and accompanying remarks by group, correspondent is of the opinion this group may have known Kennedy was to be killed. The remainder of the letter encourages the authorities to watch fascists as well as communist groups, and as the letter rambles on, there begins to be some question as to the mental stability of the writer.

Inasmuch as this matter was referred to the Bureau by the Department and the possibility exists the President's Commission could learn of this referral, it is felt we have no other alternative but to make logical, reasonable efforts to identify and interview the letter writer. This is necessary even though it is quite obvious he has no information of value pertinent to our investigation. Results of investigation will be disseminated if warranted.

Characterization of Moral Re-armament Association obtained from Bureau letter to New Orleans dated 12-3-62, captioned "Louis D. Kellogg, General News and Feature Writer, 'The Houma Courier' 312 School Street, Houma, Louisiana, Research (Correspondence and Tours), which can be located in Bufile 62-43223-447.





## IN CONNECTION WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ORDER:

Since the President's murder case is far from being considered closed; and various elements, reactionary and otherwise have come under suspicion; I offer these facts;

Something happened on Sunday night, November 17th, which may give a clue to something. There was an evangelistic group, the Paul Olson Trio or Party, which had been preaching and entertaining at our church, First Assembly of God, 640 S. Broad St., Elizabeth, N.J. for several weeks. The group consisted of Mr. Paul Olson, preacher, his wife, and a Mr. Harris.

A highlight of their series was a presentation, which they greatly advertised, called "Christ or Communism". This "drama" was put on on Sunday night, November 17th.

Well, the "dramatization" consisted of this: Mr. Paul Olson preach increasingly vehement anti-Communist harangue. One after another, figures representing Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, Mr. Mao Tse Tung, Mr. Kwame Nkrumah, and Mr. Fidel Castro sidled onto the stage. Each wore a grotesque mask, and was in turn presented as a fearsome ogre. The hammer and sickle gleamed menacingly over all.

But now comes the interesting part. Last of all he trotted out a figure that purported to represent President John F. Kennedy. It also had a very unlikelike mask on. He said, "I'm not saying that he is a Communist because he is a devout Catholic"-- there was a long pause, "but I do say we should pray for him".

Later, the Cross supplanted the hammer and sickle, and that wound up the "play". In a previous sermon, he had criticised President Kennedy's Medicare for the Aged Bill, and called it "creeping socialism". He referred to Mao Tse Tung of China as "That yellow devil"; and implied that President Kennedy was leaning toward Communism and soon "would be even quietly helping Castro", because of the perfectly legitimate wheat agreement he had made with Russia.

I, personally, was very disappointed, and disgusted with the whole thing. I had come expecting to hear something scriptural, perhaps prophecies, or Christ's Own Words applied to the present world situation. Instead, we were treated to hysterical anti-Communist propaganda, which you can hear from any politician, and our President was smeared.

Also, part of the program was a recital of an alleged atrocity which our eastern Communists had committed on a passive Christian minister and his family. This nauseating account was told in gory detail in a clear incitement to fear and hatred against oriental people. Horrible atrocities have been committed by men of all colors and races. What Christian purpose can be served by telling something like that, clearly out of perspective from the pulpit of a church? To me, it was blatant, open hate-mongering. I was very incensed over the whole thing, but out of courtesy, refrained from openly criticising the man that evening.

But, when the President was murdered, I really exploded. I hit the phone, and told our regular minister, Rev. Wm. McPherson, all that I had on my mind. Furthermore, when Mr. Olson had the Kennedy figure walk out on stage, and asked us to "pray for him", it seemed almost as if he knew he was going to be murdered. I said, "How did he know?"

I told my minister that I wouldn't return to church as long as the Olson was there, and I didn't. Fortunately he left Sunday Nov. 24th to go "south". That was the last I heard.

However, he is related to Mrs. Fern Olson, also an evangelist. Both of them are from Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mrs. Fern Olson, when she was here, claimed to have hob-nobbed with lots of "big shots" in Washington. Been to affairs where dignitaries of govt. "got the Holy Spirit".

mainly expressed if it seemed to be of "the colored people". She said, "If they don't get what they want, they're going to tear up this country. She seemed to be unaware of the peaceful, and non-violent nature of the civil rights protests. I think she is a sister-in-law to Paul Olson, having been Fern Hufstutler, before she married an Olson.

To me, Christianity is neither Communist, nor Fascist. It is exactly what Christ Himself taught, quite clearly expressed in the Bible. I think that those who use church as a cover for expounding political ideas, and preaching hatred are very low. Even if you consider certain people to be your enemies, what did Christ say to do? "Love your enemies, do good to them that hate you, for in so doing, you will heap coals of fire on the heads." Anyone who says different, is not a true Christian.

I bring this to your attention to say this; True, everybody is watching the "Communists". But is anybody watching the Fascists? They can infiltrate, and use the very same methods. Most people think the Fascists are gone. They operate so quietly, no publicity spotlight is on them. But believe you me, they are definitely here.

They are, I believe, operating in the Medical Profession. German interests control most of the drugs and dope through which minds can be broken down and conquered. Germany itself might have been mass medicated with dope in the drinking water, like they're trying to do here with fluorides. German scientists are experimenting with "electrically controlled human beings" - electrodes in the brain, right here in the U.S.A. It was in Life Magazine (March 8, 1963) BUT NOBODY SEEMS TO GET EXCITED!

One more thing. I'm not going to give all the details, because I'm afraid to, but I will say this: There is a very dangerous organization operating here, also behind a very "Christian" religious facade. It is called M.R.A. Moral Rearmament.

Just a few things about them. They have very strong German ties. Adenauer, of Germany, is pictured as one of their "saints". Get this-- Chancellor Adenauer is pictured right next to Mahatma Gandhi, and they're even drawn in Gandhi's son (or grandson). They (M.R.A.) are international, having operated in Tokyo, Italy, & various other parts of Europe. Their mission, among non-whites, is to soften up nations with "forgive and forget" psychology, before the nation is to be dismembered by those who the natives have "forgiven". They have other angles among Europeans.

Their N.Y. address is 112 East Fortieth St., N.Y. Whether they were involved in Kennedy's murder, I do not know, but I do know that now, all of a sudden, they are starting up again. They should be watched very carefully. Also, Chancellor Adenauer, their "saint", is very chummy with our persistent presidential aspirant, Nelson Rockefeller. They had a meeting in Germany, before President Kennedy was murdered. NY

Perhaps now, too-- we can get some action on outlawing the Ku Klux Klan as a subversive, Un-American organization. Their avowed hatred of Negroes, (N-----r-lovers, too), Catholics and Jews, makes them prime suspects in Kennedy's assassination. But they've been handled so gently in the past. Perhaps now, somebody will concede that it IS POSSIBLY UN-American to murder, or wish to murder the President of the United States. I certainly hope so.

Sincerely,

A U.S. Citizen

P.S. I'll bet old Oswald never figured getting rubbed out on T.V. was part of the deal.

TRANSLATION FROM PORTUGUESE

Letter addressed to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI, Washington, United States of America, postmarked illegibly.

The envelope bears an address printed on the reverse side. It reads:

Evandro Silveira  
Attorney-at-Law  
Rua Felipe de Oliveira, 21, 2nd - S.8  
Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Sao Paulo, December 27, 1963

To Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director of the FBI  
Washington, U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

A few days ago, the passing away of dear President Kennedy still preying on my mind, I had a dream which I decided to let you know about for whatever purpose it may serve.

In this dream, President Kennedy appeared to me and said that his assassin was still in Dallas. He said his name is Fritz Kalermann. Finally, he added that this individual is connected with a Nazi organization.

With best regards, I remain

Most sincerely yours,

Luiz Fernando Silveira

(Typewritten return address:)

Luiz Fernando Silveira  
Avenida Conselheiro Rodrigues  
Alves, No. 1,223  
Sao Paulo, Brazil

62-109060-232  
105-8-15  
12 JAN 21 1964  
CORRESPONDENCE  
116-PR



TRANSLATION FROM PORTUGUESE

Letter addressed to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI, Washington, United States of America, postmarked illegibly.

The envelope bears an address printed on the reverse side. It reads:

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Attorney-at-Law  
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Most sincerely yours,

Luiz Fernando Silveira

(Typewritten return address:)

Luiz Fernando Silveira  
Avenida Conselheiro Rodrigues  
Alves, No. 1,223  
Sao Paulo, Brazil

TRANSLATED BY:  
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:mas  
January 20, 1964

(dw)

São Paulo, 27 de dezembro de 1963

M. J. Edgar Hoover

DD. Chefe do FBI

Washington - E.U.A

Preocupado com o falecimento do  
nosso caro presidente Mr. Kennedy, tive há dias um  
sonho, que poderá não ter importância, mas, para  
os devidos fins, resolvi transmiti-lo a V.Excia..

Nesse sonho, me apareceu o faleci-  
do presidente Kennedy e me disse que o seu assassino  
estava em Dallas mesmo e se chamava Fritz Kalermann,  
acrescentando que este indivíduo estava ligado a uma  
organização nazista.

Subcrevo-me, com distinta conside-  
ração e simpatia,

Luiz Fernando Miranda Silveira

Luiz Fernando Miranda Silveira  
Avenida Conselheiro Rodrigues  
Alves, n. 1.223 - São Paulo -  
Estado de São Paulo - Brasil

Airtel

To: SAC, Baltimore (89-30)  
From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 2329

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Airtel dated 1-23-64, captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, APO," relating to information furnished by Thomas Edward Tennant.

Two copies of Baltimore's letterhead memorandum enclosed with referenced Airtel have been disseminated to Secret Service Headquarters and the Bureau of Narcotics in Washington, in view of the alleged statements and actions of the McNalleys.

Albuquerque insure results of investigation incorporated in appropriate letterhead memorandum to act as supplement to information contained in Baltimore letterhead memorandum. Wording should be such to indicate prior correspondence and to enable independent evaluation for receiving agency.

Baltimore should be alert to possibility Tennant may be endeavoring to sustain "insanity" plea in view of current incarceration. Further, possibility of violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 1001, for furnishing false information should not be overlooked.

- 1 - Albuquerque
- 1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:mlt/lt  
(7)

NOTE: Tennant currently incarcerated at Prince Georges County Jail awaiting court action on auto theft and breaking and entering charges. Claims while in New Mexico from August to October, 1963, met George and Floy McAlley, who befriended him. This friendship cooled when McNalleys allegedly "framed" him resulting in his arrest at Juarez, (Continued on page 2.)

MAILED 5  
JAN 30 1964  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

7-17-64 1964 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(Note continued from page 1.)

Mexico, for impersonating a police officer. Tennant claims during University of Mississippi crisis he overheard George McNalley state "I'll kill that guy" and wife say "Somebody ought to kill him, giving everything to the Negroes." Tennant further claims McNalley was also involved in "hustling narcotics." Based on the above, as well as "his dreams" and "night sweats" he feels Oswald did not kill the President, but McNalley and one "Ricardo LNU", not further identified, did kill him.

It would appear Tennant is trying to establish some basis for claiming temporary insanity or the like; however, in view of his allegations it is felt we have the responsibility to check them out. It does not appear there is any basis or truth in his statements and for that reason Baltimore has been alerted to a possible violation for furnishing false information to a Federal officer.



FBI

REC-18

Date: 1/23/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

REGULAR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY 11-15-63

-APO  
OO: DALLAS-

Enclosed are 10 copies for the Bureau and two copies each for the Albuquerque and Dallas Divisions of a letterhead memorandum relating to information furnished by THOMAS EDWARD TENNANT, inmate Prince George's County Jail, Upper Marlboro, Maryland, to SA JAMES W. SIBERT. TENNANT was interviewed at his request and after making a phone call to the Washington Field Office on 1/20/64. On this same date Deputy Sheriff ABDULLA telephonically contacted the Hyattsville Resident Agency and advised SA SIBERT that TENNANT was writing a letter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in which he stated that LEE OSWALD had not killed President KENNEDY but two men and a woman residing in Las Cruces, New Mexico, had been responsible.

ABDULLA advised that TENNANT is presently awaiting a jury trial on charges of Grand Larceny and Breaking and Entering.

LEADS:

ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION

AT LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO

- 3-Bureau (Encls 16)  
2-Albuquerque (Encls 2)  
2-Dallas (Encls 2)  
1-Baltimore

JWS:mk

(8)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

REC-18

801-X1

62-107060-2329

31  
14 JAN 27 1964

ENCLOSURE

C. Wick

Will locate and interview GEORGE and FLOY MC NALLEY, residing at address described in letterhead memorandum, regarding threats made against President KENNEDY.

If determined to be engaged in handling narcotics will disseminate to Bureau of Narcotics.

MC NALLEY REPORTEDLY CARRIES AN AUTOMATIC AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Baltimore, Maryland

January 23, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
RE: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THOMAS EDWARD  
TENNANT, INMATE, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY JAIL,  
UPPER MARLBORO, MARYLAND

Mr. THOMAS EDWARD TENNANT, who lists his permanent address as 5209 T Street, Braddury Heights, Maryland, where his mother resides, advised that he desired to furnish information concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and furnished the following information:

TENNANT departed from El Paso, Texas, on November 15, 1963, and hitchhiked to his mother's residence at Braddury Heights, Maryland and subsequently was arrested for automobile theft by the Prince George's County Police Department and for Breaking and Entering on November 21, 1963, and was placed in the Hyattsville Sub-Station lock-up overnight and was thereafter transported on the following day, November 22, 1963, to the Prince George's County Jail in Upper Marlboro, Maryland, where he arrived at approximately 2 PM. He related that when he arrived many of the jail personnel were crowded around the radio, inasmuch as it had just been announced that President KENNEDY had been assassinated.

Since his arrival, TENNANT stated that he has been thinking and desired to furnish information regarding the following persons, who he feels could have been involved in the President's death. Around the middle of August, 1963, TENNANT met one GEORGE MC NALLEY and his wife, FLOY, in Las Cruces, New Mexico. He advised that he had stopped in Las Cruces while hitchhiking at a gas station and MC NALLEY approached him and offered a roof over his head, clothes on his back, and money in his pocket.

MC NALLEY took TENNANT to his residence, driving him to that location in his 1961 Chevrolet station-wagon, which was turquoise and white. TENNANT described MC NALLEY's residence as being on a two block street that intersects Alameda, across from the main entrance to the City Memorial Hospital. He stated that he does not recall the name of this street, but he does recall that the number of MC NALLEY's residence was 441.

COPIES DESTROYED

DEC 1 1977

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
RE: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THOMAS EDWARD  
TENNANT

TENNANT advised that he stayed with MC NALLEY from the middle of August to October 8, 1963, when MC NALLEY had him locked up in Juarez, Mexico, at which time he was "framed" for impersonating a police officer. He advised he was released from the Juarez Mexico Jail on October 30, 1963 and was later locked up at El Paso, Texas, under the name of WILFRED BOWMAN, where he was held for a short time for a general investigation and later released.

TENNANT related that he use to go to Mexico with MC NALLEY, who was believed to be hustling narcotics. Furthermore, one day while at MC NALLEY's residence, he overheard both GEORGE MC NALLEY and his wife, FLOY, make remarks about President KENNEDY in connection with the enrollment of MEREDITH at the University of Mississippi. GEORGE MC NALLEY was overheard to make the statement: "I'll kill that guy." and FLOY stated "Somebody ought to kill him, giving everything to the Negroes." While at Las Cruces, New Mexico, GEORGE MC NALLEY use to practice shooting with pistols and rifles at the gun range located about one-quarter of a mile off of the University property at Las Cruces, New Mexico.

TENNANT related that during the past five days, he has been having dreams and going through night sweats and during such period had dream that MC NALLEY and his wife are trying to kill him. He feels they might try to kill him since he overheard MC NALLEY say that he would kill President KENNEDY.

TENNANT stated that in view of his dreams he feels certain that OSWALD did not kill President KENNEDY but that the President may have been killed by MC NALLEY and a white male named "RICARDO" (LNU), who use to go to Mexico with MC NALLEY. TENNANT was unable to furnish any additional information pertaining to the identity of RICARDO.

TENNANT described GEORGE MC NALLEY as a white male; age 36; height 5'5"; weight 160-170 pounds; hair blond, balding on top; eyes blue; complexion ruddy; who has no known employment and who bowls at the Midlane Bowling Alley, located at the intersections of Routes 80 and 85 and Allegany Street. He further stated that MC NALLEY generally carries a .32 or .25 automatic.

The following description was obtained of TENNANT through observation and interview:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	May 30, 1937
Height	5'7"
Weight	140 pounds



ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
RE: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THOMAS EDWARD  
TENNANT

---

Hair  
Eyes  
Prior Arrest Admitted

Brown  
Blue  
Breaking and Entering  
Washington, D.C. 1950

Dyer Act  
Washington, D.C. 1952

ITSMV  
Philadelphia 1955

ITSMV  
Florida 1958

Store House Breaking and Receiving  
1961

Larceny of Motor Vehicle and Store  
House Breaking  
Prince George's County, Maryland  
Police Department November, 1963

"THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS  
NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY  
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT  
AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED  
OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY."

1/28/64

FX-102  
Airtel

REC 12

105-82555-2330

To: SAC, Jacksonville (Enclosure)  
Los Angeles (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI (105-106030)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
MURDER, TEXAS

Enclosed for receiving offices are copies of self-explanatory communications received by the Bureau from the U. S. Secret Service.

Jacksonville contact Wm. Shirah, acknowledge receipt of her letter to the U. S. Secret Service and ascertain from her exactly which photograph she has reference to. If her allegation has any basis furnish same to Los Angeles so that efforts can be made to locate the original source for the photograph which can in turn be submitted for laboratory examination.

Los Angeles is instructed upon receipt of request from Jacksonville endeavor to identify source of photograph in question and submit original for laboratory examination.

Bureau indices fail to reflect any information identifiable with Helen Shirah.

Results of inquiry should be reported in a form suitable for dissemination.

- 1 - Dallas (89-47) Enclosure
- 1 - Domestic Intelligence Division
- 1 - Laboratory
- 1 - C. Q. Smith

105-82555 Lee Harvey Oswald

RDR/saw

1964

NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 6  
JAN 23 1964  
COMM-FBI

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555

NOTE:

The U. S. Secret Service forwarded to us a letter received by them from Mrs. Shirah of Jacksonville, Florida, dated 1/17/64. This letter alleges that a photograph appearing in the above magazine depicts President Kennedy's motorcade passing in front of the Texas School Book Depository Building. According to Mrs. Shirah there is an individual in the background of this photograph departing the building "in a hurry", who she feels fits the general description of Lee Harvey Oswald. She continued that if this is the case then surely Oswald's "accomplice" is still at large. The photograph believed to be the one referred to by Mrs. Shirah, appearing in the above magazine was reviewed by SA Rogge on 1/27/64 and no identification could be effected. Correspondent appears sincere in furnishing this information; however, she is no doubt confused in her identification. Since she has made this allegation to the U. S. Secret Service and the President's Commission may learn of it, it is felt we should conduct reasonable investigation to resolve it. In the event it is necessary our Laboratory would be called on to examine the photograph. Results of our inquiries will be disseminated to Secret Service for their information.

\* "Four Dark Days in History" published in Los Angeles.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
5010-108

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

U. S. SECRET SERVICE

TO : Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: January 22, 1964

FROM : U. S. Secret Service

SUBJECT: Attached letter from

Mrs. Helen Shirah  
5530 Santa Monica Boulevard, South  
Jacksonville, Florida 32207

W.C. 12

22 JAN 31 1964

ENCLOSURE  
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

100-1-2330  
JAN 31 1964

RESPONDENCE





TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

January 22, 1964

COPIES OF THE CHECK  
B. & TRUST SERVICE

Mrs. Helen Shirah  
5530 Santa Monica Boulevard, South  
Jacksonville, Florida 32207

Dear Mrs. Shirah:

Thank you for the information in your letter of  
January 17, 1964.

A copy of your letter is being forwarded to the  
Federal Bureau of Investigation for their in-  
vestigation of the assassination.

Very truly yours,

James J. Rowley  
Chief

8850 Santa Monica Blvd. South  
Jacksonville, Florida 32207  
January 17, 1964

Chief of the Secret Service  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On January 18, 1964, I purchased a magazine, "Your Days in History" published by Special Publications, Inc., 6597 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 28, California.

On page 4 as the motorcade of our late President passes the Dealey School Depository, there, on the left, appearing in a hurry from the building, is a man who bears a striking resemblance to Lee Harvey Oswald. As a matter of fact, even the clothes he has on seem to be like the ones Oswald had on when arrested. I realize that you have concrete evidence against him but if you find that the picture is of Oswald, it would mean he had an accomplice, who is still at large.

I know you are very thorough in your investigations and have probably checked out all available pictures but there would be a chance that you missed this one. I have spent two sleepless nights wondering whether or not to write.

I would appreciate it if you were to check this picture out. I'm sure that in getting the original from the publisher it can be blown up to find out for sure if that man is Lee Harvey Oswald. I would send you my magazine but it is the only one I have and they are all sold out.

Thank you very much for giving attention to this letter.

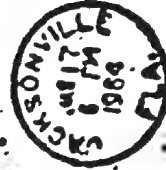
Very truly yours,

*John J. ...*

Mrs. Helen ...



Mrs. Helen Shirah  
8530 Santa Monica Blvd. So.  
Jacksonville, Fla. 32207



Chief of the Secret Service  
Washington, D. C.

Trident

January 29, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my memorandum of January 23, 1964, which advised that in accordance with a request of the Department of Justice copies of investigative reports were being made available to the United States Attorney at Dallas in order that they could be shown to the Dallas County District Attorney.

"The Dallas Times Herald" on January 23, 1964, reported, "Two Assistant State District Attorneys are today examining behind closed doors FBI reports on the slaying of Oswald by Ruby." The article identified the Assistant District Attorneys as A. D. Jim Cowie and Frank Watts. It was stated that Dallas County District Attorney Henry Wade was expected to join his assistants later in the day and that a stenographer had accompanied the assistants when they entered the United States Attorney's office at 10:00 a.m. January 28, 1964.

Mr. Wade was quoted in the article as having announced on January 23, 1964, that the FBI was opening the Ruby file for the inspection of his staff but was stopping short of actually turning the file over to him. He was also quoted as saying that he was primarily interested in the FBI's evidence on the slaying of Oswald and he has not asked for FBI information regarding the

REC'D-READING ROOM

JAN 29 11 26 AM '64

FBI

MAILED 14  
JAN 29 1964  
COMM-FBI

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

WLL:cac  
(10) *cac*

JAN 31 1964

62-105 (15)  
JAN 29 1964

*Chapman*  
*JRM*  
*X*  
22 JAN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



Honorable J. Leo Rankin

John F.  
assassination of former President Kennedy. He reportedly added that he is not interested in evidence regarding the assassination in the absence of information connecting Jack Ruby with Lee Harvey Oswald.

This information has also been furnished to the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

A. Edgar Hoover

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/22/64

FROM :

SAC, DALLAS (157-309) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

OWEN HOWARD REIERSON  
RACIAL MATTER - NAZI

Re Milwaukee airtel to Bureau, 11/26/63.

Dallas Office indices reflect no identifiable information concerning subject or Mrs. RAYE or RAE RYAN, *Wise*

*Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas (protect identity), on 1/14/64, advised SA EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL that in the absence of specific data such as the address or telephone number from which a long distance telephone call was placed it would be impossible to locate long distance toll tickets pertaining to calls from Dallas to other cities.*

Confidential sources, familiar with some activities of racial groups in Dallas, on 1/14/64, were contacted by SA EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL. They had no information concerning subject and had no information as to who may have attempted to contact subject in Wisconsin in November, 1963. The sources contacted are identified as follows:

*[Redacted]* Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Milwaukee (157-127) (RM)
- 1 - Dallas

EDK:em  
(5)

REC-12

FI-102

JAN 23 1964

74 FEB 9 1964

*Mr. Ruckman  
in MI report of 12/12/63  
John Ruckman  
C.R. 44-24016  
2-1041061-2331  
31  
JAN 23 1964*

January 23, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C. 20002

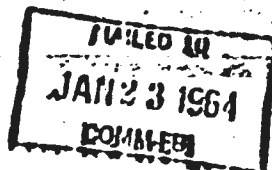
Dear Mr. Rankin:

A confidential source of this Bureau on January 7, 1964, furnished a 33 1/3-rpm phonograph record which was issued and distributed by the Defensive Legion of Registered Americans, Incorporated (DLRA). The record is narrated by Herbert H. (Valley) Dutterworth, Executive Secretary of that organization.

In view of the fact that one side of this record deals with the assassination of President Kennedy, a brief description of DLRA and a transcript of the record are being furnished to you for your information. "Partusian" as mentioned on page 9 of the transcript, probably refers to Abraham Zapruder, the amateur photographer who took 8 mm. color motion pictures of the assassination.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (2)

JH:cac  
(3)

NOTE:

See memo Rosen to Belmont dated 1-22-64.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

60 FEB 3 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

EX 102  
REC 12

62-104060

22 JAN 30 1964

2332

JAN 23 9 51 AM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN BIERMAN COOPER  
HALT BUCKS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN  
General Counsel

JAN 27 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would like to acknowledge your letter of  
January 21, 1964 transmitting to the Commission two  
copies of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling  
dated December 18, 1963, at Dallas, captioned, "Assassina-  
tion of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22,  
1963, Dallas, Texas."

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

EXP. 20 JAN 28-1964

FEB 12

1-16-64

2333

17 JAN 28 1964

RECORDED  
JAN 28 1964

3103

*[Handwritten signature]*



**AIRTEL**

1-28-64

1 - Stokes

1 - Anderson

To: SAC, New York

**PERSONAL ATTENTION**

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IS - R

IS - CUBA

Enclosed for each recipient is one copy of a self-explanatory Army communication dated 12-30-63 captioned "Harvey Oswald."

Enclosed Army communication alleges that Oswald was in Cuba in the company of Robert Taber, former head of Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPC), approximately three weeks after the April, 1961, Bay of Pigs Invasion of Cuba.

Inf files disclose Taber went to Cuba in January, 1961, in an apparent effort to avoid testifying before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee concerning FPC. He reportedly fought with Cuban militia during April, 1961, invasion at which time he was wounded. While in Cuba he was also employed as a writer for Cuban newspaper "Revolucion," however, was later dropped for not using the proper propaganda line. He also contributed to other Cuban publications. Following the assassination of President Kennedy, Taber, who at that time was residing 118 West 79th Street, Apartment 101, Manhattan, New York, twice contacted New York Office apparently under influence of alcohol indicating he was extremely sorry concerning assassination of President and wished he had never heard of FPC. He denied knowledge of Oswald, stating he had never heard the name prior to the assassination.

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461 - Enclosure)

**PERSONAL ATTENTION**

2 - New York (97-1791 - Robert Taber)

100-10461-1000 YELLOW  
(19) 100-10461-1000

100-109060

NOT RECORDED  
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO  
199 JAN 29 1964

1 - 97-4223 (Robert Taber)

① - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

79 FEB 3 1964

John F.

Airtel to SAC, New York  
RE: LIE HARVEY OSWALD  
105-82558

For the information of New York, Oswald reportedly was in the Soviet Union from late October, 1959, until his return to the U. S. in June, 1962; however, his exact whereabouts during this entire time is not known. New York should, therefore, immediately interview Taber concerning the specific allegation re association with Oswald as set forth in enclosed Army communication. Surep results with appropriate recommendation for further action.

Bufiles contain no additional identifiable information regarding Enrique Lorenzo-Luaces y Vilaseca described in Army communication as original source in this matter.

**NOTE:**

Army communication indicates Dr. Enrique Lorenzo-Luaces y Vilaseca was interviewed in Panama Canal Zone at which time he indicated he met Taber in a bar in Havana, Cuba, at which time Taber introduced him to a companion, Lieutenant Harvey Oswald, an arms expert. Oswald, at Taber's insistence, reportedly opened a briefcase containing a series of folded charts, one of which Oswald extracted and unfolded. This chart was a cut-away training aid of the M-1 rifle. Luaces indicated he did not see Oswald again until his photograph appeared on television as suspected assassin of President.

FROM

## THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

TO

- ☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL  
☐ EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT  
☐ OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION  
☒ DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL  
☐ EXECUTIVE OFFICE—U. S. ATTORNEYS  
☐ EXECUTIVE OFFICE—U. S. MARSHALS  
☐ SOLICITOR GENERAL  
☐ ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION  
☐ LIBRARY  
☐ ANTITRUST DIVISION  
☐ CIVIL DIVISION  
☐ CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION  
☐ CRIMINAL DIVISION  
☐ INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION  
☐ LANDS DIVISION  
☐ TAX DIVISION  
☐ OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL  
☐ OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY  
☐ BUREAU OF PRISONS  
☐ FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INC.  
☒ FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
☐ IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
☐ PARDON ATTORNEY  
☐ PAROLE BOARD  
☐ BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS  
☐ ATTENTION: \_\_\_\_\_

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE                                | <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION                           | <input type="checkbox"/> PER CONVERSATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION              | <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> YOUR INFORMATION                         | <input type="checkbox"/> CALL ME          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____ |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____ |   |

REMARKS

1/27/64

Mr. Alan Belmont  
Assistant to the Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Room 5736

REC-1

JAN 31 1964

2334

79 FEB 4 1964



TO: SAC,

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Houston	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha	
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix	<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh	<input type="checkbox"/> Bonn
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland	<input type="checkbox"/> London
<input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond	<input type="checkbox"/> Madrid
<input type="checkbox"/> Butte	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisville	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis	<input type="checkbox"/> Manila
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte	<input type="checkbox"/> Memphis	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City	<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico, D.F.
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa
<input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati	<input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee	<input type="checkbox"/> San Diego	<input type="checkbox"/> Paris
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland	<input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco	<input type="checkbox"/> Rome
<input type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> San Juan	<input type="checkbox"/> Rio de Janeiro
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver	<input type="checkbox"/> Newark	<input type="checkbox"/> Savannah	<input type="checkbox"/> Tokyo
<input type="checkbox"/> Detroit	<input type="checkbox"/> New Haven	<input type="checkbox"/> Seattle	
<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield	
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Tampa	

Date January 28, 1964

RE:

MRS. SPIRLEY MARTIN  
BOX 566  
HOMINY, OKLAHOMA

☐ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Supp. by \_\_\_\_\_

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_.

Remarks:

FILE

Enc. (2) JH:cal  
Bufile (3)  
Urfile



January 14, 1964

Mr. Katzenbach:

Nick  
↓  
NB //

At the beginning of the year (1964) I wrote to you concerning the photograph of what appeared to be the figure of a man with a gun in his hand. The photograph appeared in a national magazine and had been taken a few minutes after the assassination of John F. Kennedy. In my letter, I asked if an explanation had been found for this photograph. Shortly after this, a gentleman with the FBI came to my home and asked the whereabouts of this photograph. This gentleman also told me he had been sent by you "to answer all your questions." However, after seeing the photograph in the national magazine (and, I admit I was surprised that the FBI with its hundreds of agents continually working full time on the assassination details did not charge to see this photograph for themselves), the agent left my house WITHOUT answering my questions as he claimed he had been sent to do to you.

From the standpoint of his avowed intent, was the visit abortive? I do not know. I do know that I am still waiting for an explanation of what appeared to be the photograph of a man on a rooftop carrying a gun. Was it a man? Was it a gun? Was it a rooftop? Is there anyone in the United States who can give me a straight answer to a straight question? Or, for some reason, are we all too afraid of one another?

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Shirley Martin  
Box 566  
Hominy, Oklahoma

cc: 5

1964-2334  
JAN 16  
ENCLOSURE

January 10, 1964

Dear Mr. Katzenbach:

Do you have an FBI agent named JACK BALES # 5761? A gentleman so identifying himself came to my house last night WITHOUT IDENTIFYING HIMSELF. I was NOT properly dressed. My house was a MESS. My children were upset. Mr. Bales said he came in order to answer my questions I may have; but, then, he proceeded to ASK ME questions. Am I required by law to give an FBI agent my FULL name? It is not a pretty name and I have always been a little ashamed of it. My mother said she got it from a movie magazine (of the twenties!). Does the department REALLY need it? Naturally, IF my full name will help the country in any way, I will be delighted to send it. However, since Mr. Bales said he had been sent to ANSWER MY QUESTIONS, I was rather shocked by his immediate and compelling need of my full name.

Also I must say it is kind of the department to send their agents scurrying about the countryside answering questions asked by little old ladies. Actually, as a taxpayer, I feel my questions could have been answered just as nicely by mail (or by a sign could do the trick); whereas, the gasoline spent by Mr. Bales in his chauvinistic pursuit of my full name must have come to about 4 dollars.

At any rate, all's well at the end's well. Enclosed is a 5¢ stamp with which to answer my question in regard to the authority of Mr. Bales.

P.S. Tell him next time he locer't get in unless he 'phones first!

Best wishes,

(Mr. ) Shirley Martin  
Box 556  
Hoxing, Oklahoma

107060-4N2334  
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 1/30/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) P

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO DL)

RE: MRS. BILL (ADELAIDE) HALLMARK

On 1/29/64 the following quoted letter was received  
at the Dallas FBI Office postmarked 1:00 PM, 1/27/64, at  
Roswell, New Mexico:

"Roswell N.M.  
1-24-64

"Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Dallas Texas

"Dear Sirs:

"This note may not be worth the paper its written  
on. Sort of hope its not. I was visiting during the  
holidays in Plano, Texas. Was a woman told me a neighbor  
did a lot of 'spouting off' about if 'the Kennedys' went  
to Dallas they were in for trouble. Dont know the re act-  
long after the president was killed. She has in-laws in

3 Bureau  
2 Albuquerque (105-991)  
2 San Antonio (105-2909)  
2 Dallas  
RPG:LAC

REC 87

62-109060-2335

FEB 1 1964

79 FEB 4 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



BL 89-43

"Dallas or Ft. Worth. She's an endless talker-probably harmless only to her current disfavor. Is Mrs. Bill (Adelaide) Hallmark-went out skirts of south Llano. Please if thores any investigation don't use my name. My folks there would suffer from her, for what its worth.

Sincerely

Veda Bracken

NM  
TEXAS

The Dallas indices contain no information concerning Mrs. BILL (ADELAIDE) HALLMARK or VEDA BRACKEN.

-LEAD-

ALBUQUERQUE

AT POSWELL, NEW MEXICO:

Will interview VEDA BRACKEN to determine the identity of the woman at Llano, Texas, who had information concerning remarks by Mrs. BILLMARK and thereafter set out lead to have such woman interviewed.

SAN ANTONIO:

AT LLANO, TEXAS:

1. Will conduct discreet background inquiry concerning Mrs. BILL (ADELAIDE) HALLMARK.
2. Will conduct other investigation indicated by investigation at Albuquerque, including interview of HALLMARK if warranted.
3. Will, upon completely resolving information in above quoted letter, submit complete letterhead memo suitable for dissemination, 10 copies to Bureau, 2 to Dallas, with any local dissemination warranted.



# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Norfolk (89-17) (RUC)

DATE: 1/30/64

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
OO: Dallas

Re: Interview with [REDACTED]  
Virginia Beach, Virginia

The following information was supplied on 1/29-30/64 by [REDACTED] Virginia Beach, Virginia:

He stated that for several years prior to 1958 he was the [REDACTED] Manager of the [REDACTED] Fuel Company, Chicago, Illinois. During his association with the firm, it was allegedly common knowledge that the Retail Coal Dealers Association of Chicago was making heavy contributions to the Teamster Union in order to avoid labor trouble in that city. He stated these contributions allegedly were made to DAN TOBIN, President of the Teamsters Union; to DAVE BECK, his successor; and to JAMES R. HOFFA, the current President of the Teamsters Union. [REDACTED] also advised that he suspected, although he did not know, that similar payments were made by the Retail Coal Dealers of Detroit to the same union, also to avoid labor trouble.

He stated that in recent years he became friendly with one JAY U. SCHATZ, a former coal dealer in Chicago, who at one time had a part interest in the Chez Paree Night Club in Chicago. He stated he had occasion to talk with SCHATZ in Aug. 1960, and SCHATZ told him that in operating the Chez Paree, he had been shaken down by the Chicago Police to the extent that he sold his interest in the Chicago night club. According to [REDACTED] SCHATZ further stated he "made a better deal with the Dallas Police Department" and therefore purchased an interest in one or more night clubs located in Dallas, Texas.

[REDACTED] stated that upon reading the newspaper accounts of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, he wondered if there could be any tie-in between the President's death and the investigations that the Justice Department are making in connection with JAMES R. HOFFA. [REDACTED] stated that he was not merely speculating, but that he believed that HOFFA was a

2- [REDACTED] 12 1964  
cc: 1-Chicago (info.)  
1-Detroit (info.)  
2-Dallas

1-Norfolk RHM:JGS (7)

Noted by [REDACTED] 1/30/64

REC-83  
JAN 31 1964  
233  
J.W. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

NF 89-17

deadly enemy of the KENNEDY Brothers and as such through his connections in Chicago, he would have ready access to any number of Chicago hoodlums who would take on any job that MOFFA desired.

He pointed out that when he read that JACK RUBY killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the thought occurred to him that there might be some connection between JACK RUBY and JAY G. SCHATZ, since both of them had interests in Dallas night clubs.

He requested that his name be maintained in the strictest confidence because his theory on the President's death was purely speculation, and he had nothing to support it, other than the information previously set forth in this letter.

He stated he furnished the information because he thought such a theory might be helpful in the FBI's investigations of the over-all ramifications of the President's assassination.

In view of the unusual nature of the information supplied by [redacted] and since it is purely speculative in nature, no letterhead memorandum is being prepared, and the information is furnished to the Chicago, Detroit, and Dallas Offices in view of their interest in matters referred to in this letter.

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: January 22, 1964

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: E. MC GHEE  
2099 EMERSON STREET  
DENVER, COLORADO

Tolson ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Casper ☒  
Callahan ☒  
Conrad ☒  
DeLoach ☒  
Evans ☒  
Malone ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Tavel ☒  
Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holmes ☒  
Gandy ☒

By postal cards dated 1-18 and 1-20-64, captioned individual accused the Director of "whitewashing" the crimes against Negroes and the "trial" of the assassination of President Kennedy. He alleged that the Ku Klux Klan is on the march again and that the Director will be on the Klan's side. He stated, "I am the man Lee Harvey Oswald was looking for-before the law let him be assassinated." He implies the Director will be the loser.

Bureau files reflect that McGhee has sent several similar communications since the middle of 1963. None of his postal cards have been acknowledged; however, by airtel 10-9-63 the Denver Office was furnished a copy of one of his communications for information. Denver replied that McGhee is apparently identical to an individual interviewed by their office on 8-29-63 in connection with "Black Muslim" matters. During this interview, McGhee advised he had come to Denver from Washington, D. C., and he had been a member of the Nation of Islam (NOI) from 1950 to 1958. He had attempted to make collect calls to President Kennedy and the Attorney General before the Civil Rights March on Washington in order to advise them of a "future calamity which would cause the United States to fall." He implied there is a certain element within the Muslim organization who are contemplating the possibility of assassinating President Kennedy, especially if he were the Democratic candidate in the 1964 election. He refused to go into these statements and advised he obtained this data through his "mystic powers." This data was disseminated to the Secret Service on 9-5-63. In several communications he has accused the Director of similar "whitewashings"; however, no acknowledgments were made and his postal cards were either forwarded to Denver for information or merely sent to file.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Evans

DTP:djg  
(5)

127-100060  
NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 7 1964

53 FEB 13 1964

FEB 6 1964

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach  
Re: E. McGhee

OBSERVATIONS:

McGhee has displayed considerable antagonism against the Director and the Bureau and his statements about the threat to the President's life have already been forwarded to the Secret Service. The Bureau would gain nothing by acknowledging McGhee's communications.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (1) That no acknowledgment be made of his communications.
- (2) That this matter be forwarded to the General Investigative and Special Investigative Divisions for review and possible further action.

*DeLoach* *AMN*



CODE

1/31/64

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

TO SAC, DALLAS (89-43)  
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
TWENTY TWO, SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISC. DASH INFORMATION  
CONCERNING.

REBUAIRTEL JANUARY SIXTEEN LAST AND YOUR AIRTEL JANUARY  
TWENTY TWO LAST RELATING TO INTERVIEW OF REVEREND WILLIAM H.  
DICKINSON, JR.

BY RETURN RAD ADVISE WHEN THIS MATTER WILL BE COMPLETED.

YOU ARE REMINDED PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION IS AWAITING REPLY.

RDR:VHM COPIES DESTROYED  
(3)

33 DEC 21 1972

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
JAN 31 1964

TELETYPE

NOTE: In the letter to the President's Commission  
Reverend William H. Dickinson, Jr., is quoted as saying  
that a "bright young couple" had made the statement two  
days prior to President Kennedy's visit in Dallas that  
"they hated the President of the United States and that  
they would not care one bit if someone did take a potshot  
at him." Mr. Rankin requested interview of Reverend  
Dickinson for the purpose of identifying the couple  
responsible for this statement and thereafter conduct

appropriate investigation.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Dallas in reairtel states Dickinson unavailable until  
1/27/64 at which time he would be interviewed and effort  
made to locate couple allegedly making above statement.  
Since President's Commission awaiting reply, ~~above~~ above  
radiogram being sent.

IF RADIO CONTACT MISSED, SEND VIA PLAIN TEXT, URGENT TELETYPE  
AT ONCE.

79 FEB 4 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

REC-11

62-109060-2337

22 FEB 8 1964

FBI

Date: 1/31/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (89-10) (RUC)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBuairtel to Jacksonville and Los Angeles dated 1/28/64.

On 1/30/64, Mrs. HELEN SHIRAH, 5530 Santa Monica Blvd., South, Jacksonville, Fla., was contacted. Receipt of her letter was acknowledged. She exhibited the magazine, "Four Dark Days in History" and Mrs. SHIRAH pointed out the individual in the photograph on Page 4, referred to in her letter that she thought may be LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Her identification of OSWALD was solely from having seen previous photographs of him.

The photograph is not believed to be identical to OSWALD; however, it is not clear enough for Jacksonville to positively eliminate him.

Enclosed for Los Angeles is a photograph of this picture that the individual Mrs. SHIRAH had reference to indicated thereon.

Los Angeles is requested to obtain the original photograph and handle according to Bureau instructions.

3 - Bureau  
2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 2)  
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Info)  
1 - Jacksonville  
TJW:aww  
(7)

REC-41

62-109060-2338

FEB 3 1964

Approved: A. K. F. / JWS

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 FEB 5 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 31 1964

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

130 PM CST URGENT 1-31-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM DALLAS (89-43) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISCELLANEOUS DASH  
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JANUARY SIXTEEN LAST AND DALLAS AIRTEL  
JANUARY TWENTYTWO LAST AND BUTEL JANUARY THIRTYONE INSTANT.

REVEREND WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR., INTERVIEWED JANUARY  
TWENTYNINE, LAST. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY HIM NECESSITATED  
ADDITIONAL INTERVIEW WHICH WILL BE COMPLETED TODAY. LETTERHEAD  
MEMORANDUM WILL BE FORWARDED FEBRUARY ONE NEXT.

P.

END CC MR. SULLIVAN

VA

FBI 7 FEB 5 1964

REC-11

62-109060-2339

5 FEB 3 1964

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

FBI

Date: 1/25/64

REC-54

Enclosure

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel dated 1/10/64 and 1/21/64.

New Orleans airtel to Bureau dated 1/14/64,  
relating to the unknown individual at the Capitol House  
Hotel, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 10/10-12/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies  
and for Dallas 3 copies of a letterhead memorandum  
regarding captioned matter.

Copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum  
have also been furnished to Secret Service, New Orleans,  
Louisiana, and to the following additional individuals:

Colonel THOMAS D. BURBANK, Superintendent,  
Louisiana State Police, Baton Rouge, Louisiana;

Sheriff BRYAN CLEMONS, East Baton Rouge Parish  
Sheriff's Office, Baton Rouge, Louisiana;

Chief of Police WINGATE M. WHITE, Baton Rouge,  
Louisiana, Police Department.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)  
2 - Dallas (Enc. 3) (89-43)  
2 - New Orleans

SMC/bap  
(7)

REC-54

62-109060-2346

JAN 31 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please  
Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
January 25, 1964

UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL AT JACK TAR  
CAPITOL HOUSE HOTEL, BATON ROUGE,  
LOUISIANA, NOVEMBER 10 - 12, 1963

During the latter part of November, 1963, James W. Gallaher, who is employed as an engineer on the SS Point Montara, of Wilmington, Delaware, advised William J. Boudreau, Vice Consul, Department of State, Hamilton, Bermuda, of the following information:

While the SS Point Montara was docked at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, over the Veteran's Day weekend, 1963, James W. Gallaher resided at the Heidelberg Hotel in Baton Rouge. One day, either November 10, 11, or 12, 1963, Gallaher went across the street to a hotel called the Capitol House to purchase some reading matter. While looking through magazines at the hotel lobby stand, he overheard four men speaking at the nearby coffee counter. One of these men said distinctly, "If we can't put a man in by ballot, we'll get rid of this one with a 30-30." The four men were well-dressed, seemingly politicians or businessmen. Mr. Gallaher stated that he could identify one of these men who was wearing a Stetson hat at the time. He said that this declaration drew his attention to the conversation but then he could remember nothing more of it. Upon hearing of the assassination of the President while in Bermuda, he recalled the above information and decided he should report it.

On December 31, 1963, employees of the Capitol House Hotel, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, together with individuals who frequent the hotel, were interviewed concerning the statement allegedly made by an unknown individual in the

DESTROYED

27 1972

Coffee Shop of the hotel on either November 10, 11, or 12, 1963. All of the persons interviewed advised that they did not overhear any such remark, but that a number of politicians do gather in the lobby and the coffee shop of the hotel and did make statements in opposition to the Kennedy Administration.

The persons interviewed pointed out that the week-end of November 9 - 12, 1963, was immediately following the first-Democratic Primary in which deLesseps S. Morrison and John McKeithen were the two candidates for Governor for the State of Louisiana who were successful in reaching the second Democratic primary. These individuals pointed out that if such a remark had been made by anyone in the coffee shop it could have related to the Governor's race or any other local election.

Photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald were exhibited to each of the persons interviewed, and each recognized this photograph as being that of Oswald because of recent publicity, but all stated Oswald had never, to their knowledge, been at the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge.

It was determined from the interviews of individuals that the following persons wear Stetson Hats:

Senator A. O. Rappelet, Assumption, Terrebonne, and Lafourche Parishes, registered at the Capitol House Hotel November 12, 1963;

Representative Jessie McLane, St. Tammany Parish, registered at the Capitol House Hotel for November 9, 11, and 12, 1963;

Senator A. C. Gilbert, Catahoula, Franklin, and Richland Parishes, not registered during pertinent period;

Representative J. E. Jumonville, Iberville Parish, not registered during period;

Senator Sylvan Freidman, Natchitoches Parish, not registered during pertinent period;

Senator Henry N. Kimball, Iberville Parish, not registered during pertinent period; LC

Senator Cecil Blair, Rapides Parish, not registered during pertinent period; and

Representative T. J. Struther, Allen Parish, not registered during pertinent period. LC

It was determined that although several of the above persons were not registered during the pertinent period at the Capitol House Hotel they could have been at the hotel during the day without being registered at the hotel. It was further determined that any of the individuals could have made a statement in opposition to the Kennedy Administration, but none of these persons would have considered utilizing violence in supporting their opposition to the Kennedy Administration.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please  
Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
January 25, 1964

UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL AT JACK TAR  
CAPITOL HOUSE HOTEL, BATON ROUGE,  
LOUISIANA, NOVEMBER 10 - 12, 1963

During the latter part of November, 1963, James W. Gallaher, who is employed as an engineer on the SS Point Montara, of Wilmington, Delaware, advised William J. Boudreau, Vice Consul, Department of State, Hamilton, Bermuda, of the following information:

While the SS Point Montara was docked at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, over the Veteran's Day weekend, 1963, James W. Gallaher resided at the Heidelberg Hotel in Baton Rouge. One day, either November 10, 11, or 12, 1963, Gallaher went across the street to a hotel called the Capitol House to purchase some reading matter. While looking through magazines at the hotel lobby stand, he overheard four men speaking at the nearby coffee counter. One of these men said distinctly, "If we can't put a man in by ballot, we'll get rid of this one with a 30-30." The four men were well-dressed, seemingly politicians or businessmen. Mr. Gallaher stated that he could identify one of these men who was wearing a Stetson hat at the time. He said that this declaration drew his attention to the conversation but then he could remember nothing more of it. Upon hearing of the assassination of the President while in Bermuda, he recalled the above information and decided he should report it.

On December 31, 1963, employees of the Capitol House Hotel, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, together with individuals who frequent the hotel, were interviewed concerning the statement allegedly made by an unknown individual in the



FBI

Date: 1/29/64

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM : SAC, DALLAS (89-43) - P -  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: [REDACTED]

Re Omaha airtel to Bureau 1/21/64; Bureau airtel to Omaha 1/23/64; Dallas airtel to Bureau 1/24/64; and Omaha letter to Bureau 1/25/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and Omaha are 10 (ten) copies and 2 (two) copies respectively of a letterhead memorandum prepared from the insert forwarded to Dallas by Omaha letter to Bureau 1/25/64. This information is being included in such letterhead memorandum form in accordance with existing Bureau instructions contained in Bureau teletype to all SACs dated 12/12/63, to the effect that investigation concerning allegations involving persons other than LEE HARVEY OSWALD and not connected with OSWALD should be submitted in a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination via airtel.

The investigation at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, was conducted by SA FRANK J. CASPER.

No local dissemination is being made of this letterhead memorandum at Dallas, Texas UACB.

Referenced Bureau airtel instructing Omaha to forward Dallas an insert crossed in the mail Dallas airtel to Bureau with a copy to Omaha instructing Omaha to submit a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. In the interest of time, it was deemed advisable for the Dallas Office to prepare such letterhead memorandum. One copy of this communication together with two copies of the letterhead memorandum are being furnished the Omaha Division for its information.

1 - Bureau (Enclosures 10)  
1 - Omaha (89-20) (Enclosures 2) (Info)  
2 - Dallas

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

17 FEB 1 1964

Per



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

January 29, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

RE: [REDACTED]

On January 14, Officer Joe Broyles, El Paso, Texas Police Department, furnished the FBI at El Paso, Texas, a letter which he stated he had received from one [REDACTED] who gave the return address of [REDACTED] Mount Pleasant, Iowa. This letter reads as follows:

"Dear Joe,

[REDACTED] Hardy, Cal.  
"As a friend of mine I seek your help in 1960. I was in a Dallas Bar and I heard them talking about they were going to assinate a man named Kennedy. I told My Mother of this and she said I was crazy and put Me in the state Mental hospital. I have been given a thing called Electric shock treatment and this is to make you for get they were also talking Communist talk. I tried to get to people and tell them about it and they say I'm crazy. Joe you & I went to school together. You were a very clean man and I tried to be outside of having a little fun. I was on a vacation & intended to go back to El Paso and work on My Masters degree but some reason My Mother came up to Iowa where I ran out of Money. I had received a \$600<sup>00</sup> settlement for a crushed foot and left her \$400<sup>00</sup> of it she was to send it to me or a portion of it. If I am given shock treatment again I will forget what I saw in the Dallas Bar get this to FBI in El Paso. Please for gods sake. I know there is a certain Communist element in Dallas and we can all go to work and clean out the place if you do not hear from me again each week you will know they have given me some kind of Electric Shock treatment to tare up My Mind so I can not remember about what I over heard In the Dallas nite clubs & remember the boys on the nite force who are such fine fellows

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 27 1972

"Just remember some element is trying to keep me from remembering the faces of those dirty communist in Dallas I found talking in the Dallas nite club that they were going to assinate the President & I told My Mother & she said I was crazy.

"Sincerely Your friend

"/s/ [REDACTED]

"Get in touch with the FBI in El Paso Please Joe."

Officer Joe Broyles stated that he became acquainted with [REDACTED] at Texas Western College, El Paso, Texas, in about 1956, and last had contact with [REDACTED] when [REDACTED] passed through El Paso around 1962.

[REDACTED] Inmate, Mental Health Institute, 1200 East Washington Street, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, advised on January 20, 1964, that in the latter part of 1959, while he was in the United States Army at Fort Hood, Texas, he went on leave to Dallas, Texas. He stated he was interested in the 1960 Presidential campaign and favored John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson. He wrote Kennedy's name on a piece of paper and pinned it to his coat for lack of a campaign button. He entered a bar, [REDACTED] and address unrecalled, and drank a few beers. He walked over to a table where four men in their thirties were seated and engaged them in conversation concerning the upcoming election.

[REDACTED] told them he was interested in "that young senator from New England" to become the new President and one or more of the four men answered him by stating "if he's that young bastard I think you mean, we'll kill him and you too." They then told him to get out of the bar.

[REDACTED] continued and said that as soon as he left the bar he heard a shot and thought it might have been the four men trying to kill him. He ran behind a lamp post, but did not see anything out of the ordinary. He said he then walked down the street, encountered a man, and queried him about his knowledge of communists in the area of the bar.

[redacted] then acquired a pair of sunglasses and a hat and went back to the same bar an hour later. This time he walked slowly past where the four men were sitting and heard them talking. He said he thought they used the word assassinate or assassination and felt they meant they were going to assassinate Kennedy. [redacted] said he had never seen the four men before or since that time. One of the men was wearing a suit, one a sport coat, one a sport shirt with his jacket over his chair, and the other was wearing a car coat. He never saw them standing up.

[redacted] said he is originally from Dallas, Texas, but was born on November 19, 1934, in [redacted] Arkansas. He said he was honorably discharged from the Army in March, 1959. He said he is divorced from his wife, [redacted] who now lives somewhere in El Paso, Texas. His mother, [redacted] Iowa, has committed him to various mental institutions for his "nervousness". [redacted] blames the shock treatments he has received at the Mental Health Institute for his "memory loss" as to the name and place of the bar the above occurred. He said, however, he believes he could recognize the four men if he saw them again.

During the interview of [redacted] it was very difficult to keep him on the subject. He was vague in answering specific questions and continually rambled on to other subjects. Each time he could not answer a question, he blamed the shock treatments for his not remembering.

Dr. Thomas V. Murphy, Staff Psychiatrist, advised on January 20, 1964, [redacted] was admitted to the Institute on January 3, 1964, as a State Case on the recommendation of his mother who is a registered nurse. Dr. Murphy said he is a schizophrenic, paranoid type, which manifests itself in ideas of grandiosity and disconnected thought association. It also is exemplified in the fact he feels persecuted by his mother.

Dr. Murphy stated he has stopped three letters by [redacted] in being mailed. One was addressed to someone in Phoenix, Arizona, and the other two to El Paso. All three, according to Dr. Murphy, dealt with an incident in a Dallas bar where [redacted] got the impression some men were planning to assassinate President Kennedy.



FBI

Date: 1/31/64

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

REGULAR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, NEWARK (62-3060)  
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
 DALLAS, TEXAS  
 (OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtel to Newark, Minneapolis, and Dallas  
 1/27/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original  
 and four copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting an  
 interview with Mrs. ELEANOR PEREZ. Enclosed for the Dallas  
 and Minneapolis Offices are two copies and one copy respectively  
 of this letterhead memorandum.

The interview with the Rev. WILLIAM F. MC PHERSON  
 was conducted by SA RAYMOND F. HOYLE on 1/30/64.

The interview with Mrs. PEREZ was conducted by  
 SAs JOHN W. O'MALLEY (A) and HOYLE on 1/31/64.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)
- 1 - Minneapolis (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Newark

RFH:as

(7)

*1 cc me to all J. Waller  
 2-3-64 via 0-6  
 RDR/bhm  
 REC-51  
 62-109060-23  
 4 FEB 1 1964*

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey  
January 31, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

The Rev. William F. McPherson, Pastor, First Assembly of God, 645 South Broad Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, advised on January 30, 1964, that the only person attending his church who has expressed both a morbid sense of loss over the assassination of President Kennedy and severe criticism of a dramatized presentation called "Christ or Communism" was a Mrs. Perez, first name unknown, of 407 Jefferson Avenue, Elizabeth, New Jersey. He stated that Mrs. Perez, a Negro, was upset by the dramatization and that the Rev. Paul Olson, a visiting minister, who presented this program on Sunday, November 17, 1963, was criticized by Mrs. Perez. She resented the portrayal of Kwame Nkrumah feeling that the portrayal degraded the Negro race. According to Mr. McPherson, Mrs. Perez is an ardent integrationist and is extremely quick to take offense at any real or imagined slight to the Negro.

Mr. McPherson further advised that Mrs. Perez had requested Mr. Olson and himself to intercede on her behalf with the Elizabeth, New Jersey, Police Department. He explained that she had had her husband jailed for allegedly attempting to murder her and that she wanted him kept in custody to preclude the probability that he would harm her when released. He stated that she became angry when they refused to do this.

Mr. McPherson stated that both Mr. Olson and himself were shocked by the assassination of President Kennedy and that they held memorial services in their church for the late President on the evening of the day of his assassination and on the following Sunday, November 24, 1963.

Mrs. Eleanor Perez, 407 Jefferson Avenue, Elizabeth, New Jersey, advised on January 31, 1964, that she writes "lots of letters" and that she had in fact written a two-page

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JUL 27 1972

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY**

letter addressed to "TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: IN CONNECTION WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S MURDER:". She added, however, that she knew nothing concerning the assassination and she based her letter on her "hate for Germans". She explained that she felt "the Germans" were responsible for creating a situation wherein the President could be assassinated. She said that they control "education, science and medicine" and, in fact, wanted the President assassinated because of his stand on medicare and civil rights.

Mrs. Perez stated that she had no evidence or proof of any kind that would implicate any person or group in the assassination of President Kennedy.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



EMBASSY  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
Rome, Italy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: January 24, 1964  
To: Director, FBI  
From: Legat, Rome (62-168) (RUC)  
Subject: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Re Romelets 12/2/63 and 12/30/63 captioned as  
above.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Any further pertinent information received in  
this matter will be promptly furnished to the Bureau.

Classified by 2040  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/1/77

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)  
(1 - Liaison Section)
- 1 - Rome 62-168

tak:raa  
(4)

104060 2343

JAN 25 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Washington, D. C.  
January 24, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AND  
DOWNGRADING

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4 DEC 27 1972

This document contains neither  
recommendations nor conclusions of the  
FBI. It is the property of the FBI  
and is loaned to your agency; it and  
its contents are not to be distributed  
outside your agency.

REC-33 62 (07062) - 111

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
  - 1 - Mr. Rosen
  - 1 - Mr. Malley
  - 1 - Mr. Shroder
  - 1 - Mr. Rogge
  - 1 - Mr. J. W. Hines
  - 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
  - 1 - Mr. J. H. Kleinkauf
- February 7, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
 General Counsel  
 The President's Commission  
 200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
 Washington, D. C.

BY COURIER SERVICE

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory communication prepared by our Dallas Office dated January 28, 1964. Copies of this communication have also been furnished to the following: Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army; Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy; Director of Special Investigations, The Inspector General, Department of the Air Force; Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice; Chief, United States Secret Service, Department of the Treasury; and Chief Postal Inspector, Post Office Department.

For your assistance, "American Opinion," was incorporated January 13, 1958, under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, and is edited and published by Robert Welch, Belmont, Massachusetts. On December 9, 1958, Welch founded the John Birch Society in Indianapolis, Indiana. The John Birch Society was incorporated on December 23, 1958, as a nonprofit business organization under the laws of the State of Massachusetts. Welch has summarized the long-range objectives of the Society as "less government, more responsibility and a better world." "American Opinion," the John Birch Society and Welch have not been investigated by this Bureau.

The above is being furnished for your information.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

62-109090

62-104401

62-109060

44-24016

(John Birch Society)  
 (Assassination of President John F. Kennedy)  
 (Jack Leon Ruby)

Enclosures (2)

RDR:vhm (12)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

79 FEB 12 1964

MAIL ROOM

REC'D CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

REC'D-READING ROOM

FEB 7 4 29 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-109090-29

BY COURIER SVC

**NOTE:**

Letterhead memorandum sent as enclosure with Dallas airtel dated 1/28/64 captioned, "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning." Copies to other Governmental agencies sent by Domestic Intelligence Division. Letterhead memorandum relates to anonymous communication received by our Dallas Office and postmarked at Dallas, Texas, both on 1/23/64 enclosing 16 stickers containing the statement "Communism Killed Kennedy." It was indicated these stickers are available at a price of \$1.00 for 12 sheets (912) stickers) and can be obtained from "American Opinion," Belmont, Massachusetts. It is possible these stickers might come to the attention of the President's Commission resulting in a request for Bureau investigation. Therefore, it is felt we should take the initiative and advise the Commission of the above prior to receipt of a request.

FBI

Date: 1/28/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM - : SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

- P -

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas--  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

AMERICAN OPINION, Belmont, Massachusetts

There are enclosed for the Bureau and Boston,  
ten (10) copies and one (1) copy respectively of a  
letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

The Dallas indices (SAC letter #59-13 (F) dated  
3/10/59) indicate that ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR. was  
editor and a director of the publication "American Opinion"  
which he irregularly published, issues of which had in  
the past contained anti-Communist articles.

One copy of this airtel together with one copy  
of the letterhead memorandum is being furnished the  
Boston Office for their information.

No local dissemination of this letterhead  
memorandum is being made at Dallas.

- (3) - Bureau (Enclosures 10)  
1 - Boston (89-43) (Enclosure 1) (Info)  
2 - Dallas

RPG:gj

(6)

23 JAN 30 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

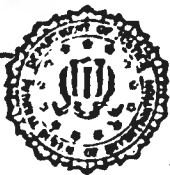
Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

1114 Commerce Street  
Dallas, Texas 75202

January 28, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
November 22, 1963  
Dallas, Texas

AMERICAN OPINION, Belmont, Massachusetts

On January 23, 1964, an anonymous note postmarked at Dallas, Texas, January 23, 1964, enclosing sixteen stickers containing the words "Communism Killed Kennedy" was received. These sixteen stickers were part of a sheet containing seventy-six stickers and a notation at the bottom of the stickers stated that "These sheets are available at one dollar for 12 sheets (912 stickers), postpaid, from AMERICAN OPINION, Belmont, Massachusetts 02178".

The anonymous note read as follows:

"A relative has been using these on the letters they write. The sticker is put in the lower left hand corner of the envelope. Yesterday she sent us a sheet of them. The other half sheet I'm sending the Postal Inspector."

This document is the property of the  
FBI and is loaned to you. It and its  
contents are not to be distributed outside your  
agency.

FBI

Date: 1/29/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: - SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67-Sub 1) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of LHM containing contents of a letter received by the San Antonio office from "The American Prophet," Dumas, Arkansas; enclosed herewith for the Little Rock and Dallas offices are two copies each of this LHM.

In view of the fact that this letter was obviously written by a mentally unstable individual, the San Antonio office is not setting out any leads in this matter and is taking no further action.

One copy of the LHM is being furnished Secret Service, San Antonio.

2-Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM PM)  
2-Dallas (Enc. 2) (AM PM)  
2-Little Rock (Enc. 2) (AM PM)  
2-San Antonio

JLY/dnb  
(9)

REC-44

FEB 3 1964

108

Approved: [Signature]  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

January 29, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

The following letter was received at the  
San Antonio FBI Office  
enclosed in an envelope postmarked January 25, 1964,  
name of town, Hegeville, State of Arkansas. The  
envelope bore the return address, 'The American  
Prophet, Luna, Arkansas 71679.'

Office 'The American Prophet'

Dumas, Ark.

F.B.I. Office  
Austin, Texas,

Dear Sirs:

"In the year 1934/1 I prophesied about  
the attack of Japan on the U.S.A. on a porch  
in Damas. I was taken to an insane asylum  
in Little Rock Ark. My cry in 1934 was 'Father  
can you see the Rising Sun' -

"In 1963 on this same town in Sept. I  
went to the jail with a case of typhoid malaria  
to be taken to the State Hospital, while in  
jail I again prophesied of the coming events.  
Among these events was the assassination  
of Pres. J. F. KENNEDY. However Pres. J. F.  
KENNEDY is alive.

"I was taken to the State Hospital. I was  
released Dec. 26, 1963.

"Across the Mexican border at DiJala--236  
Houser St. is a Negro, light brownskinned, scar

(COLUMBIA 100-100000)

44 DEC 27 1972

# ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

over left eye - wears dark clothes goes to  
Catholic Church, this man shot the President--  
arrest him, he will confess.

/s/ The American Prophet."

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI  
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are  
not to be distributed outside your agency.



FBI

Date: 1/30/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBulet to New Orleans, 1/15/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 2 copies and for Dallas  
25 copies of FD-302 reflecting interview of Mr. F. LEE MUDD,  
Route 1, Box 102, Keithville, Louisiana, who was observing  
the parade at the time of the assassination.

Dallas should incorporate in next report.

(3) Bureau (Encl)  
7-Dallas (Encls 25)  
1-New Orleans  
DAB/dmk  
(9)

REC-44

62-109060-2346  
JAN 31 1964

APR 5 1964  
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Date 1/28/64

Mr. F. IEE MUDD, Route 1, Box 109, Keithville, Louisiana, advised as follows:

On November 22, 1963, he was in Dallas, Texas, on a business trip to purchase clothing for his store. He operates the Southside Ranch, 9066 Mansfield Road, Shreveport, Louisiana, a western store. While in Dallas he decided to watch the parade for President KENNEDY. At about noon he was watching the parade from a position on the north side of Elm Street and some 75 to 100 feet west of a building, which he later learned was the Texas School Book Depository. He saw the President's car approaching from the east on Elm Street in the parade, and he recognized President KENNEDY and saw him waving to the crowd. When the President's car was some 50 or more feet away from him, he heard what sounded to him like two gunshots, and he saw the President slump. Immediately thereafter, he observed the President's car pull out of the line of the parade and continue west on Elm Street toward the underpass. When the President's car came abreast of MUDD, he could see the President slumped down toward his wife, who was leaning over him. He recalled seeing another man in the car, whom he did not recognize at the time but whom he later learned was Governor CONNALLY and this man appeared to be holding one arm to his side. However, he did not notice this man much because his attention was focused on the President.

Mr. MUDD stated he definitely recalls hearing two shots, probably less than a second apart. He said there may have been a third shot fired, but he could not be sure of this. He stated that immediately after the shots were fired, some of the spectators along the side of the street dropped to the ground, and he did so himself, inasmuch as the shots alarmed him and he did not know what had happened or where the shots had come from. He looked around him, and he recalled that in looking toward the building nearby, he noticed several broken windows on about the fourth floor, and the thought occurred to him that possibly the shots had been fired through these broken windows. However, he did not observe any smoke, nor did

On 1/24/64 at Shreveport, Louisiana File # 89-69

by SA DONALD R. BELMONT /dmk Date dictated 1/24/64

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ENCLOSURE

he see anyone at the windows, nor did he notice any motion within the building. He said the building appeared to be abandoned. Subsequent to the shooting, he did not notice anyone enter or leave the building. Mr. MUDD stated that when the shots were fired, they sounded as if they came from the direction of the building.

Mr. MUDD stated that he remained in the vicinity for possibly three or four minutes, after which he walked back toward the main part of town, where he had parked his car. He did not remain to talk to police or Secret Service men because he did not feel he had seen anything that would be of assistance to them.

Mr. MUDD said he was not with anyone else at the time this occurred. He said he later made another trip to Dallas, accompanied by his wife, and he showed her the place where the assassination occurred, and he observed the Texas School Book Depository building and he is confident this is the same building he was standing near at the time of the assassination.

Mr. MUDD said he could furnish no further information regarding this matter.

FBI

Date: 2/1/64

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (39-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Rerep SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, 12/18/63; Bureau airtel to Dallas, 1/22/64, requesting review of rerep to insure all unresolved investigation was suitably clarified; and Dallas airtel to Bureau, 1/27/64.

Rerep has been reviewed and in addition to the items outlined in re Dallas airtel, the following additional item is set forth:

On Page 193 of rerep, an allegation was made against ROBERT JOHN MOODY to the effect that he had been fired from his job for making a derogatory statement about former President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, to the effect "the only thing that was bad about the killing of the President is that they didn't get JOHNSON also".

This information was furnished by

Dallas, Texas, who advised that MOODY worked in the Shoe Department in the Montgomery Ward Store in the Big Town Shopping Center in Dallas and was born 1/10/39. His address was said to be 9811 Edgelake Drive, Dallas, Texas.

LEADS

REC-44

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. Will locate and interview ROBERT JOHN MOODY concerning the above-quoted remark attributed to him

3 - Bureau  
2 - Dallas

REG:rmh

62-109060-2347  
FEB 4 1964

Approved: (5) FEB 5 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

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Per



DL 89-43

and thereafter submit a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination reflecting in such letterhead memorandum that it supplements information reflected on Page 193 of rerep which has already been disseminated to U. S. Secret Service at Dallas. U. S. Secret Service at Dallas will be furnished two copies of such letterhead memorandum.

February 3, 1964

by Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

At the request of members of your staff the FBI Laboratory has made a further study of the film speed of the camera used by Mr. Abraham Zapruder in filming the eight millimeter motion picture of the President's assassination. You have previously been furnished the results of the Laboratory examination of this camera which places the film speed at 18 1/3 frames per second. The Laboratory was requested to establish, if possible, the variation between the film speed of the camera when the drive spring is fully wound and when the spring is almost run down.

This study has been made by checking the film speed of the Zapruder camera at ten second intervals throughout the full running time of a fully wound camera. Several checks were made on a full roll of film and it was found that the film speed of the camera when fully wound runs at an average speed of from 18.0 to 18.1 frames per second (fps) for the first ten seconds. It gradually increases to 18.3 to 18.5 fps for the next twenty seconds, then gradually decreases slightly to 18.1 fps for ten seconds before the final twenty seconds. It then runs at an average speed of 17.6 to 17.9 frames per second. Mr. Zapruder has stated that the camera was fully wound when he started filming the President's motorcade. Since all of Mr. Zapruder's assassination film was exposed well within the first half of time the camera will run on one winding, the run-down film speed should not be considered in the calculations. Therefore, the above figures result in our previous average frames per second speed for the assassination film of 18.3 frames per second.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: See memo to Mr. Griffith 1/31/63.

5 FEB 3 1964

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FEB 3 9 39 AM '64

FBI

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC'D-READING ROOM

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

ENCLOSURE

FEB 4 1964

REC-29

REC'D-READING ROOM

2348

# Zapruder Camera film speed.

10 second intervals	12 to 2	-	18.0 + 18.1	Both give average of 18.3
	2 to 4	-	18.5 + 18.3	
	4 to 6	-	18.4 + 18.4	
	6 to 8	-	18.1 + 18.1	
	8 to 10	-	17.9 + 17.8	
	10 to 12	-	17.6 + 17.8	
			108.5	108.5
	Average		18.33	

11-30-64  
L

Zapruder film runs 26.850 sec. total  
based on 18.3 fps.

First 13.2 frames or 7.333 sec. at speed  
of 15 frames per second. Balance of film  
13.517 seconds. There is a step between  
frames 13.2 and 13.517 and the frames from 1  
to 13.2 are at 15 fps. Transition occurs between fr  
13.2 and 13.517 frames per second was 18.

ENCLOSURE

11-30-64

Thayer

THE

MYSTERIOUS

and

Unpublicized Facts  
Behind the Assassination

of

John F. Kennedy

NOT RECORDED

12 FEB 4 1964

RECORDED  
FEB 4 1964

BY GERALD L. K. SMITH

this is not a tabloid news story. This is an  
interpretation as well as an interpolation of  
background.



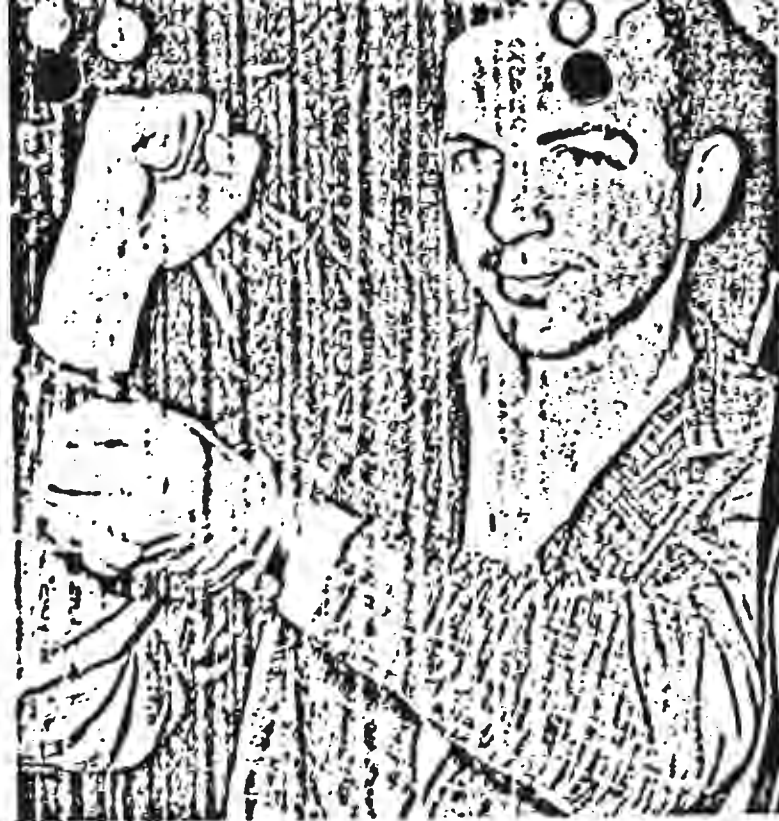
# **THE DEADLIEST FACT OF THE CENTURY**

**A Communist Killed  
The President  
of the United States**



John F. Kennedy, assassinated November 22, 1963, by a Castro-ite Communist who had been trained in Moscow.

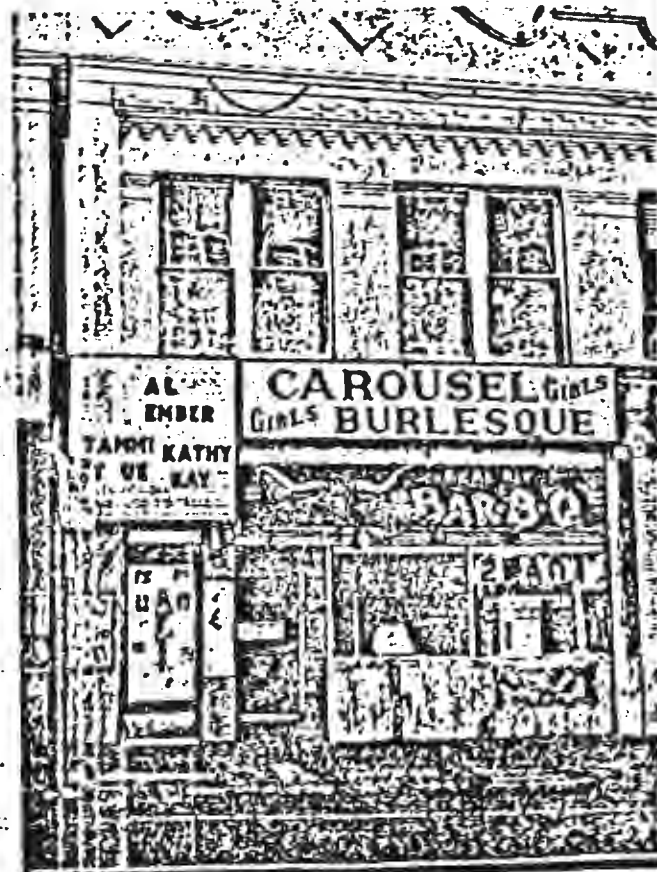




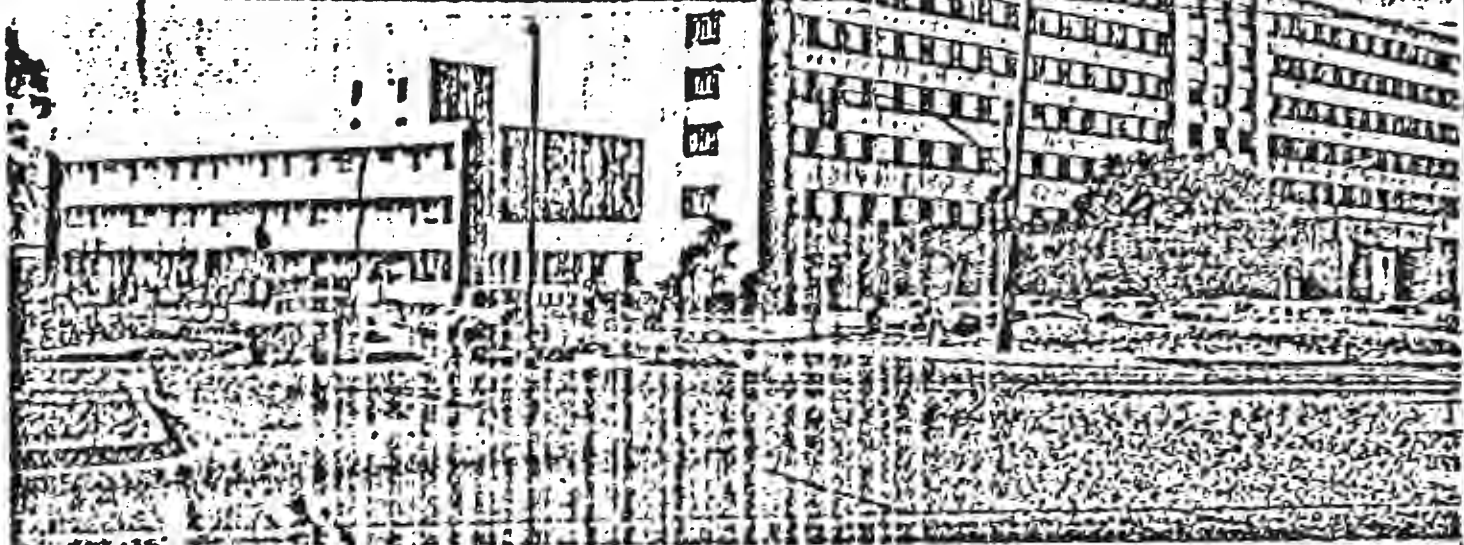
Lee H. Oswald, Communist assassin of John F. Kennedy. Observe upraised right clenched fist, the official Communist salute.



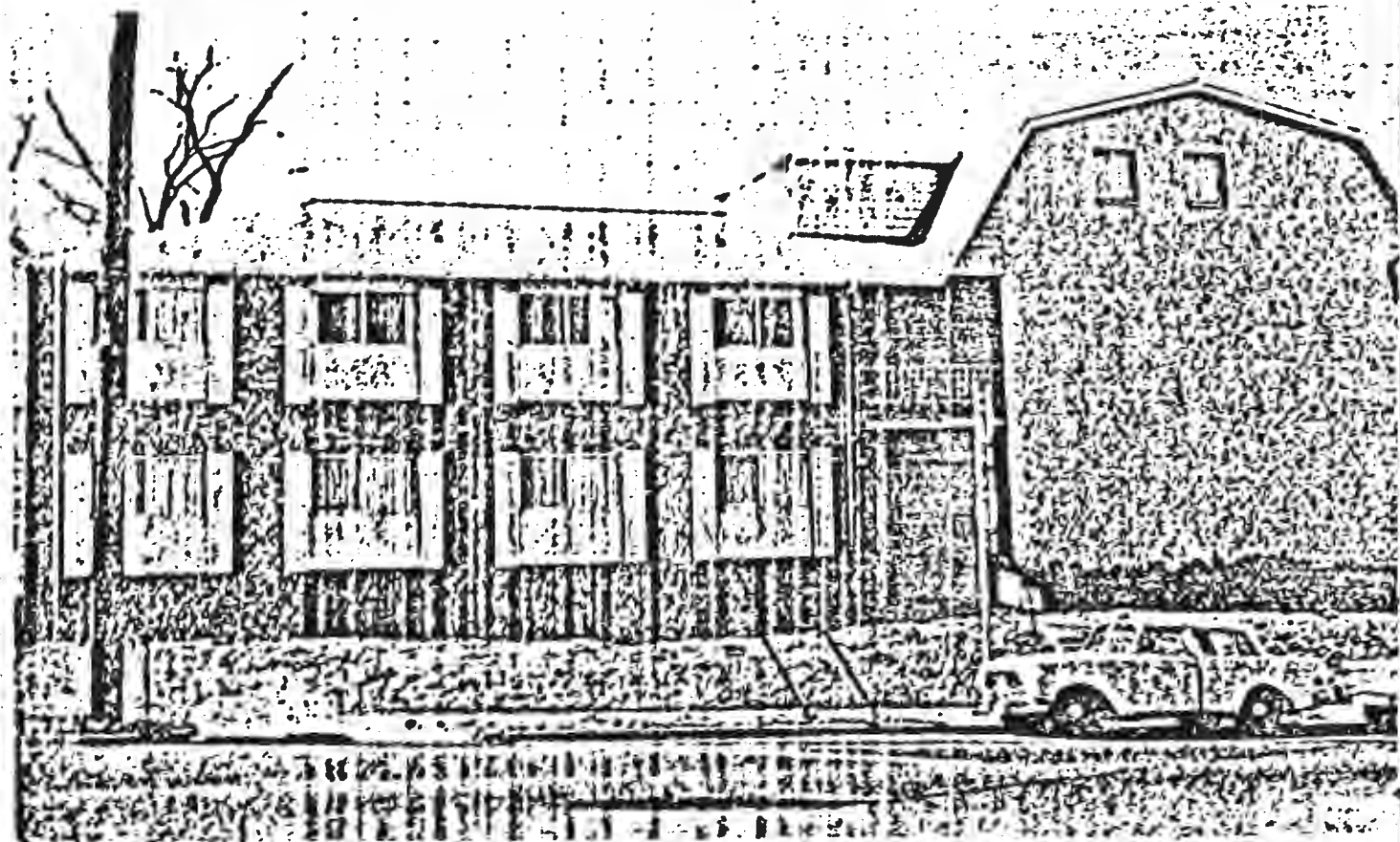
This is the theatre where Oswald was captured and where he fired a pistol into the head of a policeman. But for the fact that the gun didn't go off, a second policeman would have been murdered by Oswald.



The above is Jack Rubenstein's place of business, the Rubenstein who shot the assassin Lee Oswald.

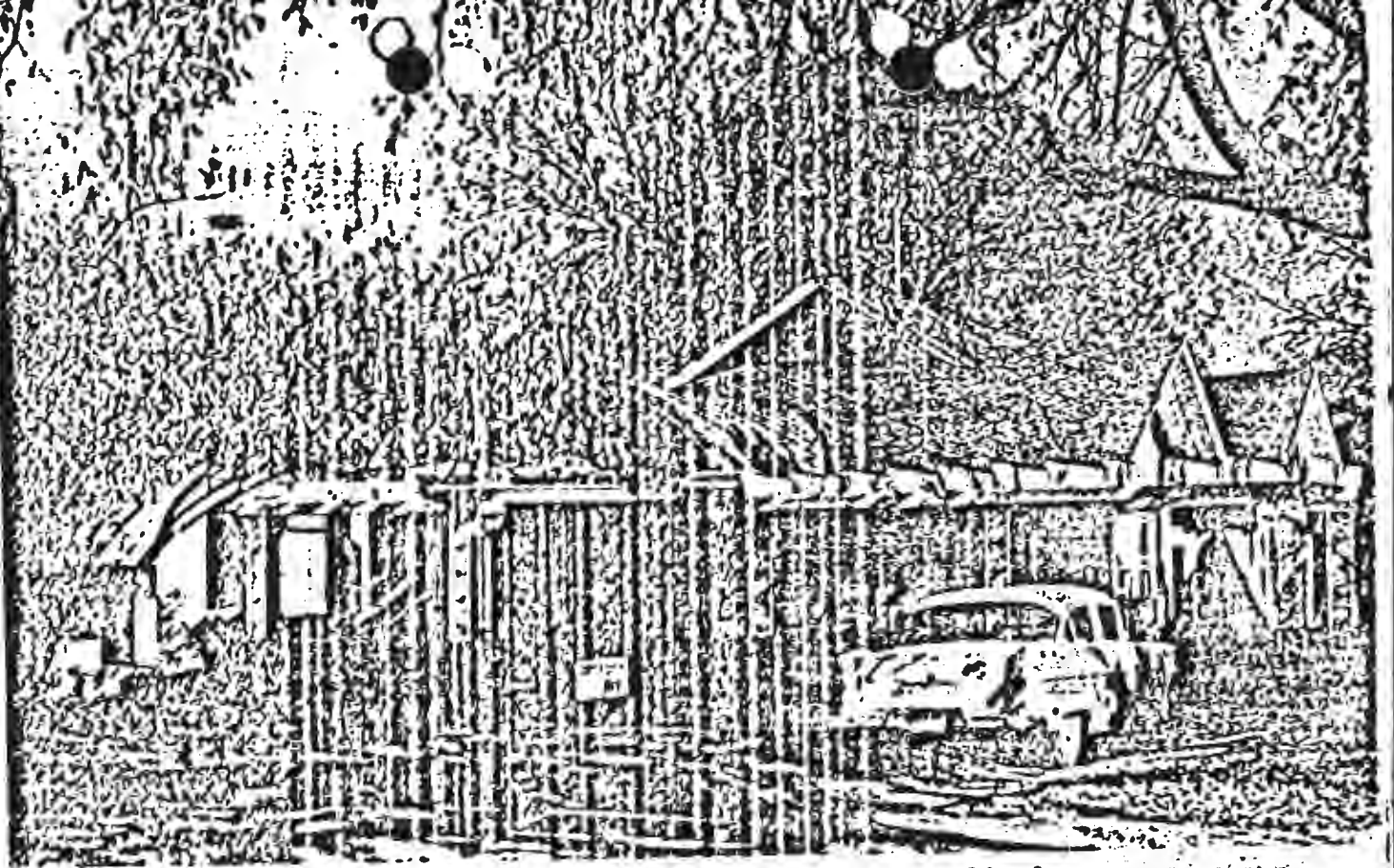


**The Parkland Memorial Hospital where John F. Kennedy died.**

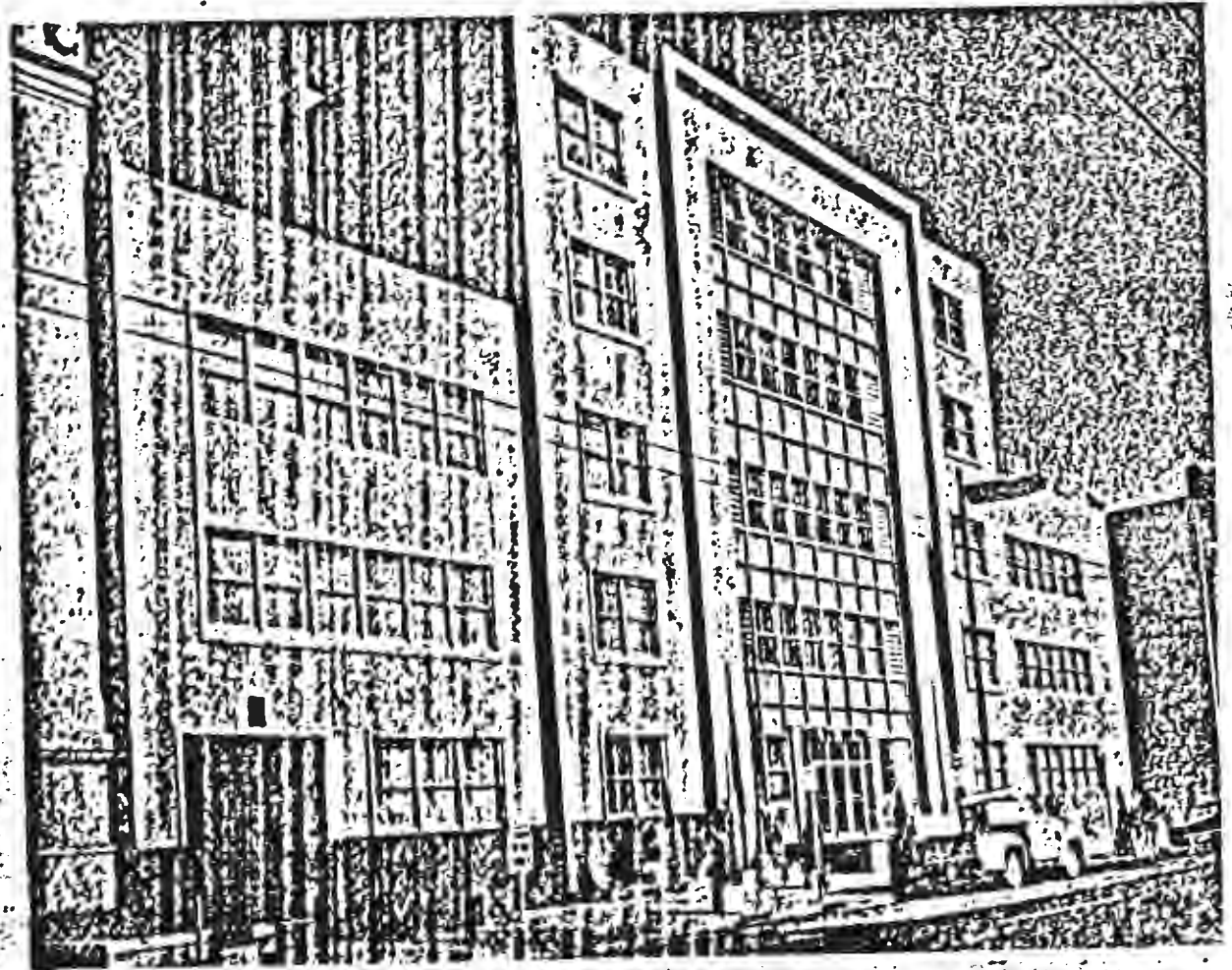


**The apartment house in which Jack Ruby (alias Rubenstein) lived. Oswald was running toward this address when stopped by Officer Tippett whom Oswald killed.**

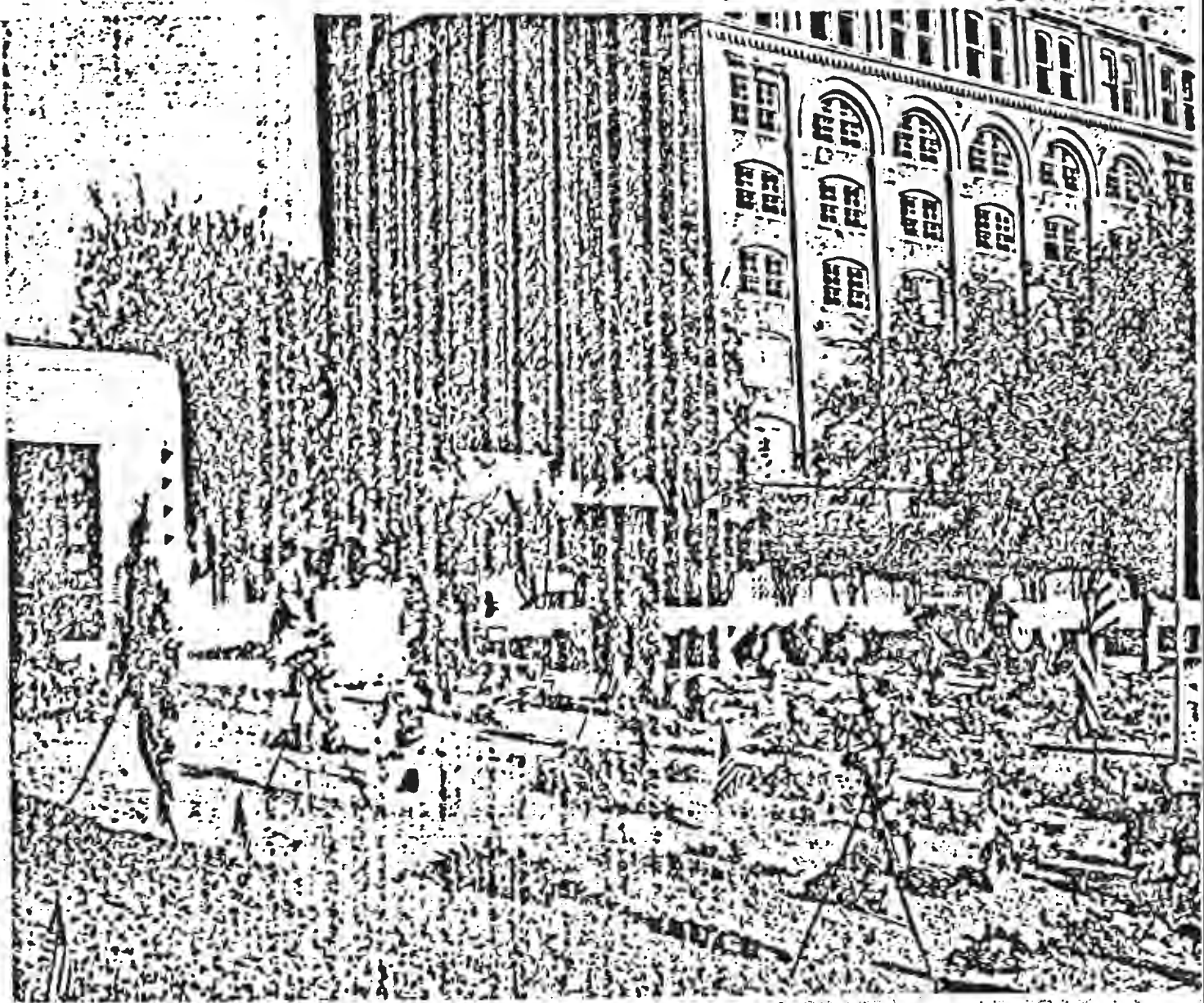




The Dallas rooming house where Oswald lived.



The city hall where Oswald was shot by Jack Ruby.



The scene of the assassination of John F. Kennedy with the Texas School Book Depository Building in the background.



WARNING!

In maturing our understanding of the Kennedy tragedy, we must never forget that a 'hidden hand' underground conspiratorial establishment is determined that the assassination of John F. Kennedy by a Communist shall not develop into a reactionary wave of anti-Communism.

The whole investigative process having to do with the assassination is suspect. A Communist shoots our President with deadly premeditated calm aim. Anyone knows that a neurotic nut without deliberative processes could not take the deadly aim that Lee Oswald took the day he killed John F. Kennedy.

The warped mood of the Administration in power as well as the mind-washed mentalities of the masses are illustrated by the fact that even after a Communist had killed our President and the body was still warm above the ground, the second most powerful Communist personality in the world, Anastas Mikoyan, flew to Washington and posed as a mourner.

Can the reader imagine what would have happened if before World War II a Nazi had assassinated Franklin D. Roosevelt -- can the reader imagine the reaction and the excitement of the press and other communications media if Hitler had sent Goering to pose as a mourner at the casket and the grave of an assassinated Roosevelt?

It is difficult for the innocent, sincere American citizen who does not do deep research on these subjects to realize that at this very moment it is diplomatic policy in Washington to discourage what they call anti-Communist hysteria. Isn't that something?

A Communist shoots our President and the appeasing pals of Khrushchev are afraid that this fact will make the American people hate Communism. It might affect the wheat deal. It might affect 'foggy bottom's' (The State Department's) determination to extend credit to Communist countries and keep Yugoslavia on the preferred nation list, etc.

INVESTIGATION MONOPOLY

The Committee to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy is suspect from the beginning. As far as I am concerned anything in which Chief Justice Earl Warren has a hand is suspect.

In the first place, he issued an irresponsible and emotional remark unbecoming a man in his position. He was all ready with the Communist line to blame the right wing patriots for the precipitation of this dastardly crime. In other words, he had made up his mind before any of the evidence was at hand. He said: "The President was assassinated as the result of the hatred and bitterness that has been injected into the life of our Nation by bigots." Naturally Warren's definition of a bigot is one who is a right wing enemy of the left. A juror in a police court could not qualify for service if his behaviour toward a bent fender case was as emotional and irrational as the first statement made by Justice Earl Warren concerning the assassination of Mr. Kennedy. (More later concerning the conspiracy to blame the innocent and protect the guilty.)

Following the assassination we were told that there would be investigations by the following groups, organizations and committees: (1) The State of Texas (the Attorney General); (2) The F.B.I.; (3) The Secret Service; (4) The Internal Security Committee; (5) The House Committee on Un-American Activities; (6) A specially appointed Joint Congressional Committee; (7) A White House Committee. All of these committees and instit

(Over)

tions have either been curbed, or cornered, or terminated as far as the assassination concerned. They have been instructed to turn everything over to Earl Warren's committee. Even before the committee started to sit officially, statements came out of Washington to the effect that Oswald could not possibly have had any conspiratorial relationship with Moscow, Havana or Peking or the heads of the Communist Party.

No official statements have been made that would inspire contempt for Communism. There seems to be a determined effort to shelter Red officialdom.

A simple question explodes this entire mind-washing fantasy; namely, who in Washington or anywhere knows what went on in Russia during the three years that the Russians rolled out the Red carpet for Lee Oswald?

Any student of Communism knows that Communists are so thoroughly instructed in the skulduggery that they could be instructed in Moscow how to conduct themselves under any circumstances. When those circumstances arise, they can move and act and perform with any re-checking with authorities and without any contacts which might arouse suspicion.

Shortly before the assassination Oswald was in New Orleans leading demonstrations favor of Castro and his bloody regime in Cuba. He was chairman of a Red outfit known as the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. This organization defines fair play for Cuba as a resumption of diplomatic relations, resumption of trade and no further objections to troops or missile bases 90 miles from our shores. Anyone who gives support to Castro's Cuba contrary to American welfare is a complete and absolute traitor to the United States.

Who is wise enough to know that there wasn't a conference in New Orleans between the assassin and others at which time it was agreed that if the late President Kennedy proceeded with a campaign to invade Cuba and liquidate Castro, he should be assassinated. As will be demonstrated later, President Kennedy took this tough stand toward Cuba just a few days before he was killed. His strong position was articulated in speeches he made on the same trip which brought him to Texas.

#### PUBLISHED FACTS

Details concerning the assassination about which there is little or no controversy are as follows.

The late President John F. Kennedy and his wife together with an entourage of political leaders and Secret Service men visited Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, as a part of a political goodwill tour. Factionalism between the left and the right within the Democratic Party had come to the breaking point. The liberal U. S. Senator Ralph Yarborough and the conservative Governor Connally were quarreling. Connally, a protégé of the now President Lyndon Johnson, seemed to have gotten the upper hand as far as favorable treatment was concerned.

Well in advance of the President's visit a map of the city revealed the route that the President would take. Cheering throngs came out to greet the Kennedys. The American people have a rich tradition of honoring their Presidents regardless of partisan viewpoints. As the Presidential car passed near a building known as the Texas School Book Depository Building shots rang out and panic prevailed. John F. Kennedy had been shot twice and Governor Connally who sat in front of him in the open car had been shot once. The President's young wife did everything she could to manifest affectionate concern for her husband. Secret Servicemen went into action and the car was rushed to the Parkland Memorial Hospital. After a short period of uncertainty it was revealed to the Nation that the shots had been fatal to John F. Kennedy, and that Governor Connally had been seriously wounded. Two Catholic Priests rushed to the bedside, but were too late to see the President alive.



Mixed interpretations of the event began to fill the air and the newspapers. This will be discussed later.

Shortly it was discovered that the suspect was at bay. He had escaped from the Texas School Book Depository Building, and it was later revealed that with a combination of a bus and a taxicab he made his way toward a Dallas community known as Oak Cliff. His actions were suspicious. He was stopped by a policeman whose name was J. D. Tippit and without hesitation he shot the policeman dead. He fled to a movie theatre and his actions were suspicious enough to alarm the cashier. Other observers were alarmed. The police were notified. They rushed to the theatre, turned on the lights and accosted Oswald. He pulled a gun, fired point blank at the head of one of the policemen. The failed to go off and the policeman's life was saved. He was then taken to the City Jail and news concerning his identification began to be revealed on the air and in the press. He was a Communist, a Castro-ite and a Moscovite, who had spent three years in Russia, married a Russian girl and returned to the United States to become a pro-Castro agitator.

The Police Department of Dallas gave full notice of the exact time when they proposed to move Oswald from the City Jail to the County Jail. As they were coming out toward the armored truck which was to take Oswald, one Jack Ruby (later to be identified as Jack Rubenstein), who had been carelessly admitted to the police building, leaped out of the crowd and fired a pistol point-blank into the abdomen of Lee Oswald. This added sensation to sensation and excitement to excitement and drama to drama. Oswald died a short while later in the same hospital where President Kennedy died and where Governor Connally was then convalescing.

Legal processes then went to work. Lyndon Johnson was sworn in as President of the United States, and the same plane which carried the corpse of the assassinated Kennedy carried Mrs. Kennedy and the Johnsons to Washington.

The dramatic events which took place in Washington, D.C. are all a matter of record and can be found in any newspapers bearing the dates of November 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1963.

John F. Kennedy was buried in Arlington Cemetery. Later the bodies of his two infant children were brought and buried at his side.

Dignitaries, including kings and queens and rulers of every variety flew to Washington, attended the funeral, paid their respects, expressed their sympathies to Mrs. Kennedy and the family and conferred on the run with the new President Lyndon Baines Johnson.

The most powerful individual in the whole drama could not even attend the funeral. The former Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, whose dream had been fulfilled when his son became President, remained in Hyannisport stricken with a paralytic stroke unable to write or speak. The deceased President's mother almost remained in the background, but it was difficult for anyone to imagine how sad she was.

A large, powerful, rich family mourned in chaotic grief.

The above summary is not intended to contain the full detail. It is only to serve as a background for the interpretations and interpolations which are contained in this manuscript. Every American who reads this statement should be thankful that he is an American, because in the larger portion of this world when the head of a government is assassinated, those who are instrumental in his assassination come to power.

The solemn dignity of the American people on the occasion of this horrible event, the manifestation of good taste on the part of Mr. Kennedy's bitterest political foes speaks well for the breeding and the sophistication and the Christian-made decency of

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the American people who uniformly and universally fulfilled the admonition of the Holy Scripture, "Mourn with those who mourn; weep with those who weep."

The only noticeable symptom of bad taste which came to the surface was in the comments of the broadcasters and the editorialists who 'jumped the gun' in a passionate campaign brand the right wing patriots as the guilty culprits, and Chief Justice Warren and his fraternity were among the first to blame the right wing patriots before the killer had been identified as a Moscovite, a Communist and a disciple of Fidel Castro.

#### THE MOTIVE

It is assumed when a person is murdered that he is murdered by someone who hates him. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that since a Communist murdered John F. Kennedy a Communist hated John F. Kennedy. Inasmuch as Communists think in unison, it is reasonable to believe that the new official mood among the Communists was to hate John F. Kennedy. The naive and the uninitiated and the immature will be quick to say, "Why did the Communists hate him when he treated them with such patience to the point of what seemed like compromise? Was he not surrounded by appeasers who were condemned, challenged and criticized for their left wing sympathies so much so that the right wing leadership such as Goldwater and Tower were building their entire campaigns for 1964 around the mistakes of Kennedy involving an over-sympathetic attitude toward Moscow policy. These conclusions are logical but paradoxical.

As a lifetime battler against Communism, I am bound to conclude that John F. Kennedy would not have been killed by Communists if he had not inspired the contempt of Communism. This leads me to a hypothetical summary, and I invite the respectful attention of the reader.

#### BACKGROUND

To understand why a Communist would hate the Kennedys we shall review some interesting details in the political, family and sociological background of John F. Kennedy.

In the first place, the Kennedy family is one of the richest families in America. Wealth automatically makes people who possess it basically and philosophically conservative. People who are worth millions of dollars are not in a mood to do that which will destroy their financial heritage and their financial positions.

Former Ambassador Joe Kennedy became a secret enemy of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Eleanor Roosevelt. His contempt for Adlai Stevenson was scarcely surpassed by the picture who scorned Stevenson's presence in Dallas.

On the eve of World War II Ambassador Kennedy was advertised to the world as a reactionary, an America Firster, a friend of Charles A. Lindbergh, and when Lyndon Johnson campaigned against John F. Kennedy before the nominating convention in Los Angeles he even ventured to hint that former Ambassador Joe Kennedy had been a friend of Adolph Hitler.

On the eve of World War II when Ambassador Kennedy returned to the United States he aroused the contempt of Franklin Roosevelt, the Jews, the British and the New Dealers when he said: "We shall enter this war only over my dead body."

His statement was so dynamic that the reader will be greatly surprised when I repeat that we of the Christian Nationalist Crusade reproduced the statement of Ambassador Kennedy as constructive propaganda for those of us who believed that World War II could be avoided.

Younger readers should be reminded that in this fraternity which led the campaign to oppose World War II was Henry Ford, Sr.; General Robert Wood, President of Sears, Roebuck & Co., who was chairman of the America First Committee; Col. Charles Lindbergh; the radio priest Charles E. Coughlin, the writer and many others.

This outspoken statement by Ambassador Kennedy effected his isolation from all things political and he was virtually put under wraps and made a political outcast by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Note: It is reliably rumored that Ambassador Kennedy has prepared a lengthy manuscript which deals with the chicaneries of Franklin D. Roosevelt, but it has not been published in deference to the political ambitions of his family who needed the Roosevelt vote to rise to power and stay in power.

Sensational Fact: In spite of all the left wing proclamations and opportunistic associations with left wing advisors, the fact still remains that one of the largest cash contributors to the Senatorial campaign of the late Senator Joseph McCarthy was the Kennedy family, headed by Ambassador Joseph Kennedy.

Shortly before John F. Kennedy launched his aggressive campaign under the urging of his ambitious father for the Presidency, he had occasion to discuss a certain left wing group known as the Americans for Democratic Action. In commenting on same, he condemned their activities and announced that he wanted "nothing to do with that outfit".

How could such a family with such a background become identified with left wing forces, and how could such a family encourage the compromising philosophies which they had earlier opposed and condemned?

To illustrate: Even at this moment, young Robert Kennedy, the Attorney General of the United States who has inspired intense opposition from the complete right wing leadership, is known to be virtually a hero worshiper of the great General Douglas MacArthur. It is my belief that the Kennedys surrounded themselves with Jews in an attempt to overcome the known fact that Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy has been known as being very critical of Jewish policy. Before his son received so many Jews into his entourage, the Senior Kennedy was branded openly by Jewish leaders as an anti-Semite.

Here is the answer. The Kennedys were determined to capture the White House and they were realistic enough to know that as Democrats they could not capture it without the Roosevelt following, the Adlai Stevenson following and the A.D.A. (Americans for Democratic Action) following, and the Jews - the Jews can always deliver the Negro vote.

Anyone who understands the background of the Kennedys knows that they are total politicians. When they set out to win an election, they know that they cannot win without votes, and they do what it takes to get those votes. The Kennedys and their ancestors carried on a political campaign in Boston and Massachusetts which had in it every ruthless reality known to political campaigns. To define the practices of these old-time Kennedy ancestors in that way is perhaps the kindest description which could be given because no practice known to machine politicians was overlooked in the campaigns of the Kennedys and the Fitzgeralds.

Here's what happened. John F. Kennedy went after the White House and got it, and he accepted the nomination in Los Angeles simultaneously with the adoption of a political platform more completely to the left than any Presidential election platform ever adopted by a major political party in the United States.

Even so, the Communists of America and their affiliated ilk fought Kennedy with a bitterness which some people have forgotten. Their hero was Adlai Stevenson, the friend

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of Alger Hiss, and the pet of Eleanor Roosevelt. Some people forget that the Jewish political czar of New York Herbert Lehman joined with Eleanor Roosevelt and the Communist Party in a deadly campaign to defeat the Kennedys.

Old Joe and his boys knew more about practical politics and how to capture delegations than even Lehman or Eleanor Roosevelt.

Conscious of the fact that he had defeated the extreme left wing, the young effete Harvard intellectual, who became President (John F. Kennedy) began to lean over backwards to hold and capture the left wing intellectuals, the Roosevelt cult, the Lehman Jewish machine and the very A.D.A. which he had condemned. Inasmuch as Kennedy surrounded himself with Jews and left wingers and Marxist-minded speech writers, why would any Communist want to kill him?

I invite your attention to the hypothesis which appears below.

#### HYPOTHESIS

Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., the Jew who wrote in the New York Post that Eisenhower should liquidate Senator Joseph McCarthy the way Roosevelt liquidated U. S. Senator Huey P. Long (who was assassinated), surely wasn't so naive that he did not know that the Kennedy family were friends and admirers of the late Senator McCarthy and General Douglas MacArthur.

Knowing this, Schlesinger, Yarmolinsky, Rostow and their ilk insulated the young President with political sealing wax. They cut him off from the logical right and even denied this boy the mature and realistic judgment of his father, who by paralysis had lost his speech and was paralyzed in his writing hand.

From then on the policies of Kennedy seemed to be the predigested policies of the Stevenson-Schlesinger cabal. The very element which had antagonized the senior Kennedy was now in power and John F. Kennedy was their prisoner.

He was so blind to the realities of Cuba that when he went out on a national tour in 1960 he condemned public officials seeking office who manifested concern over the Cuban crisis as warmongers who wanted to send other people's children into battle.

Every major policy which he undertook upon the advice of this pro-Marxist, Socialistic, pinko cabal resulted in failure.

Here's a summary of the failures:

1. He appeased Khrushchev in his first conference at Vienna and got the Berlin wall.
2. He followed Stevenson and his ilk in Cuban policy and got Castro and Russian missiles 90 miles from our shores.
3. He followed the advice of the Negroidophiles and while failing to take effective military action in Cuba he literally invaded the South with the U.S. Armed forces.
4. He stood still for compromise and lost Laos.
5. He was seduced by the siren call of propaganda and biased reports and rendered Vietnam chaotic and brought about the assassination of two magnificent patriots. The sadness of Madam Nhu and the sadness of Jacqueline Kennedy parallel each other and were effected by the same sort of people.
6. He overdid himself in encouraging the blacks which resulted in the inauguration of a 'black revolution', which is now fundamentally out of hand.
7. The Negro problem which was rendered chaotic in the South by outside interference has now become worse in the great Northern cities than in the South.



8. The radical blacks hate the Mayor of Chicago and the Governor of Illinois worse than they hate Governor Wallace and Governor Barnett.

9. He pressed for legislation frightfully close to socialized medicine.

10. He yielded to the sentimentalists and the pressure of the international manipulators in approving a disarmament program which if followed through ultimately and sincerely would disarm our people and subject us to a world military dictatorship under United Nations control.

11. He pressed for the adoption of Civil Rights legislation which could result in a military dictatorship. Under the pressure of this same left wing cabal, he permitted the prestige of the national administration to fulfill the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, which in the judgment of mature patriots was a form of semi-surrender to Moscow.

Again the question is raised: Why did a Communist kill a man who had followed the philosophies of Eleanor Roosevelt, Herbert Lehman and Adlai Stevenson as well as the above outline indicates?

#### HERE IS MY THEORY

Keeping in mind that the Kennedys go with the vote, let the reader be reminded that the radical Reuthers, trained in Moscow, issued a statement a few weeks before the assassination in which they said: "Let's face it. The right wing is in the ascendant. They are winning."

I have had much contact with practical politicians through the years. I hope it does not sound like a boast when I say, I know how these men think, and I can imagine that an inner-circle conference was held made up of the political realists within the orbit of the Kennedy conference and something about as follows might have been spoken by John F. Kennedy, or Robert Kennedy, or both: "We are about to become a one-term Administration. We have allowed these left wing fanatics to lead us into one mistake after another. We have lost the South completely. Confidential polls reveal that ten per cent to thirty per cent of the white vote in the large Northern cities has shifted over from the Democratic Party to the opposition party. Goldwater symbolizes the rising reaction against Berlin policy, Laos policy, Vietnam policy, Cuban policy, Southern states policy and 'black revolution' policy. We are in trouble. We are headed for defeat. We must make a gesture toward the right, and the most dramatic gesture we can make is to destroy Castro and re-establish the patriots in Cuba."

Consistent with the above hypothetical statement Robert Kennedy went before the Judiciary Committee and asked for a more temperate Civil Rights Bill than the black agitators wanted. For this he was virtually branded as a doublecrosser by Martin Luther King whose ideological mentor is Bayard Rustin, the notorious agitator who had his political start as a member of the Young Communist League.

Pinks, liberals and left wingers in the woodwork of the New Frontier regime accused the President of dragging his feet in the support of New Frontier legislation in the Congress. They believed that if J.F.K. had cracked the whip, this legislation would have passed.

The propagandists and the mind-washers began to undermine the legislative body and tried to develop among the people a contempt for the Congress of the United States. J.F.K. refused to go along with this strategy.

In plain words, I hold the theory that John F. Kennedy had already doublecrossed the left wing elements and was preparing to demolish the Goldwater strategy by making certain right wing pronouncements. His first open gesture in this hypothetical was in his Florida speech in which he virtually promised the liquidation of Castro.

his regime.

I have no desire to simplify the explanation of the dramatic events which followed but here is a place for a sentence to read as follows: "One day he promised the liquidation of Castro and a few days later he was assassinated by a Castro-ite."

There is your answer, dear reader. A brilliant opportunistic politician leaned backwards to hold the left, but the left could not be satisfied, and he alienated not only the right, but the moderates and the independents. He was about to take a stand, a desperate attempt to be re-elected and do honor to his family. He was cut off. He was murdered by a Communist. Was this Communist just an independent screwball, or was he part of the Red establishment, the international machine, a deadly assassination squad? This will be discussed later.

#### COMMUNISTS KNOW THEIR ENEMIES

The day John F. Kennedy was shot, I was in Tulsa, Oklahoma, my hometown, and my place of residence. I was having lunch with my wife, my secretary, Renata Legant, and my faithful aid Charles F. Robertson at the Mayo Hotel. There was a television set in the dining room and while we were in the midst of our lunch the report of the dastardly act came over the air. It was so shocking that I was compelled to exercise control to avoid sobbing. There are few people in America whose background qualified them for the understanding of this event as I was qualified. That is not a boast, because on September 8, 1935, as I walked beside the late Senator Huey P. Long through the vestibule of the Louisiana State Capitol, Karl Weis stepped out from behind a marble pillar and shot Senator Long. His gun moved toward me, but the killer was instantly killed by a guard. Two days later Senator Long died in my arms in the Lady of the Lake Hospital in Baton Rouge. A little over a month previous to this horrible event there had been a meeting in a New Orleans Hotel and the assassination was plotted. One man said: "I can guarantee that Roosevelt will pardon the man that does it if it is done in Washington. They decided to do it in Louisiana. Huey Long was a man of the people, and to some he was a radical, but no one hated him as much as the Communists. They sensed that he was about to turn a popular following into a reactionary force against Communism."

The logic of this manuscript is supported by the fact that the same man who wanted General Edwin Walker dead, and the same Communists who hated Senator Long enough to crave his death shot John F. Kennedy. Within 24 hours of the Dallas tragedy, I said to my associates: "I have a feeling that the same man who tried to kill Walker killed Mr. Kennedy." All such theories were pooch-pooched by the commentators as so much hogwash. They contended it would be impossible for the same man who hated the right wing extremist General Walker to have assassinated John F. Kennedy.

This brings us back to the axiom well known to mature students of Communism: "The Reds know their enemies, and they know their potential enemies."

They knew that a man who knelt at the altars of Christ and confessed his sins to the Son of God would be compelled some day to draw the line and say, "Thus far and no further."

I am of the belief that the Communists knew his potential danger to their schemes even better than he knew himself.

One of the strangest reactions to this whole deadly episode is the fact that the mind-washers and the leftie commentators weren't a bit worried about the attempted assassination of General Walker. They apparently had no desire to expose the left wing hatemongers of Dallas. They at no time appealed to the Nation to assume the Freudian guilt for an attempt on the life of one of America's greatest Generals and a patriot of unqualified character.

NOW WE COME TO THE GREAT PLOT

If Oswald had not been caught, if the killer had escaped as originally intended, if the identity of the assassin had remained unknown, the most cruel hate machine ever organized in America would have liquidated with smear, abuse and even assassination the entire right wing leadership. These satanic purveyors of falsehood would have branded Tower, Goldwater, Robert Welch, General Walker, Gerald L. K. Smith and the rest as killers. The very people who plead with us now not to develop anti-Communist hysteria would have promoted a murderous hysteria which might easily have made it unsafe for the right wing leadership to remain in their own homes.

Some hypothecators of mature understanding insist that the purpose of the assassination was to kill the President, hide the killer and liquidate all right wing leadership by smear and false accusation.

Among the most scandalous things that happened was the fact that the Voice of America, financed by the American taxpayer, advertised the assassination as the fruit of right wing reaction even before the killer had been identified. This technique of character assassination was picked up at once by the Moscow radio and even to this day the Communist Party line is to blame the assassination of John F. Kennedy by a Moscow-trained Communist on the right wing leadership of America. What a twist! What a lie!

WIKI SE MARTYR?

One of the strangest facts in history will prove to be the martyrdom of Kennedy. He died at the hand of a Communist. Therefore, fate and providence, and I am bold enough to say that God Almighty decreed that this young President should never be glorified as a martyr to the left wing prison from which he escaped, in death. His martyrdom emphasized the fact that Communism is more dangerous than he himself realized. Every patriot and every honorable citizen who fails to emphasize this fact by an increased animosity for Communism will fail to respect the price which was paid for this reality. All partisan lines are wiped out as far as this event is concerned. Intelligent citizens will see to it that he is not memorialized by left wing policies contrary to his own family tradition. The only honest way to memorialize the untimely death of John F. Kennedy is to build in the hearts of the American people an increased opposition to the Red machine which killed him.

One of the saddest facts in relationship to this whole affair is to reflect on a speech which Mr. Kennedy made in Los Angeles about two years before his death. It was undoubtedly written by someone else and was part of this left wing political prison menu which was a part of his daily life. It was a vigorous and almost vicious attack on the right wing leadership and contained a protest to the effect that Communism furnished no real internal danger. It suggested that the Reds were all in hand inside our borders, but the speech failed to point out that it only takes one Communist to murder a President, poison a well or blow up a strategic military installation.

UNANSWERED QUESTIONS AND PUZZLING CIRCUMSTANCES

1. Did the killer mistake Governor Connally for the then Vice President Lyndon Johnson?
2. Did Jack Rubenstein kill Oswald to keep him from talking?
3. How could Rubenstein boast of a passionate affection for Kennedy when he did not even watch the parade?
4. What about the night club entertainer who appeared in Rubenstein's lewd striptease theatre and says he remembers seeing Oswald there?
5. What about the theory that Oswald was running toward Rubenstein's apartment

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when stopped by the policeman whom he killed?

6. How could honest men sincerely believe that a plane had been chartered by Rubenstein to fly into Mexico the day of the assassination of Kennedy?

7. Is it true that Rubenstein was in the police station the night before the kill and when Oswald saw him his eyes glared with recognition?

8. How can it be explained that a committee of Jews in Beverly Hills and Los Angeles whose spokesman is Nelson Soll were able to announce through Soll over the radio-television and the press that they would raise money without limit to come to the defense of Rubenstein?

9. What is Rubenstein's underworld background in Chicago?

10. Walter Winchell reported that the Jew, Stanley Marcus, head of the much advertised Neiman-Marcus mercantile company, pled with President Kennedy not to come to Dallas. What did he know, if anything, that panicked him concerning this matter?

11. Why did a man who signed his name Bernard Weissman buy a paid ad in a Dallas paper challenging President Kennedy and bordering the ad with a wide black border similar to border which surrounds death notices?

12. Was the extreme right wing contents of the ad designed to cast suspicion in the wrong direction?

13. Why does Mrs. Oswald, the mother of the assassin, insist that the night before her son was killed the F.B.I. showed her a picture and asked her to identify it? She did not recognize the picture until Rubenstein's picture appeared in the press. Now she insists, although the F.B.I. denies it, that the picture was that of Rubenstein.

14. Why does Seth Kantor, who represents the Washington Bureau of the Fort Worth Press insist as he did on December 3 that the date for Kennedy's death was set on October 3, 1963. If this is true, with whom did Oswald meet?

15. Why did Oswald oppose any attempt on the part of his young and attractive Russian wife to learn the English language while he continued to speak the Russian language?

16. Why did Henry M. Hanson of the Chicago Daily News Service write an article on December 5 insisting that the cab drivers of Dallas all pooh-pooed the idea that there was no link between Rubenstein and Oswald?

17. Why did Rubenstein's sister admit to the press that she had said concerning Oswald, "Some Communist will kill him before he has a chance to talk"?

18. Why was General Edwin Walker able to say that on November 29 an article appearing in the German newspaper Deutsches National Zeitung of Munich said in effect: "Following the attempted assassination of General Edwin Walker, Lee Oswald was picked up, later to be released at the suggestion of Robert Kennedy?"

19. Why has the Warren committee been so determined that all other investigation committees be abolished in order that such a scandalously biased individual as Warren can control the conclusions?

20. Why do the editorialists of Egypt and Middle Eastern papers insist that the assassination was a Zionist plot because President Kennedy recently made decisions which were very favorable to the Arabs and very unfavorable to the Israelis?

21. Is it true that Rubenstein was notorious for his association with criminals, dope peddlers, pimps and procurers in general?

22. Is it true that he protected his operations by paying money to some of the same policemen who looked the other way when he invaded the forbidden area where he killed Oswald?

23. A new twist: Could it be that Rubenstein's chief desire for the death of Oswald was to prevent him from telling about his (Oswald's) attempt to kill General Walker?

24. Why has the press and the ether wave commentators who have been so anxious to talk about the hate campaign against Kennedy been so slow in discussing the hate campaign which almost resulted in the assassination of General Walker?

25. What about Oswald's association with pro-Castro American students in Miami, Florida, when they were about to take off for a tribute journey to Havana?

26. It has been established that Oswald received telegraphic money orders and postal money orders in Dallas. From whom did he receive this money?



27. When Oswald was arrested why did he ask immediately for a certain Jewish lawyer John Abt? It will be recalled that Abt started out as a Roosevelt New Dealer and was later identified as part of the Communist apparatus. He has been the legal defender of many Communists and was associated closely with the Jew, Lee Pressman, formerly attorney for the National Labor Relations Board. Abt was also on the National Labor Relations Board in the early days.

28. Why was Oswald willing to work for exactly the minimum wage in the Texas School Book Depository Building, located exactly where he wanted to be?

29. No one in the whole drama deserves more protection than the young Mrs. Oswald. Located in her mind must be much damaging information, including her knowledge of the fact that her husband tried to kill General Edwin Walker.

30. There is no doubt about Oswald being a superior sharpshooter. It is interesting to note that while he was in the Marines the superior officer of the Marines was one who believed that an intense screening and instruction involving Communism was not fundamental to the military training.

31. What was the real import of Oswald's visit to the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City?

32. Some mature observers raise a question concerning the connection of the assassination of Mr. Kennedy and the Venezuelan crisis. The Reds might have believed that it could have created a preoccupation which might have permitted the Reds to come to power in Venezuela.

33. A strange coincidence without any significant meaning lies in the fact that Oswald's mother was a baby sitter for the wife of Ft. Worth's most prominent citizen, Mrs. Amon Carter, Jr.

34. Why is it that journalists, tourists and mature observers returning from all parts of the world insist that everyone they talk to in foreign countries of intelligence believes that the assassination was a conspiracy, not the independent act of a killer?

35. Why did the District Attorney of Dallas suggest that the strip-tease night club owner, Jack Ruby (Rubenstein) might have had a more sinister motive for killing Lee than vengeance for the Kennedy family?

36. What about the reliable reports to the effect that Lee Oswald was a frequent visitor in the University Park home of a Jew attorney in Dallas? He is alleged to have visited this home twice the week of the assassination.

37. How about the report to the effect that Communist Party literature was found in Oswald's room, including several letters on official stationery of the Communist Party of America, thanking him for services rendered and signed by an individual in New York who is an active Communist? Similar letters are reported to have been received by him on the stationery of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

38. When Oswald was to be removed from the City Jail, it was positively specified that no one was to be admitted except police officers and individuals with press credentials. Who admitted Rubenstein?

39. What about the report that in 1936 a man about 25 years of age by the name of Jack Rubenstein joined a wing of the Communist Party movement known as the Communist Youth Association? The House Committee report on Un-American Activities prepared during the chairmanship of Congressman Martin Dies carries the name of a Jack Rubenstein who belonged to four front organizations.

40. It is reliably rumored that Rubenstein had a room-mate who was a known Communist.

41. It is known that the FBI had made frequent visits to the Oswald home many weeks prior to the assassination. A Mrs. Ruth Pain had befriended young Mrs. Oswald on the grounds that she pitied her and had compassion on her in her troubles. She said that the FBI had visited the Oswalds around October 6 and again some time around October 16. It would be interesting to know how the FBI could have been so interested in the Oswald household without having screened out Oswald prior to the visit of President Kennedy.

42. The National Review, a reputable journal, carried in its December 17 issue the following statement: "In Dallas, a top reporter for a Large East Coast daily learned

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--'from an unimpeachable source', he said -- that Oswald came back from Mexico City with \$5,000 he had not had when he left. When he telephoned (so that the wire services could copy it) his story, it stirred up a sensation at his paper, which rushed it to the front page -- but the managing editor ran into the press room to kill it at the last moment, substituting some filler on LBJ instead. Naturally speculation has been running high among the paper's personnel: what was the 'unimpeachable source'? and why was the story junked?"

43. According to the Houston Press for December 4 in a page one article policemen were frequent visitors without charge to the Rubenstein burlesque hangout. On the occasion when Rubenstein introduced four plainclothes detectives to girls connected with the burlesque show he considered, according to the Houston story, that he had done the police a noble service, and therefore expected favors in return.

44. Who can explain why the Dallas police were given a list of rightists to watch, but were not told that a Communist and an expert rifleman was working in a building on the Presidential parade route.

45. We need to know more about a news conference which was held in the Brazilian Embassy reception in Havana where Castro when interviewed warned that John F. Kennedy and Robert Kennedy were not immune to assassination.

46. We need to know more about the man who worked in the Textbook Building from which the President was shot who also belonged to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

47. The two American officials who helped get the money to finance Oswald's return from Russia were Lewellyn Thompson, then Ambassador to Moscow and now a top advisor to Secretary of State Dean Rusk; and Abraham Chayes, chief legal officer of the State Department. Such facts are responsible for an examination of a very high level of the State Department which is now being carried on by the Judiciary Committee of the U. S. Senate.

48. It is known that Oswald was a member of a semi-military unit in Russia where he had opportunity to improve his skill in sharpshooting.

49. Congressman Michael Feighan of Ohio is making a deep investigation of the State Department's role in facilitating the plans of Lee Oswald during his visit to and exit from Russia. Others besides Thompson and Chayes to be questioned concerning the matter are Abba Schwartz, head of the Bureau of Security & Consular Affairs, and Miss Frances Knight, passport director.

50. Congressman Feighan is very curious concerning an Intelligence report which has come out to the effect that there is a special school for assassins near Minsk, Russia, where Oswald worked in a factory.

#### WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

Lyndon Johnson, the total politician, is President of the United States. Total politicians are never statesmen. They will do whatever it takes to get the vote required for election.

The defeat of Johnson does not appear possible at this time. If the Republicans had anyone to offer, it would be different, but they will not nominate a real right winger. They will nominate a compromise candidate who can qualify as a 'good loser', and even if a Nixon or a Rockefeller were elected he would not be any better than Johnson.

There is one asset in having a total politician for President or for any public office. He will conform to the will of the voters regardless of what that will is. This challenges the right wing elements to continue to enlighten the people toward a victorious public sentiment about which the Reuther boys were concerned when they said "Let's face it, the right wing is winning."

The hope of America is in the Congress of the United States, but I prophesy that Johnson will move to the right in conformity to right wing sentiment just as Kennedy

was about to do. I am positive that Goldwater will not be the nominee of the Republic Party even though he symbolizes right wing sentiment. It is a known fact that President Johnson does not like Robert Kennedy, the Attorney General. They have clashed on many occasions. In a desperate attempt to hold the Kennedy vote, Bobbie could be nominated Vice President, but I don't think he will get it.

Johnson is determined to hold the South and the nomination of Robert Kennedy would seem to be too much like trying to perpetuate the Kennedy dynasty. Furthermore, there is a belief that Bobbie Kennedy had inaugurated a secret campaign to drop Johnson had elder brother lived. The report became so prominent that that is the reason Johnson insisted that Kennedy visit Texas to quell the expressed opinion which Nixon voiced in Dallas the day before the assassination; namely, "the Kennedys are planning to dump Johnson."

Johnson started his political career as a hero worshiper who idolized Franklin D. Roosevelt. He ran against a Congressman who opposed the packing of the Supreme Court and Johnson favored the packing. As he matured he became a professional logroller politician, trained in the school of Sam Rayburn and John Garner. In fulfilling his political ambitions his chief interest is victory even though it requires "political horse-trading", logrolling and compromise. I prophesy that he will talk loud for Civil Rights and try his best to aid the Southerners with compromise. He will talk like a liberal without alienating his conservative friends. His honor as a statesman is not enough to compel him to risk defeat for principle. If the country goes left, he will left. If the country goes right, he will go right. He will keep both ears to the ground at the same time. He will look through the keyhole to the future with both eyes at once and he will do whatever it takes to win regardless of what it means in pork barrel appropriations, patronage, economy, extravagance, left wingism, right wingism. No politician in public life can talk out of both sides of his mouth as convincingly and artfully as Lyndon Johnson.

#### A FUNDAMENTAL MEMO

Increasingly the propagandists will attempt to represent Oswald as an independent nut, a neurotic screwball with no conspiratorial contacts with the Moscovites, but here is a summary of facts which no mature observer can ignore. The summary appeared on page 6 of the Daily Arizona Republic December 6, 1963.

Whereas the Moscow propagandists are trying to represent Oswald as a C.I.A. agent so they can blame Mr. Kennedy's assassination on the right wing elements, their treatment of Oswald when he was in Russia did not conform with their present insinuations and proclamations. They now identify him as an enemy of the Soviet state, but how did they treat him when he was in Russia?

- a. The Soviet employment service directed him to a job even though he spoke no Russian then and could read no Russian.
- b. He had no funds for travel. They gave him funds.
- c. They financed his journey to Minsk where he was given employment.
- d. Employment in Russia is under rigid control and no man can get a job without the complete approval and screening of the Soviet Union.
- e. His identification card was completely approved.
- f. His work permit was completely endorsed, which is quite a process in Russia and no one suspicious of disloyalty can receive this treatment.
- g. His membership in the Russian union was approved.
- h. He was permitted to associate freely and without restraint (although an American citizen) with factory workers. American tourists and visitors are never permitted these favors.

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- i. He was permitted to quit his job and travel freely from Minsk to Moscow. It requires preferential treatment just to pick up and leave one city and go to another.
- j. Young Mrs. Oswald was given permission to abandon her job in a land where there is a shortage of workers.
- k. The Oswalds were provided money for bus and train fare for their various journeys inside Russia.
- l. Oswald had no trouble getting his wife and child out of the Soviet Union, a very, very exceptional circumstance.
- m. Oswald had no special mechanical skill, but had no difficulty being employed in Russia.

When superficial investigators announce to the world with a finality that Oswald had no conspiratorial connections involving the assassination they take unto themselves a boast of wisdom not worthy of good logic.

#### CHALLENGE - CONCLUSION

Left wing fanatics will not compromise. They are determined to make this Nation Socialistic regardless of their own personal political future. If the political opportunist Lyndon Johnson surrounds himself with a controlling cabal of left wing brastrusters, including Harvard sophisticates, aggressive Jews and internationalist manipulators, he will be about as helpless as the late John F. Kennedy. My guess is that Mr. Johnson will attempt to surround himself with people whom he can control. If he loses this control it will be because his advisors outsmart him with cunning and misrepresentation.

Johnson, as I mentioned earlier in this manuscript, is a total politician. No one ever gave a better definition of a total politician than the late Jesse Jones of Texas who was head of the Reconstruction Finance Committee and was perhaps the most powerful single individual appointed by the late Franklin D. Roosevelt. When Jones wrote his Memoirs he included this statement concerning Franklin D. Roosevelt: "He was a total politician. He felt the need of World War II in order to be elected for a third term."

With that definition in mind, let me repeat: Johnson is a total politician. His aim and ambition will be to control the Administration completely so that he can adjust it to the sentiment of the American people in such a way as to win re-election and to continue to win elections. He will only ask the Congress to pass such legislation as can be passed without jeopardizing his re-election or without losing his maximum influence over the Congress of the United States. He will come to the defense of every segment of society whether it be the NAACP, the Citizens Councils, the Wall Street businessmen, nationalists or the internationalists. Then he will attempt to strike compromises between conflicting groups in such a way as to hold the driver's seat, not alienate Congress and keep in the good graces of the people.

Our only hope of accomplishing anything with Johnson is to build a public sentiment in favor of constructive enterprises in such a way as to make him feel that the way to stay popular is to embrace our principles and our ideals. This is not too hopeful, but as far as I am concerned it is all we have to work with in the light of who is President.

Our real challenge is in the Congress of the United States. The Congress that adjourned at the end of 1963 succeeded through constructive cooperation from right wing patriots in defeating or delaying practically every piece of destructive legislation proposed by the Harvard cabal and the Schlesinger-Rostow-Yarmolinsky fraternity. We can do the same thing in 1964 if we stay on the job with intelligence, courage and consistency. At the risk of seeming trite and repetitious, I again call attention to



the great axiom: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

The three great issues in this deadly moment of American history are the same as they were thirty days ago, sixty days ago, five years ago -- and when I say, five years ago, don't forget that there is considerable evidence to prove that former President Dwight David Eisenhower was the victim of international manipulation even more so than the sad young man who was just murdered by a Communist. In fact, the Cuban crisis was apexed and crystallized by the derelictions of President Eisenhower who allowed himself to be subjected to left wing influences inside the State Department and his cabal of advisors. Mr. Kennedy was forced to take the bulk of the blame for the Cuban crisis. There would have been no Cuban crisis if Eisenhower had invoked the Monroe Doctrine, as he should have done.

Here are the great issues of the moment: Treason in the name of disarmament; dictatorship in the name of civil rights; surrender in the name of compromising treaties and agreements with the Soviet Union.

The mind-washers and the Jew-controlled press are so cunning in their misrepresentations that the average American citizen does not realize that these fatal threats are upon us. Nothing but intelligent courage and consistent dedication on the part of Christian patriots can stem the tide which moves in upon us, precipitated by the enemy of Christ.

Let us resolve that we shall rededicate ourselves to Constitutional tradition, Christian faith, national sovereignty and racial self-respect. Let us determine that we will give our lives, if need be, to the defeat of treason, dictatorship and surrender.

#### SIDELIGHTS

It is gratifying to observe that in all the funeral ceremonies the name of Christ was impressively glorified, and as the funeral procession marched up Pennsylvania Avenue a militant hymn was played by the band entitled "The Cross and the Flag."

All o'er the land, the hearts of men are crying,  
Chilled by the storms of grief and strife.  
All o'er the land, rebellion's flag is flying,  
Threatening our altars -- and the nation's life. . .  
Lift high the cross, unfurl the flag,  
May they forever stand --  
United in our hearts and hopes,  
God and our native land!

\* \* \*

The reader must not overlook the fact that many days before the special investigation committee was appointed, headed by Earl Warren, an article appeared in The Worker, the official organ of the Communist Party, suggesting that such a commission be appointed and even suggested that Justice Earl Warren be made the chairman, the same Justice Earl Warren who has a record for voting pro-Communist 92% of the time in the Supreme Court.

\* \* \*

Years ago a Negro by the name of William Nowell went to Moscow for training. While in Moscow he became disillusioned. He did not confess his disillusionment for fear he would be killed in Russia or on the way home. He pretended enthusiasm and when he returned he contacted some of us who were known as enemies of Communism. Later he made important testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He was a very intelligent Negro and his testimony was very logical and could stand the test of research and doublechecking. Among the things he told me was the fact that while in Moscow they were taught in detail how to liquidate by assassination public officials.

SEX

POLITICS

SUBVERSION

BLACKMAIL

THE WASHINGTON STORY

*personal Memo for  
Gerald L.K. Smith*

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Gerald L. K. Smith

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## PREFACE

For years I have looked in on the Washington scene and have been convinced that blackmail based on sex promiscuity and sex deviation was rapidly becoming a dangerously determining factor in the destiny of our Nation.

Evidence which came into my hands from a wide variety of responsible sources led me to believe that men in positions of great power were being caught by photographs and witnesses in compromising positions, thus making them vulnerable and subject to control by selfish interests, international agents and traitors.

Some time ago individuals under my direction proceeded to gather additional information which I have correlated.

It grieves me to tell the reader that what we have found is so devastating and so shocking that in many instances names will have to be withheld because corruption, perversion and scandalous behaviour in general is so high on the 'totem pole' of authority that the guilty ones could bring down upon my head death or prison without any recourse for myself.

Below I summarize situations, and in every situation I know the name of the individual involved, but if I were to reveal the name of the individual mentioned, I would dry up my sources of information. Furthermore, the people mentioned are so powerful that if I were brought into court I would have no defense. I would be the immediate victim of the tyranny which is controlled by these blackmailed and puppeteer individuals in high power.

## SUBSTANCE

1. Men on the payroll of the Government of the United States, under the direction of the State Department are retained as procurers. Foreign legations and visitors from afar have only to express their desires and these officially paid pimps will procure for these ambassadors and legations women ready to be subject to their licentious desire.

2. A private series of rooms are maintained in a certain hotel adjacent to the U. S. Senate Office Building in which members of Congress can drink, meet lobbyists and be introduced to women ready for cohabitation. The scandalous fact concerning this particular situation is that it was established and operated by the majority secretary of the U. S. Senate (not a Senator). The individual operating it has great influence over members of the United States Senate. Public pressure forced his resignation recently.

3. Perhaps the most influential member of the United States Supreme Court delight in amusing himself with pornographic transcriptions which describe on his Hi-Fi record player accounts of sexual intercourse and depraved behaviours. A newspaperman of great responsibility known to me sat in a circle at a certain residence in Washington and saw this happen. The Justice gloved with sensual and shocking pleasure while listening to the record. It isn't to be forgotten that these pornographic records belonged to this Justice and they are played at his instigation.

4. Another member of the Supreme Court of the United States was asked to address a private meeting. His speech was so lewd and loaded with four letter words that he nauseated even his drinking pals, and some of his guests left sickened by his lewd discourse.

5. Two wives of German military officials were first seduced by powerful personalities inside the White House. It is alleged that they became favorite bed companions for important members of Congress as well as powerful individuals inside the White House.

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of these German girls was from East Germany, and the F.B.I. became suspicious that her conduct was threatening the security of our Nation. As the scandal approached the surface the two young women and their soldier husbands were ordered to return to Germany.

6. It is believed that these German girls are being bribed for silence and if they are ever brought back to the United States to testify before a Senate Committee, their presence could easily cause a scandalous explosion equivalent to the Profumo matter in England.

7. The U. S. Senator who was perhaps the most influential in the liquidation of the great patriot General Walker is known to be a complete homosexual. His decisions and memos are manipulated by a Jew whose name has been mentioned many times in my writings. It is reasonable to assume that this Senator has been photographed in so many compromising positions that he no longer has a will of his own. Inasmuch as he is engaged in many activities involving foreign affairs, it is assumed that he is very compatible with Adlai Stevenson and other powerful diplomatic 'egg heads' of questionable repute. Adlai Stevenson was married once and his wife is quoted as saying, "I would not have been so upset if he had deserted me for a woman."

8. It is now a matter of undisputed knowledge that the late Dag Hammarskjold, who was trying to fulfill his ambitions to become the head of a U. N. world government, was an habitual and complete sex deviate. In this connection it might be well to recall that the late Sumner Welles, who was the boss of the State Department for years, was a sex deviate of the worst sort. His sex hunger could not be appeased with anyone except Negroes. A newspaper friend of mine even has an affidavit from a sleeping car porter to the effect that he was attacked and propositioned by Sumner Welles. It is believed that Sumner Welles' death, which occurred under very questionable circumstances, was related to a perverted exploit. He was surrounded by young men who sought his attention. One, when repulsed, committed suicide.

9. With the passing of Mr. Kennedy and the entrance of Mr. Johnson, it will be interesting to see how the new President handles some of his old friends, such as Bobby Baker and Billy Sol Estes. It will be recalled that when Johnson was floor leader of the Senate, he worked very closely to the late U. S. Senator Robert Kerr, who proved to be one of Mr. Baker's financial angels involving astronomical sums of money. It was said upon his death that Senator Kerr was the most powerful member of the U. S. Senate.

10. One of the most prominent newspaper and magazine journalists in the world now holds a terrific whiplash because in the immediate past his home was used for a rendezvous.

11. Through the instrumentality of two very powerful members of the U. S. Senate a procurer who brought in women for these Senators was actually promoted to the Presidency of a railroad as a reward for his 'services'.

12. A United States Senator of great power who recently died was such a promiscuous whoremonger that it is believed he died of syphilis. He developed his powerful reputation by posing as an enemy of organized crime and medical monopoly.

13. United States Senator Williams of Delaware is one of the most responsible and uncorruptible statesmen in the Nation. He has been carrying on an investigation and it is generally believed that if anyone in America can bring in the complete documented facts, he can do it. Even as this is written Senator Williams is getting so close to scandalous truth, it is believed that his life is in danger.

14. A man by the name of Bobby G. Baker is being built up as a symbol of the



scandal. It is alleged that he has used his office as Secretary of the Senate to improve his financial position. Whatever technique may have been followed, his financial position has been greatly improved. He started as a page boy and is now believed to be worth around two million dollars. It is reported that he maintains two residences, one for his family and one for a girlfriend who seems to serve as a hostess for Baker and his important associates. Neighbors to the second house insist that numerous members of the Congress come and go as well as some of the notorious women who have been mentioned in connection with the scandal. It seems that the German girls in question (wives of military men) anxious to improve their financial position, were seen going into and coming out of "Baker's hideout". Miss Carol Tyler, Baker's girlfriend, shared her home with Mary Alice Martin, secretary to Senator George Smathers.

15. Ellen Rometsch, one of the German girls, made the mistake of boasting of her intimacies. The names which she used were so big and so prominent that she was virtually kicked out of the country suddenly and is now living in Germany.

16. Aside from the residence where interesting and powerful people and beautiful ladies came and went, it seemed that Mr. Baker became the manipulating authority in what was known as the "Q Club". Its announced purpose, stated in its charter, was to promote literary purposes and social intercourse. It cost \$100.00 to be initiated into the club. The dues were \$50.00 per year. Until the scandal broke, there were 197 members. This does not mean that every member was guilty of 'trysting', but its membership did include Senators Frank Church of Idaho, Daniel Brewster of Maryland, J. Howard Edmondson of Oklahoma and Harrison Williams of New Jersey (not to be confused with Senator William of Delaware who is digging up the 'pay dirt' on the scandal). Numerous Congressmen were associated with the Club, and it must be repeated that a high percentage of the members of the Club came and went without any thought of a guilty motivation. However, a giant picture of a nude Negress which appeared on the wall and was reproduced on page 26 of Time Magazine for November 8, 1963 should have tipped off any innocent member to the fact that the central motivations of the "Q Club" were not in the highest order, and, of course, a bar was installed where plenty of liquor was available at all hours of the day and night, not even subject to the closing ordinances of Washington, D.C.

It must not be overlooked that Mr. Baker is a protege of President Johnson. Mr. Johnson may find it a little difficult between now and the 1964 election to carry his friendship for Billy Sol Estes and Bobby Baker without besmirching his vaunted political influence (?) South of the Mason-Dixon line and elsewhere.

17. It is reliably reported by one who has been observing events for many years that a certain individual in one of the big Washington hotels has in her possession enough compromising photographs to deliver from 30 to 50 votes on any side of any question, according to her desires. This is the sort of thing that is influencing the Congress of the United States beyond the understanding of the average citizen.

18. Congressman Stoen of Oklahoma in an outspoken moment said: "To my knowledge there are four call girls in one United States Senator's office." He said he would refuse to name the Senator even under oath.

19. The Baker matter and kindred subjects are being investigated by a special Senate Committee, but there is considerable skepticism as to whether or not the investigation will be effective. The chairman of the committee is Senator B. Everett Jordan. Since a majority of the members of the committee are a part of the Administration, it is easy to see that Senator Jordan will not find his work easy. His hearings thus far have all been in secret and the pressures which are being brought upon him are terrific. Senator Jordan is relatively new, and I have not been able to ascertain a reliable opinion as to his fortitude in standing up to the sort of

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responsibility which he faces. If, however, the committee should attempt to white wash the investigation, it is believed that Senator Williams of Delaware might easily explode the whole situation based on privately obtained evidence.

20. The second German girl who was shipped back because of her prominent associations goes by the name of Hildy. Sources of information are not sure of her last name. One Ingrid Luttert, a West German citizen, who works for the International Monetary Fund in Washington, is expected to appear before a Senate Committee investigating the affairs of Mr. Baker. She may have appeared by the time this reaches the reader. Miss Luttert had lived with the Rometsch family for a few months. Mrs. Rometsch is the dynamic and seductive girl who boasts of her numerous cohabitations with men of great prominence. When interviewed Miss Luttert said: "I couldn't take the life and do the sort of things Mrs. Rometsch was doing". It seems that Senator Williams has already had a long visit with Miss Luttert.

21. Just as this was about to go to press a dispatch came to my desk with the headline "U. S. Senate to Keep Lid on Sex Rollicks." In the dispatch it is indicated that one woman of easy virtue has given the investigators a sensational report. She described girlie parties and sex orgies in the marbled walled rooms of the Capitol Building itself. A full report on these antics may even involve the 'banished' German girls and so many prominent members of the Congress as well as the Judicial Department that it would be dangerous to bring Miss Rometsch back for fear that her testimony would fire in too many unexpected directions. She has already boasted in private conversation of her intrigues with White House aides, U. S. Senators and Congressmen. She was a frequent visitor to the 'concubinage house' of Bobbie Baker where neighbors say that they saw numerous members of Congress coming and going. This place is not to be confused with the Q Club immediately across from the Senate Office Building run by Mr. Baker, which also seems to have been serving a practical purpose in the lobbying techniques of the protege of Lyndon Johnson, who at one time received a subsidy of \$40,000 cash from the late Senator Robert Kerr of Oklahoma. This much is known. The Rometsch woman, who is a devastating beauty, left her home each day about noon for some plush rendezvous. This information has come from taxicab drivers. These plush quarters included the River House near the Pentagon, the Tower on Cathedral Avenue, the Berkshire on Massachusetts Avenue, the Hill House apartments, the Carroll Arms, the DuPont Plaza, the Sheraton Park and the Statler. Mrs. Rometsch seemed to have plenty of money, although the wife of a sergeant, to buy expensive furs, luxurious jewelry and gowns. She even drove a new model Thunderbird when not using taxicabs.

22. The popularity of the notorious libertine actor Frank Sinatra in Washington is well known. Sinatra fraternizes with gangsters and is an unabashed keeper of concubines and paramours. Some years ago he was exposed by the famous investigator and journalist Westbrook Pegler as paying a personal visit to Lucky Luciano in Cuba. Luciano was convicted in New York as the leading trafficker in white slaves and the top gangster in the smuggling and sale of dope. A strange fraternity of worldlings composed of the obnoxious black entertainer Sammy Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lawford rove together like a wolf pack from pleasure center to pleasure center. Lawford's wife, the sister of Attorney General Kennedy, took occasion at the time of the Negro Davis's wedding to plant a big kiss on Davis's cheek. Heavy drinking, libertinism and unabashed dissipation and revelry seems to be the fad of the Sinatra cult.

23. Even Doris Fleeson, the highly partisan New Deal columnist, admits that if the Republican Senator Williams of Delaware starts with 'pay dirt', it will be almost impossible to muddy his trail.

24. Of course, the ultimate of such an investigation will be financial, because prostitution, call girls and women of easy virtue are merely used as levers and in-

struments for greedy men seeking to enhance their fortunes, manipulate diplomatic policy or even jeopardize the safety of our nation. Who can expect an honest vote from a Congressman or a Senator when someone holds a photograph of him in bed with the wrong woman and threatens to report to his wife and his children and the people who elected him. He becomes putty in the hands of the blackmailer and completely useless to the American people.

25. I have always been slow to discuss subject matter such as appears in this memo. At one time I vowed I would never do it, but now sex and blackmail threaten the very liberty of our people and the destiny of our nation, and I see no solution for the problem except a purge, and a purge can only come if somehow, somewhere in our Government, including the Congress of the United States, are three or four men or even one man with enough intelligence and courage to expose this festering blight so ruthlessly and completely that the American people of all political parties will rise up and demand a complete purge. How scandalously ridiculous it is for good people to go to all the expense of electing a Senator or a Congressman only to find out that the electorate has little or no control over his conduct. Just think of a man occupying a seat in the United States Senate or the Supreme Court of the United States or an executive position of high authority in the White House while shadowy figures of women of easy virtue have more authority over their conduct than the people they were elected or appointed to represent.

26. It should be noted that the call girl technique for influencing decisions is not limited to politics. It infests business, cultural organizations and even religion. A man who was believed by some to be the most important Bishop of the Methodist Church recently died. He was always attacking the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He himself had given the influence of his name to over 40 front organizations. I am convinced that he was blackmailed by the Communists. From the late Congressman Francis Walter I learned in a personal interview that this Bishop was notorious for sex deviance and was habitual in his practice of indecent exposure. Whenever he checked into a Washington, D.C. hotel, he became the object of great concern by the house detectives, but he was never arrested or exposed because of his great influence in his denomination.

27. The reader must not descend into defeatism because of the grisly facts and innuendoes contained in this report. Some of the finest men I have ever known are members of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives. I am not a pessimist, because I believe that truth crushed to earth will rise and that there is no dynamic which can equal or surpass the dynamic of honest, fearless, Christ-influenced statesmanship. That is why I believe that the term Christian Nationalism implies the acme in statesmanship, and that is why I believe that the terms Cross and Flag constitute the greatest symbolism known to man. Let us not forget that it was General Douglas MacArthur who said: "It is an infallible reminder that our greatest hope and faith rests upon two mighty symbols -- the Cross and the Flag; the one based upon those immutable teachings which provide the spiritual strength to persevere along the course which is just and right -- the other based upon the invincible will that human freedom shall not perish from the earth."

28. A dispatch out of London summarizes the blackmail technique being employed by an international gang of subversive and depraved villains. It is believed that the pattern designed below is being employed in Washington, D.C. and other centers of governmental authority: "The mysterious death of a beautiful brunette has put Scotland Yard on the trail of a big blackmail ring preying on prominent Britons, police sources reported. The girl was known here as Julie Molley, 24, an Italian-born dentist's assistant who was a part-time model. Her body was found nine days ago sprawled over a four-poster bed in a rooming house just as guests were arriving for a party. Near the body was an empty drug bottle. In her room detectives found two diaries giving the names of scores of men prominent in business and society. The sources said police

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seized more than 3,000 photographs showing Julie with men in compromising positions and several hundred letters. Some of the letters were said to have been written by army officers, civil servants, physicians and show business people. The informant said she already was under police scrutiny at the time of her death. Recently a prominent London professional man with friends in high places complained he was being blackmailed by her. Only now, said police sources, has the extent of the ring been uncovered. They said the woman would place advertisements in two newspapers offering a certain brand of rain coat for sale. The advertisements looked innocent enough except to experienced perverts who recognized the brand name as a code word. The advertisements brought stacks of would-be buyers. Some were invited to meet Julie and were photographed with her."

29. Business enterprises subject to the arts of seduction: Research dealing with the use of women and their physical charms as a technique for influencing political and business decisions recently revealed that women of easy virtue are being used so generally that businessmen, corporations and lobbyists have been reporting prostitution costs as deductible items on income tax reports. Below is reproduced a brief sketch which indicates the techniques employed by the corporations which merchandise women first and above the quality of the product involved.

"There was a time in this business, the young garment district executive said, when every two-bit manufacturer had a receptionist-model on his payroll to entertain the out-of-town buyers. The girl got \$85.00 a week, which was \$30.00 more than she was worth, and when business was slow, so it shouldn't be a total loss, the boss would accommodate himself. That's going out of style. Some manufacturers still operate the old way. But that's pretty cliché now. We've copied the Madison Ave. boys. Now we take the buyer to the country for a game of golf. It's classier.

"Four years have passed since a commentator earned himself the wrath of the National Assn. of Manufacturers by broadcasting a network program called 'The Business of Sex'. In it he spelled out how important a part the call girl played in the normal conduct of business. He said no one knew exactly how widespread the practice was but that one thing was certain -- it was there. Of course, it's still there, the young executive head of the buying office for a chain of department stores said, but it's gradually diminishing. When you first come into this business it doesn't take them long to smoke you out. If it's girls you want, it's girls you get. Few men still keep a girl on the payroll specifically for that purpose but in every organization there's someone with a few telephone numbers.

"Does he have a policy against his own buyers accepting dates with girls furnished by manufacturers? 'I don't care as long as it doesn't become public knowledge and it doesn't affect his business judgment. But if I see all his orders going to one company then I know he's been had and I start looking into the matter'.

"The sales manager of a large sportswear concern -- a man who always has a few telephone numbers -- agrees with his buyer counterpart that sex is no longer a contingency of every sale. 'Those who want a girl are known in the market', he said, 'and we try to keep them happy. It's easy enough -- a telephone call or two and the girl or girls report to a hotel room. We pick up the tab. But it's expensive and no manufacturer likes to go through an expense if he doesn't have to. We take care of the majority of our buyers with a night on the town -- you know, dinner and theatre tickets. Providing girls for a buyer is a way of establishing a personal relationship with him. A superior product sells itself; but when a salesman has to sell a product that is no better than his competitors' product he relies heavily on friendship."

Although the above formula refers to the use of women of compromised virtue in the promotion of business deals, our research reveals that the same technique is employed



in the influencing of members of the House of Representatives and the U. S. Senate in Washington. This technique goes back into the entire bureaucratic woodwork of the Washington government. For instance, some individual from New York or elsewhere is seeking an unfavorable ruling by a bureaucrat in high authority. It isn't uncommon for him to employ the seductive tactics outlined in the above summarized incident.

30. In a recent report issued by Congressman John Dowdy of Texas, he revealed that a conservative estimate based on reliable surveys indicates that there are not less than 250,000 homosexuals in the Washington, D.C. zone. Thousands of these are on the Federal payrolls. Secret organizations of perverts are now campaigning for a repeal of all laws against sex perversion.

31. When political overlords with headquarters in Washington, D.C. and elsewhere rove through the country, their entertainers and hostesses frequently assume that seductive women matched with an abundance of liquor is a "must". A friend of mine sat in his hotel room in New York City and overheard three men of great importance talking loudly concerning these practices. They even condemned certain political bosses in Washington for not doing them enough favors in view of the fact that they had dug up beautiful women for them in Las Vegas, even including Oriental charmers.

32. Speaking of Bobbie Baker and his pals -- he seems to have turned his Q Club and other facilities into a very practical political mechanism. He was the trusted emissary of the most powerful man in the U. S. Senate before the Senator died. I refer to U. S. Senator Robert Kerr. As this memo went to press it was revealed that Kerr, now deceased, (being the richest man in the U. S. Senate) had transferred at one time \$40,000.00 cash to Mr. Baker. It has not been established that this was corruption money. Maybe Senator Kerr just liked Mr. Baker.

33. We are not supposed to consider drinking as a scandalous act these days, but its prevalence around the Capitol Building has greatly increased. Whiskey is rolled in large hand-pushed trucks through the corridors to the reception room in the new Sam Rayburn addition. It will be recalled that there was a time when liquor was barred in the Capitol Building. Bobbie Baker is alleged to have kept a large supply of Kentucky whiskey in his office accessible to thirsty Senators in a room decorated with golden drapes and glittering chandeliers.

34. One veteran observer who is one of the highest paid newspapermen in the world says: "The Senate Rules Committee investigating these liberties is so air tight that the result is likely to be 'see no evil, hear no evil, speak no evil' as far as the sex situation is concerned".

35. Historic blackmail: One of the most sensational incidents of blackmail for political purposes was related to the life and activities of the late U. S. Senator Arthur Vandenberg. Vandenberg was a Nationalist. He was a cooperating friend of mine and at one time even paid tribute to me on the floor of the U. S. Senate. Later reliable reports revealed that he was cohabiting with a young woman who worked in one of the foreign embassies. This situation became an Achilles' heel and eventually made him a puppet subject to the will of Roosevelt and his contemporaries. Being the leader of the Republican minority, he held in his hands the power to defeat or confirm the United Nations Charter, because the confirmation of the Charter required two-thirds majority. This majority could not be mobilized without Vandenberg. The truth concerning the whole matter eventually reached Mrs. Vandenberg and although she died of a malignant disease, it was believed that her resistance was lowered and her death was hurried by her broken heart and great embarrassment. The blackmail whiplash was not only used over Vandenberg in the confirmation of the United Nations Charter and other

(Over)

similar matters, but he was used as a stalking horse in support of the confirmation of the notorious leftist intellectual David Lilienthal as the head of the Atomic Energy Commission, which Commission eventually permitted leaks and thieveries that passed atomic secrets over to the Soviet Union. The Commission which the blackmailed Vandenberg supported was responsible for employing the notorious security risk Robert Oppenheimer and the spy whom the British exposed, Klaus Fuchs. Lilienthal being a Jew, surrounded himself with five members, all of whom were Jews but one.

There you have it -- blackmail in the center of the two most lethal situations in the affairs of the world -- a United Nations which the American people didn't want and the release of the atomic bomb secrets which later subjected us to the threatening will of the Moscovites. It is unbelievable to the average American that these developments had no relation to the will of the American people or to logical conclusions having to do with same, but centered in the ability of known women of easy virtue to control the decisions of an important United States Senator who for a brief period of time virtually held exclusive decision authority over the two most critical factors in our national and international life.

### CONCLUSION

No person of self-respect and Christian decency can read the above without sadness, consternation, puzzlement and challenge. It tempts one to believe that the depravities of Sodom and Gomorrah have so infested and infiltrated our political, cultural and commercial life that we are in danger of lowering the resistance of our national structure to the point where the fatal disease of depravity will destroy us as it did the empires of old, such as Rome, Syria and Greece.

I hope the reader will not ask me to prove that the situation is much more serious than this manuscript portrays, because it would involve my indulgence in language and explanations which could scarcely bear the test of mixed reading.

Please do not think that this epidemic of depravity has confined itself only to the politicians of prominence and the situations of wealth and influence. Fifty years of Jew-controlled motion pictures and Jew-controlled journalism, plus recent years of Jew-controlled television, has popularized depravity, deviation and a wide variety of vulgarities in every segment of our society. Only a generation ago pornographic dances, displays of nudity and the suggestion of sex relations was confined to the base and back alley activities of brothels, burlesque shows and carnival fakers, but today, without restraint, these exhibitions of lewdness walk right into the front room of the American family every night via television. Our people have seemed to have lost the capacity for expressing indignation. I am told that 1,000 letters of protest from all over the United States concerning any given program is likely to result in its discontinuance. The plain indifference of a limp public gives consent to these vulgarities.

More shocking than the existence of evil is the inactivity and ineffectiveness of the so-called righteous leaders. Clergymen do not protest, church leaders fail to vibrate against these evils. How many sermons has the reader seen advertised protesting the Jew-controlled Supreme Court technique for outlawing the name of Christ and Christian devotions?

It is assumed that evil men will do evil, but we have a right to assume that men who strike a righteous pose as clerics and religious leaders will cry out. They have not cried out. On the contrary, under the leadership of Rev. Eugene Carson Blake, a group of Presbyterian dignitaries approved the Supreme Court's decision to outlaw devotions in our public institutions.

How can we expect noble decisions from the Court in the light of facts brought out the above summary?

How could we expect crusading attacks on 'Sodom and Gomorrah' from Bishops and clergymen who are known sex deviates? A survey of the moral fibre of outstanding clergymen, if anyone dared to publish it, would reveal a depravity in personal living akin to that which Luther found when he launched the great Reformation.

I am convinced that both the Protestant and the Roman Church today reeks with alcoholism, sex deviation and corruption. This by no stretch of the imagination can be construed as an anti-Catholic or anti-Protestant statement. The blight has struck everywhere. Furthermore, this does not reflect on the greatness of the great, nor the goodness of the good, nor the righteousness of the righteous in the Church. The greatest citizens we have on earth today are churchmen, both laity and clergy, but I speak boldly and at the risk of inspiring animosity when I say that these men of greatness and righteousness are not the bureaucratic leaders of the organized clergy.

Imagine clerical forces attending the Ecumenical Conference in Rome who bring out a report urging that an official decision be made exonerating the Jews and freeing the organized Jews at the time of Christ of the guilt of nailing our Saviour to the cross. People who would exonerate Judas and the Jewish High Priest and the Pharasaical influences which were responsible for conspiring the death of our Lord would plant the Judas kiss on the face of Christian civilization.

The fad in clerical circles which can only be accounted for by blackmail and financial corruption designed to glorify the anti-Christ and condemn those of us who oppose this anti-Christ as bigots, hatemongers and even non-Christians represents Christ-hating Judaism in its most subtle, corrupted and depraved form.

It was the late Henry Ford, functioning through his 'alter ego' W. J. Cameron, the great research specialist, who produced a series of articles concerning the introduction of African jungle music into the American home. Mr. Cameron revealed that this whole project was instigated, promoted and carried out by Jews. Depraved tones and low-down beatings of drums together with sensual wails from sex hypnotized males and females combine to give us what has been called jazz and a wide variety of names.

Students of African sociology know that these terrible hypnotic tones used by the human flesh eaters in their festivals relate directly to the conditioning of minds for sex orgies below the imagination of civilized people.

These tones have been popularized among the underdeveloped blacks of America and have been embraced by the depraved and jaded whites.

That is why when decent people listen in on television and hear what some people call music, it is to them offensive tones. These tones are not only offensive to all decent people, but the decent people who are offended by them cannot even imagine how other people can be intrigued and fascinated by them.

It is because these tones appeal to minds which have been conditioned for or are potentials for depraved acts in the realm of adultery, fornication, homosexuality, lesbianism. Mix this 'witch's brew' with dope, alcohol, outlawed potions of a wide variety and you get millions of human beings within the borders of America reduced to a behaviour worse than that of animals.

State Department politicians boasted of their subtle cooperation with certain forces in South Vietnam when the dedicated family of that little nation was liquidated

(Over)

by murder and exile. The victors boasted that as soon as the dedicated Diem, who as a Christian spent two hours a day in prayer, was murdered, liberty was defined as license. The glassy-eyed rioters in control of the situation who are now the heads of the government in a military dictatorship moved down the streets of Saigon opening the brothels and centers of depravity, thus restoring that which had been outlawed by the liquidated regime. It is easy to understand how the State Department of the U. S. Government, reeking with sex deviation, could honor the depraved rather than the self-respecting. Similar situations took place in Cuba. Recently the State Department has attempted to liquidate a few isolated patriots who have attempted to get over to the Internal Security Committee of the United States Senate a report concerning security risks inside the American State Department. Exiles who have recently escaped from Cuba report that decent people are no longer safe on the streets of Havana because Castro has made of his regime a black regime where kangaroo courts of roaming Negroes can accost a man in the street and sentence him to death or prison.

John Martino, a brilliant Latin who spent three years in a Cuban prison, insists that black supremacy is now faced in Cuba. He says: "When Castro first started changing conditions here, I believed it was a social revolution", one underground leader told me. "Now it has become a race revolution. Fidel has the majority of the blacks on his side. They are sitting on the heads of the whites and they like it. The main reason the streets of Havana are deserted today is that there is a race terror in addition to the other terrors. The white people are not safe on the streets. The Committee of Defense, which is almost always Negro, can arrest you on the spot and give you a so-called popular trial before a black People's Tribunal. That generally means you are shot then and there."

To be realistic one must assume that the over-zealous and passionate determination on the part of certain social leaders, politicians and clergymen to mongrelize the race has it in sex motivations. The animalistic capacity of Negroes for sex far surpasses the white man who has been exposed to Christian civilization for 2,000 years. It is a known fact that when jaded and bored and thrill-hungry depraved whites seek sex satisfaction not available to them among their own kind that they explore the Negro community.

Sit-ins, mixed parties, black and tan activities invariably include frustrated sex-hungry whites who use the integration fad merely as a cover-up for their frustrated appetites and hungers.

Others seem to experience a vicarious sex thrill in their attempt to impose mixture upon those who do not desire it.

As this is written the American political scene divides itself into two great segments: (1) Those who would preserve the white man's authority over the destiny of this nation; (2) Those who would surrender to the incompetent of all races, including the illiterate, the depraved, the Negro. By their demagoguery, the administration now personifies a regime based on Negro votes and Jewish manipulation. Fundamentally the Republicans in spite of all their demagoguery have lost the Jewish vote and the Negro vote.

I believe that a little handful of Jews in New York, Washington and elsewhere are running this Nation as far as the Executive Department is concerned. This little handful includes such individuals as Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Walt Whitman Rostow, Adam Yarmolinsky, Sidney Weinberg and Arthur Goldberg.

It is my belief that the Jews referred to and their coterie of cold, slick, back-room manipulators are the ones who are exploiting the weakness of men in power. It is my organized guess that these Jews know all about the personal lives of many men in



positions of great power. Their knowledge of certain facts makes them easily accessible to men in power as well as decisions they influence.

It was a matter of common knowledge, but never published, that Bernard Baruch possessed photostatic copies of a wide variety of individuals in extracurricular activities. For instance, it is alleged that Baruch had all the documentary evidence concerning certain cult associations of Henry Wallace when he was Vice-President of the United States.

The escapades of all the Roosevelts, including Eleanor and the children, would fill a book. Westbrook Pegler, who is considered the most thorough research columnist of this century, only recently wrote an article which appeared in the patriotic journal "Opinion", which brought the late Eleanor Roosevelt into a circle of activity which should have completely liquidated her leadership and influence even if one daily newspaper had dared publish the facts. Her associations with certain young women and young men should have forfeited her right to any respect whatsoever in the hearts of the American people. Imagine the manipulating power of sneaky puppeteers who were able to stand over her shoulder and pressure her for certain decisions. It is an accepted belief among certain well informed observers that she was owned and controlled body and soul by the enigmatic Herbert Lehman, the most powerful Jewish politician in New York. It will be recalled that when Lehman was given a dinner by a group of his political puppets honoring his service (?) to humanity, he boasted by saying: "I consider my greatest contribution to my country was in leading out in the liquidation of Senator Joseph McCarthy."

Anyone who is interested in a deeper study of the super-power as it puppeteered Presidents, businessmen and politicians in general should have a copy of the manuscript which liquidated its publisher and sent him to a sociological junk heap due to the revenge of the Lehmans. I have caused to be reproduced this manuscript. Its title is "Dangerous Truth and Shocking Revelations". It is available at 25¢ per copy. Address all orders to the Christian Nationalist Crusade, P. O. Box 27395, Los Angeles 27, California.

The intimacy between Adlai Stevenson and Eleanor Roosevelt could easily be understood. Stevenson has been puppeteered by the Jew politician of Chicago Jake Arvey, and Eleanor was puppeteered by Herbert Lehman. Their capacity to fraternize with traitors like Alger Hiss and promote mongrelization and understand personalities of depravity in positions of great power must have been unlimited.



JFK  
Assassination  
62-109060  
Section 44

COPY  
2

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
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FBI

Date: 1/20/64

*EX-103*  
*INCL 506*

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (157-916)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBuairtel to Philadelphia, 1/17/64, with  
enclosures.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a  
letterhead memorandum in captioned matter. Dallas is being  
furnished two copies and one to Knoxville.

Major JOHN S. WYLLIE was interviewed by SA WILLIAM  
EDWARD DAVIS. Major WYLLIE has been contacted on other  
occasions in the past concerning other matters. His actions  
and attitudes have always been indicative of the utmost  
respect for the Bureau.

FROHBOSE

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)  
② - 62-109060  
1 - 63-7705  
2 - Dallas (89-48) (Encs. 2) (AM)  
1 - Knoxville (Enc. 1)  
1 - Philadelphia (157-916)
- 1 encl with*  
*copy*

WED:ARM  
(7)

REC-41

62-109060-2350

1-3  
12 JAN 22 1964

Approved: 3A7/3K  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 157-916

January 20, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

*11-107  
157-35*

Major JOHN S. WYLLIE, ASN 0946715, is Senior Unit Advisor (SUA) of the U. S. Army Reserve Center, 12th and Bern Streets, Reading, Pa., which is the meeting place of approximately 15 local Army Reserve Units. Major WYLLIE on January 20, 1964, advised that his home was originally in Cleveland, Tenn. His mother still lives there, and he visited her a couple of weeks before Christmas 1963. He has a young brother, GEORGE PATRICK WYLLIE, who resides at home. The major said he did not see his brother, "PAT", on his last trip home; however, this was just a few days after the assassination of President KENNEDY in Dallas and "naturally, everybody was talking about it". Major WYLLIE said that he had been stationed in the Canal Zone when during 1963 President KENNEDY made a trip there and WYLLIE had been part of the Army Security Guard at that time.

Major WYLLIE said he personally has no first hand information of any sort about the assassination of the President or any of the following events. He did say that the papers had been full of articles and some speculated as to the fact that OSWALD might have been trying to kill Governor CONNALLY, because CONNALLY had been Secretary of the Navy when OSWALD tried to get an honorable discharge. Major WYLLIE may have said to his mother that "no one knows for sure who OSWALD wanted to kill".

Major WYLLIE was stationed at Fort Hood, Texas, from September 1961 to September 1962 but related that he spent 99% of his time on the base and denied that he had related any information about gambling operations in that area to any of his

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**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS**

superiors or even learned of any such operations.

According to Major WYLLIE, "QUE" HOOPER was a "local character" in Cleveland, Tenn. HOOPER was rumored to be a gambler and bootlegger and was said to have killed at least one man personally and numerous others through his rotten bootleg whiskey. QUE HOOPER was murdered by his own son about seven or eight years ago.

Major WYLLIE stated that his brother PAT is about 27 or 28 years old. PAT does not and never did work and has more or less been "babied" by their mother. PAT has never been institutionalized and graduated from high school but is [redacted] in the major's opinion. He reads a good deal and on the last occasion when Major WYLLIE was home, PAT locked himself in his room and refused to come out whenever the major was around. PAT was also rejected from military service on some doctor's recommendation, but WYLLIE does not know any of the details on this. He could furnish no further information in this matter.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

January 29, 1964

REC-41

62-109060-2350

EX-103

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

This is in response to your letter dated January 15, 1964, requesting this Bureau interview G. P. Wyllie of Cleveland, Tennessee, and his brother, Major John B. Wyllie, regarding assertions made relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies each of two communications incorporating the results of our investigation. One communication is dated January 20, 1964, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, relating to the interview of Major Wyllie and the second communication is dated January 24, 1964, at Knoxville, Tennessee, relating to the interview of G. P. Wyllie and related investigation.

This concludes our inquiries into this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,  
L. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (4)

62-109060

1 - 62-109090

1 - 63-7705

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RDR:jgs

(10)

FEB 5 1964

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Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

63-7705-  
62-109090-

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JAN 29

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
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NOTE:

President's Commission referred to us letter from G. P. Wyllie making some rather nonspecific allegations concerning a possible connection between Jack Ruby and Lee Oswald. He also indicated "gamblers" had something to do with this. While his letter did not contain much logic, we had no alternative but to check this matter out in view of the request of the Commission. Results of investigation by Philadelphia and Knoxville substantiate that allegations are completely unfounded and that the letter writer is probably in need of psychiatric help.

As you will recall the Bureau has had prior unsatisfactory dealings with G. P. Wyllie who made some very insulting and critical statements relating to the Director and the FBI. One of the letters suggested the Director was related to former President Herbert Hoover. In another letter Wyllie made the statement that the Director had been head of the FBI 1½ years longer than the age of the Attorney General. Our current investigation merely establishes that what we knew before concerning the troublemaker continues to be accurate. It might be pointed out that during interview, our Agents noted that Wyllie appeared mentally disturbed and quite concerned. It is possible this may curtail further correspondence from him.

It is also noted that Major Wyllie appears to be a substantial individual [REDACTED]

FBI

Date: 1/24/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, Knoxville (89-27) (RUC)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBuairtel to Philadelphia 1/17/64;  
Knoxville airtel to Bureau 1/21/64;  
Bureau teletype to Knoxville 1/23/64;  
and Knoxville teletype to Bureau 1/23/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original  
and four copies of a letterhead memo suitable for dissemina-  
tion, setting forth results of investigation at Cleveland,  
Tennessee.

There is enclosed for Dallas one copy of this  
letterhead memo.

It was noted during the interview of [REDACTED]  
that he appeared mentally disturbed.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 5)  
2 - Dallas (89-43)  
1 - Knoxville

FWM:mlc  
(6)

REC-4162-109060-2351

EX-103

4 JAN 27 1964

62-109060-2351  
FEB 3 1964

97cc incl sent with  
APR 6 1964

Il. E. H. Special Agent in Charge

RDP:j25 1-29-64

Sent

Per

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-2351





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Knoxville, Tennessee  
January 24, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Mr. J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel, President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, Washington, D.C., requested interview of [REDACTED] and Major JOHN S. WYLLIE to determine if there is any evidence to support the claims made by [REDACTED] in a letter to the President's Commission dated January 4, 1964.

In the above letter, [REDACTED] alleged that the Texas gamblers, who were being investigated by General EDWIN A. WALKER and Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY, knew that they could not openly and obviously murder Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY, as this would spell the doom of their enterprises. [REDACTED] further alleged, first, they tried to kill General WALKER in order to scare Governor CONNALLY and failed. Thereafter, they tried to kill Governor CONNALLY, when he was with President KENNEDY, and make it look like a mistake, but "the mistake happened in reverse". In the above-mentioned letter, [REDACTED] further alleged JACK RUBY was acquainted with a deceased Cleveland, Tennessee, gambler, "CUE" HOOPER, and they had met in Chicago. According to [REDACTED] Major JOHN S. WYLLIE "while on leave last month" said "OSWALD was after CONNALLY".

Baptist 1937

[REDACTED] a white male, aged 27, was interviewed at the home of his parents, [REDACTED] Cleveland, Tennessee, on January 21, 1964. [REDACTED] advised he was not employed, had had no gainful

ADN: FDD: AT

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

employment and was engaged at the present time in completing his education along "scientific lines". He did not explain what was included in this education.

[redacted] advised he had no information that General EDWIN A. WALKER and Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY of Texas were investigating gamblers in Texas. He said he had reasoned this was so because both men were shot at by snipers. It was his reasoning alone which told him gamblers had first attempted to kill General WALKER in order to frighten Governor CONNALLY. His reasoning also told him the sniper, who shot and killed President JOHN F. KENNEDY, had actually been trying to kill Governor CONNALLY.

[redacted] said he had heard from his sister-in-law, [redacted] that JAMES PAUL "CUE" HOOPER had been acquainted with JACK RUBY. "CUE" HOOPER was a Cleveland, Tennessee, night club operator and gambler who had been killed by his son about three years ago. *deceased*

*TEXAS*

[redacted] claimed he had no knowledge of any connection between JACK RUBY and HARVEY LEE OSWALD. He had no information to furnish concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY, the shooting of Governor CONNALLY, or the killing of HARVEY LEE OSWALD. He did not give any reason for writing the above-mentioned letter.

*Cleveland, TENN*

[redacted] father of [redacted] said his son was very interested in "politics", but was not interested in anything else. [redacted] stated his son had been engaged for a considerable time in writing letters to Washington, D.C., but he did not know the identities of the addressees of these letters and he did not know the subject matter of any of these letters.

[redacted] Cleveland, Tennessee, sister-in-law of [redacted] advised she worked evenings as a waitress at the bar of the Cleveland, Tennessee, Country Club. On the Sunday

## ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

evening when the shooting of HARVEY LEE OSWALD appeared on television, LARRY HOOPER, whom she described as no relation of "CUE" HOOPER and who was then present at the bar of the Country Club, stated he understood "CUE" HOOPER had met JACK RUBY at Chicago or New York. [REDACTED] stated she had no other information and further stated she was sure LARRY HOOPER had no information of value in connection with HARVEY LEE OSWALD or JACK RUBY.

[REDACTED] further advised [REDACTED] her brother-in-law, was 27 years old, had never worked but "laid around home all the time". According to [REDACTED] he subscribed to numerous drawing courses and draws pictures at home all day. She also said her brother-in-law was the youngest child in his family and his mother seemed to prefer to have him at home all day with her.

Mr. LARRY HOOPER was interviewed at the residence of his grandfather at Hopewell, Tennessee, on January 23, 1964. He said he had no knowledge of any contact between JACK RUBY and "CUE" HOOPER. He stated he had heard his father, BRACKETT HOOPER, make a remark that "CUE" HOOPER had been in contact with JACK RUBY at Dallas, Texas, several years ago.

Mr. BRACKETT HOOPER, 207 Country Club Drive, Cleveland, Tennessee, was interviewed at the Chattanooga, Tennessee, Stockyards, on January 23, 1964. Mr. HOOPER said he had learned from BEN BURNS, whom he described as a Cleveland, Tennessee, drunk and frequently an inmate at Cleveland City Jail, that "CUE" HOOPER had frequented JACK RUBY'S night club at Dallas, Texas, several years ago. Mr. HOOPER said "CUE" HOOPER was at Dallas, Texas, six or seven years ago and BEN BURNS and HAZEL BRADLEY were there with him. Mr. BRACKETT HOOPER stated his father was a first cousin to "CUE" HOOPER'S father.



## ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Mr. BEN BURNS, Cleveland, Tennessee, City Jail, said he had been at Dallas, Texas, with "CUE" HOOPER and HAZEL BRADLEY from January, 1956 to March, 1956 and "CUE" HOOPER and Mrs. BRADLEY had stayed at Dallas until April, 1956, at which time they returned to Cleveland. Mr. BURNS stated he and "CUE" HOOPER had frequently visited a small bar two or three blocks from the Dallas, Texas, Police Department. Mr. BURNS advised he had asked someone, whose name he never knew, the name of the bartender at this bar. Mr. BURNS said this person told him the bartender was JACK RUBY and that RUBY owned a large night club in Dallas.

Mr. BURNS further advised he had no other information concerning JACK RUBY. Mr. BURNS also stated he had made a remark at the Cleveland City Jail several days after HARVEY LEE OSWALD was shot by JACK RUBY to the effect that "CUE" HOOPER had known JACK RUBY at Dallas, although he knew this was not true.

Mr. BURNS also voluntarily related he had been arrested on numerous occasions in Cleveland, Tennessee, for drunkenness and he had no permanent home address.

Mrs. HAZEL BRADLEY, Circulation Department, Cleveland Daily Banner, Cleveland, Tennessee, on January 22, 1964, advised she and "CUE" HOOPER had gone to Dallas, Texas, in 1957 and were there for several months. She said while in Texas Mr. HOOPER had not engaged in any night club activities and had not engaged in any gambling activities. She stated they were there for the purpose of trying to introduce coupon books among the laundries at Dallas. Mrs. BRADLEY advised that the only person she specifically recalled having been in touch with in this activity was a Police Lieutenant who had an interest in the Blue Bonnet Cleaners at Dallas.

She further stated she had never met JACK RUBY and had never heard HOOPER mention him by name. She said



ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

if HOOPER had any contact with RUBY she was unaware of it. The only prior recollection she had of JACK RUBY was that she seemed to recall his name had been mentioned in connection with publicity about a strip-teaser, CANDY BARR. She advised that she had no information or knowledge concerning the shooting of President KENNEDY at Dallas in November, 1963.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DIRECTOR, FBI

1/29/64

SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-9773) (RUC)

WALTER DAVID LOWENFELS

SM - C

(BUFILE 100-1110)

(OO: NEWARK)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,

DALLAS, TEXAS

(DALLAS FILE 89-43)

(OO: DALLAS)

Re Newark letter to the Bureau dated 1/15/64, which letter requested the San Antonio Division to check indices on JOHN W. STANFORD and to furnish any available characterization of STANFORD based on possible subversive information in San Antonio files.

The files of the San Antonio office contain voluminous information concerning JOHN STANFORD. He is a Security Index subject of this office and a Key Figure. STANFORD is well known to the Bureau as the Executive Secretary of the CP of Texas, as well as a member of the National Committee of the CP - USA.

For the assistance of the Newark office, the following characterization of STANFORD is being submitted:

On 9/24/63 [REDACTED] advised that JOHN STANFORD continues as the main CP leader in San Antonio. He has been a CP member and leader in San Antonio from at least July, 1957, to the present time. He continues his efforts to strengthen the CP in this area. STANFORD has been a San Antonio representative on the State Committee of the CP of Texas from at least July, 1957. He has been Executive Secretary of the CP of Texas from at least

- 3-Bureau (RM)
- 2-Dallas (RM)
- 2-Newark (100-22690) (RM)
- 1-San Antonio

JMK/dnb  
(8)

62-101060

NOT RECORDED

199 JAN 31 1964

68 FEB 6 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SA 100-9773

February, 1958. In January, 1962, the State Committee and its offices were technically abolished. However, it was agreed the committee and its officers would continue to function and STANFORD has continued to do so to the present time.

[REDACTED] on [1/7/60] advised that on that date JAMES E. JACKSON, Secretary of Negro and Southern Affairs, CP - USA, identified JOHN STANFORD as a member of the National Committee of the CP - USA, and District Organizer in Texas.

2-4-64

Airtel

To: SACs, New Orleans  
Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-10960)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS

The Department has received information that [redacted] a Negro in Jackson, Mississippi, who wishes his identity to be protected, has stated that Walter Hunter, a Negro, 554 Eminence Road, stated that a few days prior to 11-22-63 there was a conversation at the Standard Photo Company, East Capitol Street, Jackson, Mississippi, in which a white man named Fronz (phonetic) made the statement that a tragedy would occur in Texas during the visit of the President. Hunter has specifically requested that he not be interviewed at the Standard Photo Company where he is employed.

New Orleans handle within three days of the receipt of this communication. Advise the Bureau of the results and furnish Dallas 25 copies of FD-302.

WLM:cac  
(7) *cac*

NOTE: Information furnished by Bob Owen, CRD, 2-3-64.

MAILED 4  
FEB 4-1964  
COMM-FBI

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

9 FEB 5 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

*Ram*

REC-5A  
62-10960-2352  
FEB 22 1964  
EX-102



FBI

Date: 2/1/64

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
AFO

ReBuairtel to Dallas, 1/16/64, Dallas airtel to Bureau, 1/22/64, Butel to Dallas, 1/31/64, and Dallas teletype to Bureau, 1/31/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of a letter-head memorandum reflecting results of investigation at Dallas, Texas, concerning a statement taken from a newspaper article by JOHN HERBER, which appeared in the western edition of the "New York Times", dated 11/26/63, under dateline of 11/25/63, at Dallas, Texas. The article stated as follows:

"At a nice respectable dinner party only two nights before the President's visit to our city, a bright young couple with a fine education, with a promising professional future, said that they hated the President of the United States and that they would not care one bit if somebody did take a potshot at him."

ReBuairtel 1/16/64, advised that Mr. J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel, President's Commission, had requested that Rev. WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR., Dallas, Texas, be located and interviewed in accordance with Mr. RANKIN's request.

Investigation conducted by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER.

No dissemination is being made to local Secret Service

3 - Bureau  
2 - Dallas  
AEC:cah  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-23

10 FEB 5 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

CONSIDERATION  
THAT THESE  
INDICATED IN  
LH, OR OTHER



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
February 2, 1964

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

✓ On January 15, 1964, Mr. J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel,  
President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY  
at Washington, D. C. made available a letter from MARSHALL W.  
✓ MALONE, 3053 Marlborough Drive, San Diego 16, California, which  
was dated December 10, 1963, and contained the following in-  
formation:

✓ "At a nice respectable dinner party only two nights  
before the President's visit to our city, a bright young couple  
with a fine education, with a promising professional future, said  
that they hated the President of the United States - and that they  
would not care one bit if somebody did take a potshot at him."

✓ "Datelined Dallas, November 25, the above is an excerpt  
from John Herber's 'Special' to the New York Times. It appeared  
in the Western edition of that paper on November 26th. The  
Reverend William H. Dickinson, Jr. is being quoted.

"If nothing had happened to the President at Dallas  
this remark could have passed for idle though vicious chatter.  
Since the implied wish of the young couple came true the country  
is entitled to know if these persons were merely prophetic or  
if they had foreknowledge of the murder attempt.

"Reverend Dickinson should identify this couple and  
they should be questioned under oath. In the days after Lincoln's  
assassination anyone who had made such a remark would have been  
arrested."

✓ Mr. RANKIN requested that Reverend WILLIAM H. DICKINSON,  
JR. be interviewed to determine the identity of a couple who are  
reported to have said they hated President KENNEDY and would not  
care if an assassination attempt were executed.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 4 DEC 27 1972

ION

On January 21, 1964, Mrs. WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR., advised that she resides at 3932 Purdue in Dallas, Texas, telephone EMerson 1-0549. She said her husband, Reverend WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR., is the pastor of the Highland Park Methodist Church in Dallas, Texas, and he was out of the city and not expected to return until late on the night of January 27, 1964.

It was explained to Mrs. DICKINSON the nature of the contact and she advised that her husband did not attend a dinner party two nights before the President's visit to Dallas at which it was alleged a young couple stated that they "hated the President of the United States and would not care one bit if someone took a potshot at him." She said her husband received this information from another individual whom he did not identify to her. She advised her husband would contact the Dallas Office of the FBI upon his return to Dallas.

On January 28, 1964, Reverend WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR., 3932 Purdue, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the FBI and advised that he would be unable to arrange an interview prior to January 29, 1964.

On January 29, 1964, Reverend DICKINSON advised that he is the pastor of the Highland Park Methodist Church at Abbott and Bishop in Dallas, Texas. He said he resided at 3932 Purdue in Dallas and has telephone EMerson 1-0549.

He stated that Mrs. HOWARD GRIMES, 6960 Santa Maria Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephone TAYlor 8-5970, had remarked to him on November 23, 1963, the following remark, which he used as a part of a sermon, which he delivered at the Highland Park Methodist Church shortly after the President was assassinated.

He produced a copy of the sermon and marked the following section:

"You will be, as I was, shocked to know that at a respectable dinner party two nights before the President's visit to our city, a bright young couple of fine education, members of a church and possessing a promising professional future, said to their friends that they hated the President of the United States and that they wouldn't care one bit if somebody did take a 'pot shot' at him. You will be chagrined and deeply troubled to know that less than a month ago an honored and respected doctor in Dallas, a member of a church, could not carry on an intelligent

"telephone conversation with one of his patients without making abusive and damaging remarks about the United States Ambassador to the United Nations who was, at that time, a visitor in Dallas."

He said that since that time he had determined the quotation to be inaccurate as to the time the statement was made. The statement was not made two or three days prior to November 22, 1963, but was made sometime prior to August 15, 1963, and he said Mrs. GRIMES advised him she had obtained the information from Mrs. TAYLOR ROBINSON of 3409 Dartmouth, in Dallas, Texas.

He said that Mrs. ROBINSON told Mrs. GRIMES that she, Mrs. ROBINSON, and her husband, attended a dinner with two other couples, Mr. and Mrs. FRANK CALDWELL, 2735 Beverly Drive, Dallas, and another couple whose identity was not known to Mrs. GRIMES, and a remark was made concerning taking a potshot at the President during the course of that dinner. Mrs. ROBINSON told Mrs. GRIMES the dinner was held in early August, 1963, and according to Mrs. GRIMES, Mrs. ROBINSON did not believe that the third couple present at the dinner heard the remark about the President.

Reverend DICKINSON said he had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK EBY, or of any association between them. He said that he had never attended either of JACK RUBY's night clubs, namely the Vegas Club or the Carousel Club in Dallas.

Reverend DICKINSON also advised that he deeply regretted the fact that he had not documented the information which he used in his sermon so that the date of the meeting mentioned therein was accurate.

On January 29, 1964, Mr. FRANK WILDER CALDWELL, 3725 Beverly Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that his business address is Room 119 Meadows Building, Dallas, Texas. He said that he attended a private dinner at the Porte O Call restaurant in Dallas, Texas, with his wife, as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. LOU TALLISON, of 4573 Belford, Dallas, and another couple, Mr. and Mrs. TAYLOR ROBINSON, of 3409 Dartmouth, Dallas, were also present.

He said the three men were formerly from Corsicana, Texas, and this dinner was held on August 9, 1963. He stated that during the evening the couples had a few drinks and the talk drifted



toward politics and particularly concerned for the most part, a discussion of the integration questions and problems and a remark could have been made to the effect that "We would not care if someone took a potshot at the President."

He said the remark was just "chatter" and no vicious action was intended although it could have been implied, had a person overheard only the remark and not the full context of the discussion. He said that Mrs. ROBINSON was active in the discussion with him and was the target of most of his remarks and he was just "kidding" her to feel out her political beliefs and there was no enmity toward the Democratic form of Government nor the people present, implied by his questions and discussions. He said that he doubted whether or not the ALLISONS could have overheard his remark about the President since it was a rather private remark between he and Mrs. ROBINSON and the others were engaged in discussing other things.

He said he was certainly distressed, as was everyone else in America, to learn of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and that he would have certainly had no part in uttering such a statement with any degree of seriousness whatsoever.

He said he has never been to the Vegas Club or the Carousel Club.

On January 29, 1964, Mrs. MARSHA MCKAMEY CALDWELL, 2735 Beverly Drive, Dallas, advised she attended a private dinner at the Ports O Call restaurant in Dallas, Texas, with her husband on August 8, 1963. She said there were two other couples there, Mr. and Mrs. TAYLOR ROBINSON, and the host couple, Mr. and Mrs. LOD ALLISON, all of Dallas. She said that all of the men in this group were originally from Corsicana, Texas, and the couples did not make a practice of meeting frequently, but did on occasion, get together to sort of re-live old times.

She said she recalled there was a discussion between her husband and Mrs. ROBINSON with regard to the integration question and problems; however, she did not note any angry remarks on the part of either of them and she definitely did not hear any remark about any "taking a potshot at President KENNEDY."

Mrs. CALDWELL said she had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY, and had never known of any association between them and she had never attended the Vegas or Carousel Clubs in Dallas, which were formerly operated by JACK RUBY. She did state that she did not believe Mr. and Mrs. LOD ALLISON engaged in the discussion with Mrs. ROBINSON and Mr. CALDWELL.

Mr. TAYLOR ROBINSON advised on January 29, 1964, that he resides at 3409 Dartmouth in Dallas, and is employed in the Commercial Sales Division of Titcher Goettinger Company, which is located at 1502 Slocum in Dallas, Texas. He said he recalled that he and his wife attended a party, "The Corsicana Party", at the Ports O Call restaurant in early August, 1963, where Mr. and Mrs. LOD C. ALLISON were the host couple and Mr. and Mrs. FRANK CALDWELL were guests along with him and his wife. He said subsequent to the assassination of President KENNEDY, he recalls seeing an article in a Dallas newspaper, a remark that was attributed to three young couples in which it was stated to the effect that "they did not care if someone took a potshot at the President." He said he wondered if some other couple had made a similar expression other than the group with whom he attended a dinner on August 9, 1963, but he did not call the FBI with regard to the remark on August 9, 1963, because there was no vicious intent implied by the person who made it.

He said that during the course of the dinner in early August, 1963, his wife and Mr. CALDWELL engaged in a rather lengthy discussion about integration and toward the end of the discussion, Mr. CALDWELL made some remark, exact context of which he was unable to recall, but it was to the effect "Do you suppose you could get someone to kill the President?" He said it was not made in a vicious, indictive manner and no additional discussion resulted.

He stated he felt Mr. CALDWELL was simply expressing a displeasure with the current Democratic administration and not particularly at President KENNEDY. He said there was no unpleasantness at the party, although Mr. CALDWELL had taken an opposite side from Mrs. ROBINSON during a part of the evening. He said he believed Mr. CALDWELL and Mrs. CALDWELL were persons who are loyal and patriotic, and they were just as distressed as everyone else in the nation when they learned of the assassination of President KENNEDY and that he was sure Mr. CALDWELL regretted having made such an expression.

He said that he had discussed this with Reverend DICKINSON but did not name any names or dates.

Mr. ROBINSON said he has never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY, or any association between them and has never been to the Vegas or Carousel Clubs in Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. CLAUDIA ROBINSON advised on January 30, 1964, she resides at 3409 Dartmouth in Dallas. She advised she recalls attending a dinner at the Ports O Call Restaurant with her husband and two other couples in early August, 1963. She said the three men in the party were all originally from Corsicana, Texas, and the couples as such had no particular common interest either cultural, social or political, but the boys had grown up in Corsicana, before moving to Dallas, marrying and establishing homes. She said that Mr. LOD ALLISON and wife were hosts for the party and Mr. and Mrs. FRANK CALDWELL were the other couple who were present and Mr. ALLISON told of progress that was being made in the integration problem which he had observed as a result of some accounting work he had done for one of the colleges in Dallas and Mr. CALDWELL took some exception to Mr. ALLISON's expressions but all were friendly. She said there was no extreme controversy brought about by the discussion and at one time Mr. CALDWELL remarked to her he wondered what it would take to get someone to take a potshot at the President. She said this was not stated in a vicious manner, it was made without rancor and no further remarks were made along those lines at that time. She said the remark as far as she was concerned, fell flat, and the conversation turned to other topics. She said she doubted Mr. and Mrs. ALLISON overheard that particular remark inasmuch as Mr. CALDWELL had directed it to her attention.

She said she believed Mr. and Mrs. CALDWELL and the other couples were respectable, well educated, loyal, patriotic citizens of good social standing in Dallas. She said Mr. CALDWELL is engaged in the insurance business and has offices in the Meadows Building in Dallas.

She also advised the statement concerning the remark about the "potshot" was repeated by her at a luncheon at the Mart Building in Dallas, which was to have been held in honor of President KENNEDY and she repeated this remark probably out of

shook when she heard the news about the assassination of the President and it was overheard by Mrs. HOWARD GRIMES and she did not know whether or not Mrs. GRIMES might have told anyone else about it. She had recently heard that Reverend WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR., had heard about it through Mrs. GRIMES. She said it was extremely bad that it was repeated or even made known and she felt sure that Mr. CALDWELL had no animosity toward President KENNEDY personally.

She said she did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY, or of any association between them and she had never been in the Vegas or Carousel Clubs when they were operated by JACK RUBY at Dallas, Texas.

Mr. LOD C. ALLISON advised on January 31, 1964, that he and his wife were hosts for a party at Ports O Call at Dallas on August 9, 1964, and two other couples were present, the FRANK CALDWELLS and the TAYLOR ROBINSONS. He said that he and Mr. CALDWELL and Mr. ROBINSON were all raised in Corsicana, Texas, had known one another all their lives and they decided in early August they would get together with their wives for dinner at Ports O Call and he recalled that on that particular evening all of them went and had a few drinks and became involved in a discussion of integration and its problems and progress. He said Mr. CALDWELL and Mrs. ROBINSON appeared to be taking definite sides on the issue, but at no time did he ever hear any remarks about anyone wanting to kill the President or take a "potshot" at him. He said that he held the ROBINSONS and the CALDWELLS in high regard and had no reason to doubt their loyalty, patriotism, character or associates.

He said that he had known JACK RUBY personally since 1956, when JACK RUBY came to him in 1956 and engaged him as a tax consultant. He said that he had done no further business with him since that time and had seen him on occasion and would recognize him but had never had any other dealings with him. He said he had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any association between JACK RUBY and OSWALD and the only time he had ever been in RUBY's business was when he went to the Vegas Club to obtain business records and to audit accounts in connection with his tax research matter.



On January 31, 1964, Mrs. JENNY LEE ALLISON, stated that she and her husband were hosts for a dinner party at the Ports O Call restaurant in Dallas, Texas, on August 9, 1963, for Mr. and Mrs. TAYLOR ROBINSON and Mr. and Mrs. FRANK CALDWELL.

She said the men had been raised in Corsicana, Texas, and they arranged the party so that they might reminisce over old times. She said she did not go around with the wives of the two couples socially, and although she saw them infrequently, she had no reason to doubt their loyalty, patriotism or character.

She said there was a discussion of the integration problem during the dinner and some talk of politics and she noted that Mr. CALDWELL and Mrs. ROBINSON seemed to be on opposite sides of the questions that were discussed.

Mrs. ALLISON said she never heard anyone make a remark about assassinating or killing the President or taking a "potshot" at him.

She said that she knew JACK RUBY as a result of his coming to the office of her husband to consult with him on tax matters, but she had never been to the Vegas or Carousel Clubs in Dallas. She advised she did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and knew of no association between him and JACK RUBY.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Rogge  
1 - Mr. J. W. Hines  
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

REC-23 62-109060 2353

February 4, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

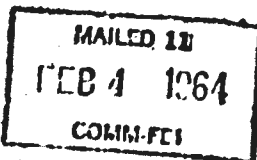
Dear Mr. Rankin:

This is in response to your letter dated January 15, 1964, requesting this Bureau interview the Reverend William H. Dickinson, Jr., concerning an alleged statement reportedly made in his presence prior to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of a communication prepared by our Dallas Office dated February 2, 1964, incorporating the interview of Reverend Dickinson as well as the results of our investigation. Since a copy of your original request was furnished to the Honorable James J. Rowley, Chief, United States Secret Service, I have also sent a copy of the enclosed communication to him.

This concludes our inquiry into this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (2)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

62-109090  
62-109060

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President John F. Kennedy)  
1 - 44-24016 (Jack Leon Ruby)

RDR:mlt

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2.)

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
FEB 4 2 12 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN  
62-109060-2353

NOTE:

This matter previously on Director's "Special List" and has been receiving close attention at the Bureau. Marshall W. Malone, San Diego, California, directed a letter to the President's Commission dated 12-10-63 in which he quoted part of an article appearing in the western edition of the "New York Times," datelined Dallas, Texas, 11-25-63. In the article the writer quotes the Reverend H. Dickerson, Jr. as having stated "a bright young" couple had made a statement two days prior to President Kennedy's visit to Dallas that "they hated the President of the United States and that they would not care one bit if someone did take a pot shot at him." Mr. Rankin requested interview of the Reverend Dickinson for the purpose of identifying the couple responsible for this statement and thereafter conduct appropriate investigation.

Dallas by airtel 2-1-64 enclosed an eight-page letterhead memorandum incorporating the results of investigation in this matter. It would appear the statement referred to above was taken out of context when made by Mr. Frank Caldwell during a dinner in Dallas on 8-9-63. Only two other couples were present at this time, during which a discussion relating to racial matters was gone into.

The wife of another member of the dinner party has acknowledged she probably perpetuated this rumor by repeating it shortly after the President's assassination, which in turn was picked up by still another party and hence used by the Reverend Dickinson in a sermon without further documentation. All parties involved have acknowledged regret over this unfortunate statement. It does not appear the statement as quoted in the newspaper was ever actually said.

It is interesting to note that one of the individuals interviewed knew Jack Ruby in 1956 in connection with the individual's business as a tax consultant. There appears to be no further connection between this individual and Jack Ruby.

2/4/64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY

11/22/63

DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to various communications relating to the inquiry of Reverend V. Montgomery.

For your future information and guidance, the Bureau is handling this investigation under three separate phases.

The first phase can be described as the Lee Harvey Oswald phase which relates primarily to background on Oswald prior to and subsequent to the assassination of President Kennedy. This investigation has been carried under the caption, "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka., IS - R - CUBA," Bureau file 105-82555, Dallas file 100-10461, and is being primarily supervised by the Domestic Intelligence Division.

The second phase of this investigation is captioned as above in the respective file numbers shown. This phase primarily deals with allegations, evidence, etc., relating principally to the assassination of the President. You are well aware of the third phase which deals with Jack L. Ruby. Both of these phases are supervised by the General Investigative Division.

Your failure to reply to Bureau communications in the same caption and file as the Bureau request results in undue confusion, primarily the routing of communications.

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

Bufile 105-82555  
Bufile 44-24016

1 - Mr. R. S. Lennihan, Room 609 RB  
1 - Mr. J. W. Fynes, Room 2264

RDR:vhm  
(8)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-38

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

22 FEB 5 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

44-24016-105-82555

2354



Airtel to SAC, Dallas  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

1:

The particular situation in question is the above-referenced communications wherein the Bureau initiated inquiries and used the assassination title, but Dallas replied in the Lee Harvey Oswald caption. Continued failure to reply in the same caption and file number might possibly result in an embarrassing delay attributable to the Bureau. In the future when receiving a particular inquiry from the Bureau in a specified title, your reply should be in like form.

NOTE: Above believed necessary to clarify apparent misunderstanding on the part of Dallas. All inquiries by Dallas have been handled promptly and no embarrassment has resulted; however, above reference matter was occasioned by request from the President's Commission and to preclude any possible embarrassment in the future it is felt the above should be sent.

SAC, Dallas (89-43)

February 5, 1964

Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

The Bureau is in receipt of an anonymous undated handprinted communication postmarked at Baltimore, Maryland, 11:30 A.M., 1-21-64. This letter was directed to the Tatler Publishing Company, 647 National Press Building, Washington, D. C. This firm is in the process of publishing and selling a 44-page gallery of photographs of the late President Kennedy, which apparently prompted the anonymous communication. The letter reads as follows:

"Please note

"This man was a phony and an hypocrite and a liar - his demise should have been scheduled long ago - thank-god-we have people with courage like Oswald

"Stop trying to sell junk  
A decent red blooded American would not buy such junk.

"Thank You"

The above is being furnished for information and possible future reference. Receiving offices will be furnished separately results of check of above letter through Anonymous Letter File.

- 1 - Baltimore
- 1 - Washington Field
- 1 - R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - Laboratory (Document Section) - Enc.
- 1 - Mr. W. J. Goodwin

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RDR:mlt  
(8)

EX-115

(SEE NOTES ON PAGE 2.)

REC-40

62-109060-2355

FEB 15 1964

FEB 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

**NOTE FOR LABORATORY:**

Please check attached handprinted anonymous letter through Anonymous Letter File and furnish results to Dallas, Baltimore and Washington Field Office.

**NOTE:**

Anonymous communication sent to W. J. Goodwin of the Special Investigative Division by Mr. Robert Ramey, Publisher of the ~~Tatler~~ Publishing Company, and was received by Mr. Goodwin on 1-31-64. No further action appears warranted and none is recommended.

*Washington, D.C.*

## A Need For Facts

There are quite a few facts regarding the President's assassination that are not being fully investigated. There is an implication the probe is not sincere in all respects.

Oswald's father-in-law is a Colonel in the Russian intelligence service; Oswald lived as a member of the Colonel's family for three years. According to Oswald's widow, his income for the last fourteen months was about \$3,500. Where did this money come from? He was in Mexico in late September and early October. Who financed that trip?

Central Intelligence has found Oswald was accompanied to Mexico by two women and another man, the latter proceeding on to Cuba. Who were the women and the man?

Now, regarding Jack Ruby. His father was a Russian; Ruby himself made a trip to Cuba in 1959, ostensibly to sell Jeeps to the Cuban government. Was Oswald killed because they were afraid he might talk?

Who recommended Chief Justice Warren to head the investigation, superseding the F.B.I.? Such probes are clearly the realm of the F.B.I.

Why did Warren make the statement shortly after the assassination that it was the work of extreme rightists? He seems hardly the man to make this investigation. Why did Warren rent offices in Washington, hire attorneys as legal advisers, and then state it probably will be a year before the investigation is completed?

Why not take Warren out of the investigation, turn it back to the F.B.I. where it properly belongs? Since when, anyway, is it proper to take the Chief Justice away from his duties to carry on a purely police-type investigation? Particularly when later on those tried or convicted may wind up on appeal before Warren's court?

Why did the State Department notify all of our foreign representatives, within an hour after the killing, that no other country was involved, that it was an act of extremists in our own country? How did the Department know so shortly after the killing just who was involved?

These questions and many more need to be answered before I will consider it an honest investigation. If the answer is not

found to them, we will know that it is a Communist whitewash.  
1331 S. Harvard

C. C. Duckworth

Theresa, OK

62-109060 2356  
ENCLOSURE



1523 S. Delaware Place  
Tulsa, Oklahoma  
January 27, 1934

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a letter to the editor of our local newspaper, The Tulsa World. It is typical of many such articles and speeches that are circulated in this area.

Where can one obtain some answers to the questions and charges that this letter presents?

We would like to refute many of these charges but have been unable to obtain the necessary facts. Any information that you might send to us would be sincerely appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

*Frank M. J. Glann*  
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Glann

REC-53

EX-103

62-109060-2356

CORRESPONDENCE

ENCLOSURE

H

REC-53

62-109060-2356

February 4, 1964

EX-103

Mrs. J. G. Glenn  
1523 South Delaware Place  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Dear Mrs. Glenn:

The letter of January 27th, with enclosure, from you and your husband has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI has not released any information concerning its investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and related matters. In accordance with instructions of President Johnson, the facts developed are forwarded to the Presidential Commission. Any public dissemination of this information will be the responsibility of the Commission. I regret we are unable to help you but trust you will understand.

*John F.*

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAILED 12  
FEB 4 1964  
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent and C. C. Duckworth cannot be identified in Bufiles.

JH:jf (3)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

9 FEB 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
FEB 4 4 02 PM '64

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*  
FEB 4 4 51 PM '64  
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

FBI

Date: 2/3/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR TEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, November 22, 1963,  
Dallas, Texas  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Denver airtel to Bureau, 1/30/64, enclosing  
a letterhead memorandum containing results of interview  
with MIKE MILTON VINICH, Casper, Wyoming, and enclosing  
for Dallas 25 copies of an FD-302 together with one copy  
of the letterhead memorandum.

In view of the submission of a letterhead  
memorandum by Denver and the fact that the information  
contained in the 302 reflects the same information and  
contains no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or  
individuals connected with OSWALD, such 302 will not be  
included in any report submitted by Dallas, UACB.

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Denver (89-41) (Info)
- 2 - Dallas

RPG:em  
(6)

REC-53

6 FEB 5 1964

62-109060-2357

EX-103

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 FEB 6 1964  
Special Agent in Charge

February 4, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

At the request of members of your staff, the FBI Laboratory has made a study of the film speed of the camera used by Mr. Orville O. Nix in filming an eight millimeter motion picture of the President's assassination.

The Nix camera was found to have an average normal running speed of 18.5 frames per second (fps). This examination was made by checking the film speed at ten second intervals throughout the full running time of a fully wound camera. Several checks were made on a full roll of film and it was found that the film speed of the camera when fully wound runs at an average speed of 18.5 fps for the first ten seconds. It gradually increases to an average of 18.6 fps for the next ten seconds before gradually decreasing to an 18.425 fps average for the next ten seconds. The final five seconds run at an average speed of 15.75 fps. This results in an over-all average of 17.825 fps; however, the normal average running film speed, exclusive of the last five seconds, is 18.5 fps. Since the pertinent portions of Mr. Nix's assassination film were exposed prior to the last five seconds of running time, the 18.5 fps average film speed is the most realistic figure to use in relation to the assassination portion of his film.

82 FEB - 4  
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: See memorandum REC-53, Griffith to Mr. Conrad 2/3/64.

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

9 FEB 1964

MAIL ROOM

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FBI

FEB 4 10 44 AM '64

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62 109060-2358

22 FEB 4 1964



## DECODED COPY

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

☐ AIRGRAM    ☐ CABLEGRAM    ☒ RADIO    ☐ TELETYPE

DEFERRED 2-4-64

TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS

FROM ALBUQUERQUE 041715

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963

DALLAS, TEXAS, AFO OO: DALLAS

RE BALTIMORE AIRTEL TO BUREAU JANUARY 23 LAST CONCERNING ALLEGATIONS OF THOMAS EDWARD TENNANT. N.M.

INVESTIGATION LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO REVEALS GEORGE AND FLOY MC NALLEY UNDOUBTEDLY IDENTICAL TO WILLIAM HOWARD FISHER AND FEMALE FRIEND FLOY (LAST NAME UNKNOWN). FISHER HAD A FRIEND RICHARD A. MC GUIGAN WHO BELIEVED IDENTICAL TO "RICARDO" (LNU) REFERRED TO BY TENNANT. N.M.

BOTH FISHER AND MC GUIGAN HAVE BEEN IN CUSTODY SINCE OCTOBER 9 LAST AND PRESENTLY CONFINED TO NEW MEXICO STATE PEN AT SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO WHERE IMMEDIATE ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO INTERVIEW THEM.

RECEIVED:

2:06 PM

NCC

cc: Mr. Sullivan

EX-104

REC-34 62-109060-2359

22 FEB 6 1964

79 FEB 7 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 1/31/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith *W.D.G.*SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
REQUEST BY INVESTIGATING COMMISSION

On 1/27 and 28/64 SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt met with attorneys at the Commission investigating the President's assassination at which the amateur film of one Mr. Zapruder was reviewed. Attorneys for the Commission requested a further study of the speed of the film in the camera used in making the film to determine the variation in film speed between a camera with the spring drive fully wound and the speed of the film as the spring runs down. This was approved as a result of a memorandum from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad dated 1/28/64 which set out the Commission's request for further examination of the assassination films and cameras.

This study has been made by checking the film speed of the Zapruder camera at ten second intervals throughout the full running time of a fully wound camera. Several checks were made on a full roll of film and it was found that the film speed of the camera when fully wound runs at an average speed of from 18.0 to 18.1 frames per second (fps) for the first ten seconds. It gradually increases to 18.3 to 18.5 fps for the next 20 seconds, then gradually decreases slightly to 18.1 fps for ten seconds before the final 20 seconds that run at an average speed of 17.6 to 17.9 frames per second. Mr. Zapruder has stated that the camera was fully wound when he started filming the President's motorcade. Since all of Zapruder's assassination film was exposed well within the first half of time the camera will run on one winding, the run-down film speed should not be considered in the calculations. Therefore, the above figures result in our previous average frames per second speed for the assassination film of 18 1/3 or 18.3 frames per second.

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached letter be sent to Mr. J. Lee Rankin furnishing him with the results of the examination requested by the Commission.

- FEB 6 1964
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
  - 1 - Mr. Mohr
  - 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
  - 1 - Mr. Callahan (Mr. Gauthier)
  - 1 - Mr. Sullivan

REC 55

22 FEB 6 1964

FEB 10 1964

FEB 11 1964  
Enclosure

Tolson *[initials]*  
Belmont *[initials]*  
Mohr *[initials]*  
Casper *[initials]*  
Callahan *[initials]*  
Conrad *[initials]*  
DeLoach *[initials]*  
Evans *[initials]*  
Malley *[initials]*  
Rosen *[initials]*  
Sullivan *[initials]*  
Tavel *[initials]*  
Trotter *[initials]*  
Tele. Room *[initials]*  
Holmes *[initials]*  
Gandy *[initials]*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 1/24/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
 REQUEST BY INVESTIGATING COMMISSION

Yesterday afternoon Inspector J. R. Malley relayed to the Laboratory an inquiry from Mr. Howard P. Willens from the Commission investigating the President's assassination concerning the Laboratory's examination of one of the movie films showing the shooting sequence. Mr. Willens had stated that he and some of the attorneys working for the Commission will be viewing the "Zapruder" film Monday and would like to ask some questions of a technical nature concerning the manner in which the film was made originally and concerning our findings as a result of the Laboratory examination. I returned Mr. Willens's call promptly, yesterday afternoon and arranged to make a Laboratory expert available Monday morning as requested. Mr. Willens was most appreciative.

The Zapruder film is the 8 mm home movie color film shot by Abraham Zapruder showing the whole sequence of events up to and including the shooting of the President. Inspector Gauthier's memorandum of 1/23/64 advises that arrangements will be made to show the Zapruder film and another movie of the same nature to the Commission on 1/27/64. When I talked with Mr. Willens yesterday he at first stated he would like to talk to the expert who originally examined this film and who prepared the Laboratory report concerning it. (This was SA Frederick E. Webb and his Laboratory report is dated 12/20/63.) I told him that the expert, SA Webb, is in St. Joseph, Missouri, handling testimony at a trial out there and is not expected to return until sometime next week but if the Commission desired, I would certainly explore the possibility of having him released by the court to handle the Commission's inquiry. Mr. Willens stated this was not necessary since their operations are "substantially more flexible than that of the courts" and they would prefer to wait until SA Webb returned.

I suggested to him we have other experts who possibly could handle any general technical inquiry and I wanted him to know we would be able to make an alternate expert available if he so desired. He stated actually this might solve the problem since at this time the questions they have in mind are rather general.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
  - 1 - Mr. Mohr
  - 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
  - 1 - Mr. Callahan (Mr. Gauthier)
- WDG:mb (8) 27

22 FEB 6 1964

Tolson  
 Belmont  
 Mohr  
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 Conrad  
 DeLoach  
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 Gale  
 Rosen  
 Sullivan  
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 Trotter  
 Tele. Room  
 Holmes  
 Gandy

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-2361

I then arranged with Mr. Willens for SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt to be present in Room 401, VFW Building, 200 Maryland Avenue, at 9:30 a. m., Monday, 1/27/64. Mr. Willens indicated that this would afford the attorneys who will be viewing the Zapruder film later Monday morning an opportunity to consult with the Laboratory expert prior to viewing the film.

013. *Juc* *1/2* *BGR*  
*id* *Q* *V. K. K.*  
*to*



FBI

Date: 2/1/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (94-545) (C)  
SUBJECT: MRS. MYRTLE LYONS  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA  
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

Re Bureau airtel to Atlanta, 1/29/64.

Mrs. MYRTLE LYONS was interviewed on 1/31/64 and could furnish no information in addition to her letter; she was advised of the Bureau's jurisdiction. In connection with page 1 of her letter which she referred to what happened in Dallas on the 22nd and 24th of November, she stated that she was not sure from newspaper accounts whether or not OSWALD was actually the assassin of President KENNEDY. She stated that although she did not know her husband's whereabouts on that date, she hoped he was not involved. She stated that she has no reason to think he was involved in that or any other criminal activity. At this point, She became very emotional and throughout the interview she displayed evidences of emotional instability.

Since the Agent who interviewed her orally acknowledged her letter to the Bureau, Atlanta recommends no further contact with her and she will not be further interviewed UACB.

3 - Bureau  
1 - Atlanta

CSH:jcl

(4)

C. C. Wick

FEB 6 1964

9-6-64

Approved: [Signature]  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

*No further info & interest*  
*2-3-64 REC 55*  
*EX-112*  
*62-109060-2362*  
*5*  
5 FEB 3 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

February 4, 1964

Airtel

To: SACs, Atlanta  
New Orleans

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) **2362**

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY**  
**NOVEMBER 22, 1963**  
**DALLAS, TEXAS**

ReBuairtel 1-29-64 and ATairtel 2-1-64 captioned  
"Mrs. Myrtle Lyons, Atlanta, Georgia, Research (Correspondence  
and Tours)," which relates to an implied connection between  
Mrs. Lyons' husband and the assassination of President Kennedy.

While it is quite apparent Mrs. Lyons may be in need  
of psychiatric help and displayed evidences of emotional  
instability, her allegations relating to the possible  
implication of her husband in the assassination of President  
Kennedy must be appropriately resolved.

Atlanta is instructed to incorporate the results of  
Mrs. Lyons' interview in appropriate insert form suitable for  
dissemination, including her letter to the Bureau dated  
1-26-64. Appropriate leads to locate her husband should be  
set out for New Orleans.

New Orleans instructed to submit pertinent  
investigation in suitable insert form. Furnish the Bureau the  
results of inquiries and 25 copies of inserts should be  
furnished to Dallas.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

1 - 94 (Mrs. Myrtle Lyons)

1 - Correspondence Unit

**RECEIVED**

**(9) COPIES DESTROYED**

**44 DEC 27 1972**

**53 FEB 1964**

**RECEIVED**

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MAILED 10

FEB - 4 1964

COMM-FBI

(SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2.)

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Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:**

By letter dated 1-26-64, Mrs. Lyons wrote to the Director and implied that her husband may have been involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. It is apparent she is having marital difficulties, but nevertheless states he planned to buy a rifle with a sight prior to the assassination. Atlanta by airtel dated 2-1-64 reports the interview of Mrs. Lyons in which she states in essence that she was not sure whether Oswald was actually the assassin of President Kennedy and she did not know the whereabouts of her husband on 11-22-63.

While it is quite apparent this is nebulous and more than likely inaccurate information from a mentally disturbed individual, it is felt because of the seriousness of this matter we must run it out to a logical conclusion.

TRUE COPY

Jan. 26. 1964

Dear Mr. Hoover

First please excuse this paper as this is all I have on hand.

I hardly know how to start this letter. But it concerns what happened in Dallas on the 22 and 24 Nov. Perhaps there isn't anything to it but as some strange things has happened between my Husband and I and we both moved here from Baton Rouge Louisiana. I came here first Nov 3-1962 he came here sometimes in June. We separated on Sept. 6. I in the mean time get two letters from a woman in Huston Texas. Witch I'm using to file for my divorce. Plus he had a Map to Huston that I tore up. But before we seperated he ask me to Inquire about the price of a gun with a 30-30 sight.

Also when my husband arrived in town he had this 54 Bel Air Chev. No papers are anything to show it was his. I mailed 2 payments on it 25.00 different times and in the first payment he had me to write a note saying he was sorry things had happened like they had but next time he'd send more. Now I mailed these to a man named Patin at the North Street Bar and Package Store. in Baton Rouge La.

On several occassion after we had seperated I tried several times to have the police check on him. But I'm sure you're aware of the laws and the Police are restricked to a certain limit. As you know how these are plus the fact when my husband arrived here in Atlanta his first remarks to me was he left Baton Rouge as he did'nt want to be involved as someone was about to be killed I did'nt think much about it at the time as he ran around with a rough bunch of people in Night Clubs and they had a club formed and called it the Turtle Club.

Perhaps Mr. Hoover you'll disregard this but I sure would appreciate this if you would have someone contact me as I'm sure you know its hard to trust just anyone to talk about something as serious as this. But my main concern is about my husband for I don't want any harm done to him.

Thank you  
Sincerely

Mrs. Myrtle Lyons

22 FEB 15 1964

FEB 6 1964



My address at work

5628 Memorial Dr.  
Stone Mountain, Ga

Phone 443-6457

My address at Home  
83 Hunter St.  
Apt. 220  
Capital Homes  
Atlanta, Ga.

*Myrtle Tyon*

*Law.*

P.S.

When my husband first arrived in town he went to work at  
Roebuck Welding. Then later went to All South Utilities Co in College Park,  
Ga. When we seperated he moved to  
1422 Athens Ave or  
St. S. W. Atlanta, Ga.

*[Handwritten notes:]*  
2-29-67  
5-18-67  
[unclear]  
[unclear] - Atlanta  
1-29-67  
LH [unclear]

## STON

When my husband  
first arrived in town  
he went to work at  
Reebuck Welding. Then  
later, went to All  
South Utilities Co. in  
College Park, Ga.

When we separated  
he moved to  
1422 Athens Ave. N.  
St. A.W. Atlanta, Ga.

My address at work  
57 5628 Memorial Dr.

Stone Mountain, Ga.  
Phone 443-6457

My address at home  
83 Hunter St.  
apt. 220  
Capital Homes  
Atlanta, Ga.



about it as well as  
to run around with a  
rough bunch of people  
in Regt Clubs and they  
had a Club formed and  
called it the Turtle  
Club.

Perhaps Mr. Hoover you'll  
disregard this but I  
sure would appreciate  
this if you would have  
someone contact me as  
I'm sure you know its  
hard to trust anyone to  
talk about something as  
serious as this. But my  
main concern is about  
my husband for I  
don't want anything harm  
done to him.

Thank you

Sincerely

Mrs. Myrtle Egan

them to a man named  
Patton at the North Street  
Insurance and Package Store  
in Baton Rouge La.

On several occasions  
after we had separated  
I tried several times  
to have the Police check  
on him. But I'm sure  
you'll understand this  
as you're aware of  
the laws on and the  
Police are restricted to  
a certain limits as you  
know how these things are  
plus the fact when my  
friend arrived here  
in Atlanta his first  
remarks to me was  
he left Baton Rouge as  
he didn't want to be  
involved as someone  
was about to be killed.  
I didn't think much.

RYL. PELL

10N

He had a Map to  
Houston that I tore up.  
But when we decided  
he ask me to inquire  
about the price of a  
gun with a 30 30  
rifle.

Also when my husband  
arrived in town he  
had this 54 Bel and  
Chev. No papers were  
anything to show it  
was his. I immediately  
mailed 2 payments on  
it 25.00 2 different  
times and in the  
first payment he  
had me to write a  
note saying he was  
passing things had happen-  
ed. Like they had but  
next time he'd send



Dear Mrs. Jones,

First, please excuse  
this paper as this is all  
I have on hand.

I hardly know how  
to start this letter. But  
it concerns what happen-  
ed in Dallas on the  
22 and 24 Nov. Perhaps  
there is not anything to  
it but as some strange  
things has happened be-  
tween my husband and  
a girl we lived in  
here from Baton Rouge  
Louisiana. I came here  
first Oct Nov 3-1962.

He came here sometimes  
in 1851. He died  
Sept. 6. I in the  
mean time got two letters  
from a woman in  
Austin Texas. I wrote  
a few lines to her.  
CORRECTION



FBI

Date: 1-29-64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

Airtel

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Atlanta

From: Director, FBI

62-109060-2363

MRS. MYRTLE LYONS  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA  
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)  
BUDED 2-3-64

Enclosed you will find:

- ☒ Two copies of self-explanatory communication from captioned individual.
- ☐ One copy of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin.
- ☐ One copy of the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin.
- ☐ Other:

Take following action:

- ☐ Make discreet inquiries of established sources to determine reputation of captioned individual and/or organization. Under no circumstances should correspondent become aware of our interest.
- ☒ Have correspondent interviewed to determine whether correspondent has any information of interest to Bureau.
- ☐ Have substance of enclosed communication made available to appropriate local law enforcement officials. Retain copies of this communication in your possession at all times.
- ☐ Acknowledge enclosed communication by mailing enclosed Bureau publication or publications to correspondent to address indicated, following your determination of status in law enforcement. If correspondent is not type of person to whom we want to furnish this material, or does not have legitimate interest in law enforcement matters, correspondent should be contacted and informed that our budgetary limitations restrict its distribution and request cannot be granted. Advise Bureau of action taken, together with recommendation as to whether correspondent's name should be added to our mailing list.
- ☒ Submit results under above caption to reach Bureau no later than 2-3-64.
- ☐ Submit results and recommendations as to whether or not Bureau should comply with request, under above caption, to reach Bureau no later than

☒ Other: [Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles] Follow-up made for 2-3-64.

NOTE: In view of the implied connection with the assassination of President Kennedy, a five-day deadline is being set.

MAILED 11  
JAN 29 1964  
RECEIVED

DTP:cal

1964

Via

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

RETURN TO

M

Per

ROOM

B.B.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: January 22, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Mr. J. Lee Rankin advised that he was aware of the information that had been set forth in Bureau reports relative to correspondence had by Lee Harvey Oswald with the Communist Party, USA, the Socialist Workers Party and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Mr. Rankin stated that even though considerable information had been developed through the Bureau's sources and through interviews conducted by the Bureau he desired that each of these organizations be contacted officially by the Bureau at the request of the President's Commission and that each group be requested to make available copies of all correspondence, and any other material that they might have available relative to Oswald.

Mr. Rankin was advised that his request would be complied with and results furnished to him as soon as possible. Appropriate instructions have been issued to the field to have this request handled immediately.

During the conversation with Mr. Rankin, he mentioned that the Commission had met on the afternoon of January 21, 1964, and that the members of the Commission had quite a number of questions and were desirous of seeing a great deal of material. At this point, Mr. Rankin was asked if there was anything that the Bureau might do to render assistance in answering any questions that had been raised by the Commissioners. Mr. Rankin replied that he could not reveal what went on at the Commissioners' meeting.

62-109090

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Stokes
- 1 - 105-82555

JRM:hw

) 9 (

I don't see how we  
can render assistance  
if we can't be told what  
they want.

22 FEB 12 1964

9 FEB 13 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: PRESIDENT's COMMISSION

He did state that there would be some correspondence as a result of the Commissioners' meeting and this would be sent forward as soon as possible to prepare the same. He volunteered no information as to whether or not the communications would be directed to the Bureau or elsewhere.

Mr. Rankin advised that the members of the Commission were aware of the large volume of work that had been handled by the Bureau and that he personally desired to express his appreciation for the help given by the Bureau.

The foregoing is submitted for information.

P

Mr

Q

✓ Key  
FRC

(February 4, 1964)

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director of F.B.I.  
Washington D.C.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Dear Mr. Hoover

Of all the millions of letters which you can not give your personal attention I do so hope this one might receive your personal attention Before you Depart this world (which I surely hope will be a long time yet) for the simple reason I would like for you to know I am of the Americans that have since childhood reserved a Place of high Esteem for you and your aids in my heart.

My second reason for hoping this might reach you in person is that at least 3 times since 1935 I have heard your voice and felt your presence which I was under the power of God. That is the reason I am writing you rather your nearest Agent.

I now write this letter Because I do know of a surety that I have information vital to the future welfare safety and peace of this Nation.

The following statement is not of material nature but of spiritually revealed information revealed to me by our God.

I do know why President Kennedy was permitted to suffer his violent end.

I do know 3 things he did that led to his death and gave the assassin courage to commit the deed. I have information concerning my self which God shows me that I should now make known to your Dept.

You already have some information on me that will help confirm the Information I wish to give you but your records are far from complete.

I will make know this information to your representative who will arrange for me an interview with the understanding my full and complete statement will be taken down on paper

*Claude Saunders*

Of course I want arrangement to meet with me some place other than where I reside at present.

P.O. Box 262  
Cherokee Kans.

COPY:nm

Sincerely

Claude Saunders

REC-2362-109060-2364

FEB 6 1964



CHEROKEE ENTERPRISES PRINT SHOP

Glendale 7-2479  
Box 307 Cherokee, Kansas

Mr J Edgar Hoover  
Director of F.B.I.  
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover

Of all the millions of letters which you can not give your personal attention I do so hope this one might receive your personal attention before you Depart this world (which I surely hope will be a long time yet) for the simple reason I would like for you to know I am one of the Americans that have since childhood reserved a

CHEROKEE ENTERPRISES PRINT SHOP

~~Glendale, 6170~~  
~~Box 387~~ Cherokee, Kansas

Place of High Esteem for  
you and your Aids in  
my heart.

My second reason for  
hoping this might reach  
you in person is that  
at least 3 times since 1935  
I have heard your voice and  
felt your presence while I was  
under the power of God.

That is the reason I am  
writing you rather your  
nearest Agent.

I now write this letter  
because I do know of a

Surety that I have information  
Vital to the future welfare  
Safety and peace of this  
Nation.

The following statement is  
not of material nature but  
of spiritually revealed in-  
formation revealed to me by  
Our God.

I do know why president  
Kennedy was permitted to  
suffer his violent end.

I do know 3 things he  
did that led to his death  
and gave the assassin courage  
to commit the deed.



I have information concerning  
myself which God shows  
me that I should ~~make~~ now  
make skelton to your Dept.

You already have some in-  
formation on me that will  
help confirm the information  
I wish to give you but your  
records are far from complete.

I will make know this infor-  
mation to your representative  
who will arrange for me  
an interview with the under-  
standing my full and com-  
plete statement will be

taken down on paper.

Of course I want arrange-  
ment to meet with me some  
place other than where I reside  
at present. Sincerely - Claude Ray  
P.O. Box 262 Cherokee Home,



FEBRUARY 5, 1964

EX-114

AIRTEL

REC-23 62-109060-2364

To: SAC, Kansas City

From: Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

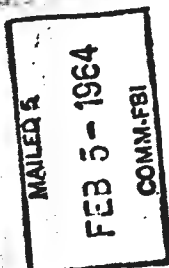
Enclosed for Kansas City and Dallas is a copy of a communication from Claude Saunders and accompanying envelope postmarked 2-1-64, at Cherokee, Kansas. This letter is self-explanatory.

No record identifiable with Claude Saunders could be located in Bureau files.

Kansas City is instructed to immediately locate and arrange to interview Saunders in some place other than his residence as requested by him. At this time, his letter to the Bureau should be acknowledged. You should elicit from him any and all information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and furnish the results to the Bureau and the Dallas Office in appropriate insert form. Insure that an appropriate brief summary of Saunder's letter to the Director is incorporated in insert form for possible future reporting by the Dallas Office. Twenty-five copies of the insert should be furnished to Dallas.

Enclosure

2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enclosure)



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RDR:hw  
(6)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

79 FEB 11 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-10-81 BY SP-10 JH/STJ

**NOTE:**

Correspondent by letter indicates he knows why President Kennedy was "permitted" to suffer his violent end and that he knows three things that led to the President's death.

While the correspondent indicates we have information on him previously in our files, no such information identifiable with correspondent could be located. While it does not appear he has any information of pertinence to this investigation and more than likely appears to be a "crank," it is still felt in view of his allegations and the possibility he might communicate with the President's Commission resulting in a request for Bureau investigation we should conduct reasonable logical investigation to resolve.

2/6/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Chicago

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

**ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS**

At 8:40 p.m. on 2/4/64, Olla Wells, Room 1744, Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, telephonically contacted the Bureau and furnished the following information: Wells identified herself as a writer who is active in politics and a personal friend of the Director. She indicated she had information regarding the President's assassination and said her information was that a Mexican meat company had offered a \$500,000 reward for the President's assassination and that Lee Harvey Oswald had dropped a cigarette lighter at the scene of the crime which had the name of the meat company painted on it. Wells declined to furnish any additional information over the phone indicating she was fearful of her life and was even reluctant to furnish her name. She concluded by stating that she would be waiting at the hotel and terminated the conversation.

For your information, Bureau files disclose that one Olla Wells, 645 Union Street, Chicago, Illinois, voluntarily furnished information to the Senate Special Committee to investigate organized crime in interstate commerce and gave information relating to one [REDACTED]

- 1 - (47-5133)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43)
- 1 - Legat Mexico (info)
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - Accounting and Fraud Section
- 1 - 47-46404 (Olla Wells)
- 1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

RDE:jgs (11)

See note page two, No 5H, 24

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FEB 7 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

47-46404-  
105-82555-

REC-17

62-109060-2365

MAILED 5

FEB 6 - 1964

COMM-FBI

**Airtel to SAC, Chicago**  
**Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT**

of the Hotel [Sherman] whom she stated was engaged in a narcotics business, [Bufile 62-91933].

Bureau files also indicate one Olla Wells, 542 Washington Boulevard, Oak Park, Illinois, was arrested in 1955 by the Chicago Police Department at the Sherman Hotel for soliciting. At this time Wells insisted she was an FBI informant and was subsequently interviewed and she wildly raved about the police. Preston Wells, her husband, advised Chicago Agents his wife had been imagining she was an FBI and police informant for years.

Chicago has additional information on this individual, however, it is not known if she is identical with the Olla Wells who telephonically contacted the Bureau on 2/4/64.

In view of the importance of this investigation and the allegations made, Chicago is instructed to locate and interview Wells concerning the allegations made by her. Her call to the Bureau should be acknowledged and the results of your inquiry furnished to the Bureau and Dallas in appropriate insert form, 25 copies for Dallas.

While it would appear Wells is identical with the subject of prior Chicago investigations and the mental condition of this individual might preclude prosecution, Chicago is nevertheless reminded to be alert for a violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 1001, for furnishing false information to a Federal officer.

**Note:**

Above based on Shroder to Rosen memorandum dated 2/4/64 same caption, WB:hw. This memorandum indicated Chicago was being instructed to run this matter out.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 28, 1964

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
AND THE KILLING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
VISUAL AIDS

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

The Commission's legal staff, Messrs. Joseph Ball, David Beth, Melvin Eisenberg and Norman Redlich visually examined the Zapruder and Nix movies from 10:00 A.M. to 6:30 P.M. on 1/27/64. Present were Secret Service Agent John J. Howlett, who visually fixed the position of the shots in Dallas, and Secret Service Inspector Thomas Kelley. Special Agent Shaneyfelt of the FBI Laboratory was available to answer questions concerning the frame count appearing in the Zapruder film. The results of the first day's examination by the staff is as follows:

1. SHOT ONE

*Zapruder Movie*  
*Nix Movie*

The FBI's and Secret Service's approximations were accepted tentatively as being within several feet of each other behind the road sign moments before the President's head emerged at the right edge of the sign as viewed by Zapruder. Staff members agree that this position appears to be "firm" subject to a minus or plus of 6 feet either direction.

2. SHOT TWO

Approximately 3/4 seconds separates the FBI's and Secret Service's estimated positions. This represents a difference of about 13 frames. The staff has individual views concerning where Connally was shot. They are not sure where the Governor was hit feeling this may have occurred between frames 56 thru 73. They desire to narrow this approximation down to a minus or plus factor of about 6 feet in either direction. The staff is arranging to obtain a layman's report of the medical account describing the Governor's wounds in order that the turning action of the Governor as viewed in the movie can be used to more nearly fix the position he was in at the time the bullet struck him in the back. Fixing the Governor's position at the time the bullet struck, according to the staff, may make it possible to determine the frame wherein shot two occurred.

LJG:ga (7)  
1 - Mr. Mohr  
1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. DeLoach - 1 - Mr. Conrad

EX-103 REC-15

62-109460-2366  
22 FEB 17 1964

SEVEN

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109460-2366

Memo to Mr. Callahan

Re: Assassination of President Kennedy  
and the Killing of Lee Harvey Oswald - Visual Aids

One staff member, according to Inspector Kelley, quietly spoke about the "outside" possibility of shot one going through the President with sufficient velocity remaining to penetrate Connally's body, wrist and leg. Inspector Kelley mentioned this to me confidentially. He was of the opinion that this was a personal remark made on the spur of the moment. Shot two under those ridiculous facts would have gone completely "wild" according to Kelley.

### 3. SHOT THREE

The FBI's and Secret Service's approximations differ between one second (18 frames) and 1.5 seconds (29 frames). Staff members are endeavoring to pinpoint the third shot (frame 89) on the Parkway. The Nix film of the third shot clearly locates Zapruder across the roadway. An approximation which occurs 1.2 seconds before the FBI's approximation is being considered as a tentative location for shot three as re-enacted on the scale model again with a minus or plus factor of 1/3 second (6 feet) either direction.

Attorney Norman Redlich asked Secret Service to determine from Orville Nix the exact position at the time he made the movies especially whether he was moving at the time he photographed the Presidential car. Redlich also inquired of me at the time we adjourned at 6:30 P.M. whether the FBI's Laboratory had determined the true speed of the Nix camera and if not, whether the FBI would obtain the camera and conduct necessary examinations. This information was discussed with Mr. Conrad who will be in touch with Redlich.

The Staff members are using the model extensively in the visual examination of the movies mentioned. The model is considered by them to be as accurate as a visual aide could possibly be constructed to a scale of 1/4" to the foot which is 48 times smaller than actual measurements. The staff realizing the many variables that exist in a model re-enactment is considering eventually having a surveyor plot "on-site" the data now being obtained from scale model re-enactments. This they feel will more nearly approximate the shooting sequence from which the speed of the Presidential car may be fixed insofar as acceleration if any between shots and the range of gun fire.

Memo to Mr. Callahan (continued)  
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy  
and the Killing of Lee Harvey Oswald - Visual Aids

Staff members are continuing their visual examinations of the movies. The Secret Service has a 16 mm movie "on-site" re-enactment of the shooting sequence which will be re-enacted on the scale model. I will be present to assist in the visual examination of the Zapruder and Nix movies and the further re-enactment of the views of the staff on the model. Exhibit Specialists Hughes, Rose and Arey who assisted in the preparation of the visual aids will be with me. FBI photographer Hudgins will operate the projector.

RECOMMENDATION

None. For information.

*Jim* *Wm* *1/28* *Wm*

FEDERAL

FOUNDATION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 1/29/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
Felt  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

On January 29, 1964, individuals connected with the President's Commission, including Melvin Eisenberg, again reviewed the Zapruder film as well as the Nix film. Numerous questions were asked by staff members of the President's Commission. Bureau representatives, including Messrs. Gauthier and Malley, were present during the review of the films.

Mr. Eisenberg, who appears to be the principal member of the staff interested in the exact locations of where the shots were fired, indicated that the staff of the President's Commission were all in agreement concerning the locations that had now been established based on the viewing of the Zapruder film. However, he stated that when comparing the Zapruder film with the film taken by Nix, there were certain objects which could not be reconciled, particularly at the point where it was believed the third shot was fired. Mr. Eisenberg pointed out that it was not a matter of questioning the measurements taken by either the Bureau or the Secret Service of the models that had been made, but rather to try and resolve the exact circumstances under which the Nix film was taken so that there would be no possibility of allegations being made at a later date that the facts concerning the shooting were different than the President's Commission arrives at as being the correct situation.

At the present time the Dallas Office is obtaining the Nix camera for complete examination by the Bureau Laboratory so that shutter speed and other necessary items can be completely taken into consideration. After this is done Mr. Eisenberg desired that the Laboratory technician who makes this examination discuss the matter with him in order that a determination can be made as to whether any additional work will be necessary. At the present time Mr. Eisenberg is of the opinion that it will be necessary to make further examinations on site in Dallas in an attempt to determine the exact location from which Nix took his pictures.

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Gauthier
- 1 - Mr. Stokes

1 - 62-109060  
1 - 62-109090

JRM:mpu (H) 12 1964

REC-16

EX-103

FEB 12 1964

SOVIET SECTION

SEVEN

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



Memo to Mr. Belmont from Rosen  
Re: President's Commission

Mr. Eisenberg indicated that if it becomes necessary to conduct further on-site inspections in Dallas, he would appreciate it if Secret Service Agent John J. Hollett and the Bureau representative would handle this matter together inasmuch as both agencies have been most helpful in their discussions with the Commission and both are thoroughly familiar with the item now to be resolved - namely, the ascertaining of the spot on which Nix took his film. D.C.

Mr. Eisenberg commented that the models prepared by the Bureau had been extremely helpful and that without them it would have been impossible for the Commission to have made any conclusions of any kind concerning the locations where the shots were fired.

ACTION:

As soon as the Laboratory examination of the Nix camera is completed, Mr. Eisenberg will be contacted to determine what further assistance is required on the part of the Bureau.

*P. J. M.*  
*OK but it looks to me as if they are "playing games"*  
*V. K. J.*

FBI

Date: 1/30/64

REC-16

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (89-41)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY;  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11/22/63  
AFO

C.D. DELOACH  
C.A. EVANS

Re Bureau airtel to Philadelphia dated 1/28/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are an original and five (5) copies of Letterhead Memorandum containing results of interview with MIKE MILTON VINICH, Casper, Wyoming.

One (1) copy of this Letterhead Memorandum and 25 copies of FD-302 reflecting interview with MIKE VINICH are enclosed for Dallas.

Inasmuch as there is no indication that VINICH had any knowledge of or connection with the assassination of ex-President KENNEDY, no leads are being set forth to interview ED REEDER at Helena, Montana; and WILLIAM BAILEY at Denver, Colorado, UAC.

1 cc each retained  
(3) - Bureau (AM) (Enc. 6) ENCLOSURE  
2 - Dallas (AM) (Enc. 26) (89-43)  
1 - Denver

RJF:grs  
(6)

Airtel WFO, DV, PH  
2-6-64 RDP/ldm

C. C. WICK

REC-16

EX-103

2-7  
5 JAN 31 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Denver, Colorado

January 30, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RE: MIKE MILTON VINICH

Information has been received alleging that one Mike Vinich, Jackson, Wyoming, during conversation in June, 1963, stated that he served aboard PT boat 109 with former President John F. Kennedy and remarked, "too bad he's going to be shot."

Mike Milton Vinich, 1835 Mariposa Boulevard, Executive Director, Wyoming State Employment Security Commission, Department of Labor, advised that he recalled during February, 1963, while attending a Department of Labor conference in Washington, D. C., in connection with his employment, he stayed at the Houston Hotel in Washington, D. C., and recalled that one evening, he, Ed Reeder, Executive Director, Montana State Employment Security Commission, Helena, Montana; William Bailey of the Regional Office, Colorado State Employment Security Commission, Denver, Colorado; and possibly others had a dinner party at the Ascot Restaurant in Washington. Vinich stated that during the evening, everyone was drinking and talking politics and general issues as well as relating personal experiences. Vinich stated that he told the party of his experiences as a Platoon Sergeant in the United States Marine Corps and specifically about the time the former President John F. Kennedy rescued himself and other Marines from Choiesul (phonetic) Island located in the Solomon Islands. He stated that it is obvious that he did not tell anyone he was serving on a PT boat inasmuch as he was in the United States Marine Corps. Vinich stated that during this evening, he exhibited a tie clasp in the shape of a PT boat given to him by the late President, and in general, expressed his great admiration for the President and his policies.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 4 DEC 27 1972

ATION

RE: MIKE MILTON VINICH

Vinich stated that sometime during the evening, the group was joined by a female opera singer who was entertaining at the Ascot Restaurant and he vaguely recalls talking to her about the scenery in and around the Teton Mountain Range in Wyoming and possibly made comments to her concerning the Civil Rights program as it pertained to the Democratic Party. Vinich stated that he had never made any statement to anyone that the former President would be shot, and that it was ridiculous and fantastic to attribute any such remark to him.

Vinich pointed out that he is personally acquainted with Ted Kennedy, United States Senator; Robert Kennedy, United States Attorney General; and Byron White, United States Supreme Court Justice, and if he had any information whatsoever pertaining to the welfare of the President of the United States, he certainly would make this information available to the proper authorities without delay.

Vinich reiterated that he had absolutely no information pertaining to the assassination of the former President and that he has never made any remarks to anyone that could possibly lead them to believe he had any information of this type. Vinich stated that he attended the last National Democratic Convention as a delegate from Wyoming, and therefore, considers himself closer to the President and the Democratic Party than the average American and, therefore, if possible, the assassination of John F. Kennedy was even a greater shock to him than it would be to the average man on the street.

Vinich emphatically stated that he had no direct nor indirect knowledge regarding the assassination except the knowledge that was available to the general public through news media.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



2/6/64

AIRTEL

REC-16

62-109060-2368

EX-103

To: SACs Washington Field  
Denver (89-41)  
Philadelphia (157-916)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS TEXAS

ReBuairtel 1/28/64; DN airtel 1/30/64; and  
PH airtel 2/3/64 concerning alleged statements made by  
Mike Vinich.

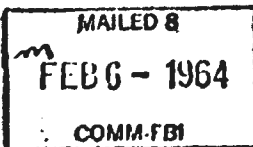
Based on interview of Vinich furnished as  
enclosure with reDNairtel, no further investigation  
appears warranted. Washington Field instructed to  
disregard lead set out by Philadelphia.

Denver and Philadelphia instructed to incorporate  
investigative results in appropriate insert form, 25 copies  
of which should be furnished to Dallas for future reporting.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. C. A. Evans

RDR:vhm  
(11)



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Mrs. Bernice Fraction of Philadelphia, an entertainer,  
advised that while working in Washington, D. C. during June,  
1963, she met Vinich and that during conversation with him  
he allegedly stated he was a member of the crew of PT 109 and  
that "Too bad he's going to be shot" when talking about the  
late President Kennedy. Denver located Mike Milton Vinich

27  
10/1964

(continued page two)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(note continued)

who is the Executive Director of the Wyoming State Employment Commission who acknowledged that he had met the above entertainer and possibly while under the influence he may have made some statements which were misconstrued by her; however, he denied emphatically ever making any statement regarding being a member of PT 109 or indicating anything relating to the possible death of the President. He emphasized this point by relating he was a member of the U. S. Marine Corps, he always admired the President and that he is personally acquainted with Senator Ted Kennedy, Attorney General Robert Kennedy, Supreme Court Justice Byron White and that if he had any information whatsoever concerning the welfare of the President he would surely have made it available to the proper authorities without delay. Based on information available it appears Vinich is truthful in his statements and that Mrs. Fraction, apparently in good faith, misconstrued his statements based on a faulty recollection. No dissemination is indicated and none is recommended. Philadelphia in airtel set out lead for WFO to contact two additional employees of the restaurant where Mrs. Fraction was employed in Washington to substantiate Mrs. Fraction's statements. It is not felt this is necessary or warranted and might result in embarrassment, therefore WFO instructed to disregard lead. This information will be appropriately reported by Dallas, office of origin in the assassination investigation.

FBI

Date: 2/3/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR (62-109060)  
FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-916) (Pur)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEX.

Re Bureau Airtel to SACs Philadelphia and Denver  
dated 1/28/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a self-  
explanatory letterhead memo. Two copies each are forwarded  
Dallas, Denver, and Washington Field Offices.

Referenced Airtel advises protection of source of  
information, Mrs. BERNICE H. FRACTION, 3509 Baring Street,  
Philadelphia; however, in interview with SA JOHN R. WINEBERG,  
Mrs. FRACTION advised she had no objection to her name being  
used, except she wanted no newspaper publicity. In view of  
this fact, Mrs. FRACTION's name is not being protected.

Leads

DENVER:

AT CASPER, WYOMING

Will attempt to locate and interview MIKE VINICH, 1835  
Marouposa, regarding statements he made to Mrs. FRACTION  
about the shooting of President JOHN F. KENNEDY in the  
summer of 1963.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (ENCL. 10) (62-109060) (REGISTERED MAIL)  
2 - Dallas (ENCL. 2) (89-43) (REGISTERED MAIL)  
2 - Denver (ENCL. 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)  
2 - Washington Field (ENCL. 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)  
2 - Philadelphia (157-916) (REGISTERED MAIL)

JRW:rdc

C.C. Wick (10)

Approved:

79 FEB 10 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

1 FEB 5 1964

2369

C.D. DeLoach  
C.A. Evans

FBI

Date: 2/3/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

PH 157-916

WASHINGTON FIELD:

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

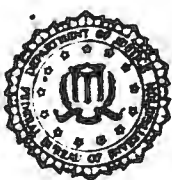
1. Will locate and interview Mr. ZUPALUPA, aka "Mr. Lucas," Manager, Ascot Restaurant, 13th near E Street, for any information he may have regarding the identity or statements of MIKE VINICH.
2. Will attempt to locate and interview ANITA SPAIN, Piano Accompanist for Mrs. FRACTION at Ascot Restaurant, for any information she may have regarding MIKE VINICH's statements regarding shooting of President in summer of 1963.

FROHBOSE

- 2 -

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

FEBRUARY 3, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On January 31, 1964, Mrs. BERNICE H. FRACTION, 3509 Baring Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, advised that she during June or July 1963, was employed as an entertainer-singer at the Ascot Restaurant, 13th near E Street, Washington, D.C. She said that one night approximately at 10:30 p.m. during her engagement she met a patron of the club who identified himself as MIKE VINICH, of Jackson, Wyoming. Between her numbers, she had several drinks with him and he told her, during conversation, that he was in Washington as a result of being a member of the PT-109 crew which President JOHN F. KENNEDY had during World War II in the Pacific. VINICH claimed to be in Washington, D.C., for a reunion of this group. She stated VINICH, at the time she met him, had been drinking, although he did not appear intoxicated and his speech was normal. She stated she had several drinks with him, and he left the restaurant about one and one-half hours after he came in.

She said that during the time she was talking with him in the Ascot Restaurant, he stated President KENNEDY was going to be shot. She said that she was amazed at this and asked him how he knew this. He did not explain the statement any further, but repeated that President KENNEDY would be shot. She also advised that she was friendly with him because he told her that he was the brother of the nationally-known comedian DANNY KAYE. She stated she took his story about being DANNY KAYE's brother at face value because in her mind he did resemble KAYE.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 4 DEC 27 1972

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS**

She stated that while in the club, she recalled that the Manager of the Ascot, Mr. ZUPALUPA, known as "Mr. Lucas," and her accompanist, ANITA SPAIN, had some conversation with Mr. VINICH.

She said that Mr. VINICH returned the next evening early in the evening and stayed until closing time, approximately 12:30. She had several drinks with him between numbers the second night, and, when it was time for her to go home for the night, it was raining out and she offered him a ride to his hotel in her automobile. She said that Mr. VINICH drank a considerable amount of liquor that night and his speech became thickened towards the end of the evening.

After leaving the Ascot Restaurant, they went to Britts Restaurant, in the 1200 Block of M Street near the Tivoli Restaurant, to have breakfast. They had breakfast and left there at approximately 1:30 to 2:00 a.m. and she dropped him off near his hotel in the vicinity of 13th and D or E Street. She said he was reluctant to leave the automobile, but he appeared to be quite intoxicated, and she wanted to get away from him.

She said that she wrote his name down on a match book the first night when he told her he was from Jackson, Wyoming. The next evening, he told her he lived at 1835 Marouposa, Casper, Wyoming.

Mrs. FRACTION described MIKE VINICH as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Citizenship:	American
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	170 lbs.
Age:	Middle-aged
Complexion:	Dark, leathery
Hair:	Dark, short-cropped
Build:	Medium

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

**Peculiarities:** Slight hitch in his walk when  
he walked fast. Unusual-  
looking, sectioned shoes.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 2/3/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1166) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO: DL)

Re Dallas airtel to Memphis 1/28/64.

Enclosed herewith for Bureau are eight copies and for Dallas three copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned as above and dated 2/3/64, reflecting results of an interview with JOHN ROBERT ROWE in Nashville, Tenn., 11/29/63.

For the information of the Bureau this letterhead memorandum supplements information contained on pages 151 to 160-A of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING at Dallas 12/18/63. Dallas has requested this same information be incorporated in a letterhead memorandum by Memphis in order that Dallas could disseminate copies to the Secret Service at Dallas.

The agent interviewing JOHN ROBERT ROWE was SA CHARLES F. GRIGSBY.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (ENCLOSURE)  
2 - Dallas (89-43) (ENC. 3)  
1 - Memphis

WHL:ics

(6)

Airtel.....

Letter.....

.....

A. C. D.....

S. U.....

Reg. Ma.....

Registered.....

REC-19

EX-117

3 FEB 6 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

FEB 10 1964





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Memphis, Tennessee  
February 3, 1964

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

B 8 24-1905

Brookside, Ala.

Pg. 111

On November 29, 1963, John Robert Rowe, a resident of 3600 Ridgeview Drive, West, Birmingham, Alabama, employed by the Outdoor Display, Inc., 1801 Piedmont Road, Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia, as a sales representative in the southern states, was interviewed at Nashville, Tennessee, and advised a representative of the FBI as follows:

Rowe readily admitted he was politically opposed to the Kennedy Administration based on his opposition to fiscal policy and usurpation of states rights by Federal Government. He admitted discussing political views with numerous individuals but denied advocating violence. He stated he could not recall making the statement, "You know the best news I could ever hear would be that two of the Kennedys had been killed in an airplane crash going to the funeral of the third Kennedy," but stated if he did make such a statement it was probably a repeat of something he had heard and was repeated by him as "a grizzly joke." Rowe states he realizes some statements made were thoughtless and he would certainly regret it if he had caused anyone to commit a crime. He stated he sold signs to Mrs. Mildred Longworth, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and recalls she expressed views as anti-Kennedy Administration but made no statements suggesting violence or affiliation with any organization advocating violence. Rowe suggested she writer her congressman and encourage others to do so and stated he has in the past written to Representative Jim Fulton, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Senator Joe Clark, Pennsylvania and Senators Lister Hill and John Sparkman of Alabama.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 4 UEC 27 1972

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS**

Rowe denied being opposed to the use of Federal troops to enforce court order but he advocated uniformity of enforcement, citing failure of enforcement of court order in connection with labor violence in Pennsylvania, 1959-61.

Rowe was formerly employed as Training Director, Bridgeville, Pennsylvania; Management Consultant, George S. May Company, 122 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, 1952-62, and Labor Relations Manager, Servel, Inc., Evansville, Indiana, 1945-52.

Powe is a white male. He advised he was born August 24, 1905, at Brookside, Alabama.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 2/5/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (62-3114) (RUC)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
OO: DALLAS

ReBuairtel to Newark, Minneapolis, and Dallas,  
1/27/64.

A review of Minneapolis Indices reflects no  
information identifiable with any of the individuals  
referred to in the letter enclosed with referenced Buairtel.

3-Bureau  
1-Newark (62-3060) (Info)  
1-Dallas (89643)  
1-Minneapolis  
AJS:kjk  
(6)

EC-11

EX-117

62-109060-2371

12 FEB 7 1964

EC-11

79 FEB 10 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: January 22, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: DON REYNOLDS  
INFORMATION REGARDING CASE INVOLVING  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Don Reynolds is the [REDACTED] owner of an insurance company in Silver Spring, Maryland. Walter Jenkins called me from the White House at approximately 5:30 p.m. today. He asked that I come over and see him immediately.

Upon seeing Jenkins, he told me that Pierre Salinger had just advised him and the President that an insurance executive by the name of Megill, who has offices at 1612 K Street, Northwest, and who operates the company known as Megill and Son, that Reynolds had given him information concerning the assassination of the President approximately two weeks ago.

Reynolds told Megill that President Johnson was soon to be impeached. He stated that, "J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI had collected sufficient data to prove that President Johnson was involved in the assassination of the late President Kennedy." Reynolds stated that Governor Connally of Texas had been an accomplice of President Johnson's in the assassination of the late President Kennedy. Reynolds also told Megill that Clint Murchison had kept Oswald in a hotel in Dallas for several days prior to the assassination.

Salinger told the President that Megill is a very reputable individual and a person that would not give inaccurate information.

While I was in Jenkins' Office obtaining the above information, the President walked in and stated that he would appreciate the FBI interviewing Reynolds and pinning this information down as expeditiously as possible. I told the President I knew the Director would instruct that we get on this matter immediately. After the President left, Jenkins requested that we not interview Megill inasmuch as the President does not want Salinger to know this information was given to anyone else.

ACTION: It is suggested this memorandum be forwarded to the General Investigative Division and that Reynolds be interviewed as expeditiously as possible in connection with the above allegation.

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. McGrath

1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:sa

FEB 12 1964

22 FEB 6 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-101093

*Don't know if this is correct or not*  
*Don't know if this is correct or not*  
*Don't know if this is correct or not*



FBI

Date: 1/24/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62- )

DON B. REYNOLDS  
INFORMATION REGARDING CASE  
INVOLVING ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

ReWFOairtel 1/23/64.

Enclosed are the original and four copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above regarding interview of DON B. REYNOLDS 1/24/64.

At 10:45 p.m. 1/23/63 REYNOLDS' attorney, JAMES F. FITZGERALD, contacted the WFO and requested SA PAUL KENNETH BROWN contact him at 11:15 p.m. When subsequently contacted FITZGERALD advised REYNOLDS desired to leave the city Friday afternoon, 1/24/64 and he requested the interview of REYNOLDS take place at 10 a.m. 1/24/64. The interview was conducted in the presence of FITZGERALD in FITZGERALD's office and lasted from 10 a.m. to 1:45 p.m. FITZGERALD was asked if the interview was being recorded and he stated that it was not.

REYNOLDS was interviewed concerning the ROBERT G. BAKER case as well as instant matter and results of interview regarding BAKER will be reported in that caption.

An extra copy of the airtel is being furnished the Bureau for the BAKER case file, Bureau file 58-5520, if deemed advisable.

4 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (cc detached)  
1 - WFO

PKB:elw

(5)

AIRTEL

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

22 FEB 6 1964

Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 FEB 10 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

January 24, 1964

**DON B. REYNOLDS**  
**INFORMATION REGARDING CASE INVOLVING**  
**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY**

*D.C.*  
Don B. Reynolds, Silver Spring, Maryland insurance agent, was interviewed in the office of his attorney, James F. Fitzgerald, Room 300, Citizens Building and Loan Association Building, Silver Spring, Maryland, on January 24, 1964. He acknowledged knowing the FBI was desirous of contacting him on the previous day, but stated he desired to contact the FBI in the presence of his attorney. Reynolds was advised the FBI desired for him to make available any and all information he had in his possession concerning the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. When Reynolds hesitated, his attorney asked if he had any knowledge of this matter, and Reynolds stated he had opinions but would rather not furnish these until the Warren Committee asked him for them. At this point, Fitzgerald requested Reynolds to accompany him from the room, and they apparently conferred for about five minutes. Upon returning to the room, Reynolds stated he would make available all the information in his possession concerning this matter.

*D.C.*  
Reynolds prefaced his comments with the statement that he has been a long time friend and associate of Robert C. Baker, former Secretary for the Majority, United States Senate. He said on January 20, 1961, on the occasion of the Inauguration of President Kennedy, he, Reynolds, spent the majority of the day in Baker's office or in the Capitol Rotunda. He stated there were many people present in Baker's office during the day, including his wife. Reynolds said that during a discussion with Baker on that date, Baker stated while referring to the swearing in of Kennedy, words to the effect that the s.o.b. is being sworn in but he will never live his term out. He will die a violent death.

*2* XEROX  
FEB 7 1964

DON B. REYNOLDS

Reynolds said Baker told him he was well acquainted with the history of Presidents who were elected in years ending with the number 0, and that historically Kennedy was a doomed man. Reynolds stated no more was said about Baker's apparent dislike of President Kennedy until after the Baker affair broke and became knowledgeable to top people in the government.

D.C. Texas

Reynolds said that sometime immediately preceding the trip to Texas by President Kennedy, possibly in October, 1963, the Governor of Texas, John Connally, came to Washington, D.C. Someone whom Reynolds could not recall advised him that the President made the trip to Texas to reassure Texans that rumors floating around of Kennedy's intentions to dump Lyndon B. Johnson as a result of the Baker scandal were unfounded. This unnamed source had stated to Reynolds that Connally had visited Washington, D.C. for the purpose of impressing on Kennedy that he himself would have to travel to Texas and tell the people of Texas he had no intention of dumping Johnson. This source reportedly stated Connally told Kennedy there were certain dangers inherent in such a trip and cited the attack on Adlai Stevenson as a manifestation of these dangers. The source stated to Reynolds that Kennedy made the decision himself to go to Texas and try to cement the split which was affecting the efforts of the Democratic Party in Texas.

NY TEXAS

D.C.

Reynolds said that Ralph Hill, President of Capitol Vending Company and the person responsible for instituting civil suit against Baker in District of Columbia Court, told him that he, Hill, had John Connally tailed while Connally was in Washington for the purpose of talking with President Kennedy regarding the necessity for keeping Texas in his political campaign. Reynolds said Hill gave him no information as to why he was having Connally followed or anything he might have learned from this, but assumed it was part of Hill's efforts to keep track of the activities of Baker. He said it is his own knowledge that Baker and Connally were close personal friends. Reynolds said he told Baker to watch himself that Connally was being tailed and Baker told him not to worry about it.

**DON B. REYNOLDS**

*deceased*

Reynolds said he does not know who told him and is in possession of no facts whatsoever to support this, but stated he has been told that during the period Connally was in Washington, D.C., Lee Harvey Oswald was staying at the Young Men's Christian Association in Dallas, Texas, and Oswald was supposed to have received long distance telephone calls. Reynolds stated he was not told that these long distance calls were from Connally or were from Washington, D.C., but the implication was left with him that Oswald might have had calls from Connally.

D.C. / Reynolds stated he has not discussed his opinions and complete feelings concerning the assassination of President Kennedy with anyone. He stated he has discussed some of his thoughts and observations with Senator John Williams, Delaware, and he may have discussed "facets" of the matter with other individuals. He denied having told anyone that President Johnson was going to be impeached. He stated that he might have said 100 years ago we had a President Johnson who missed impeachment by one vote. He stated after the assassination he was contacted by a Washington news reporter named Stern and they discussed the assassination at which time Reynolds expressed the hope that nothing would happen to Oswald. He stated he recalled the assassination of Abraham Lincoln and the subsequent killing of his assassin and expressed the desire and hope that the authorities would protect Oswald from any similar fate. Reynolds stated he has no knowledge whatsoever of the whereabouts of Oswald prior to the assassination of the President or of his activities during this period.

Reynolds stated to the best of his recollection and knowledge he has never made the statement to anyone that the FBI has information, evidence or data in its possession which would prove Lyndon B. Johnson was implicated in the assassination of the President.

When asked if he had ever stated that the FBI had additional information regarding the assassination of President Kennedy and whether or not Reynolds had made a statement to this effect Reynolds stated he may have said something foolish to this effect on the telephone when he



DON B. REYNOLDS

knew his telephone calls were being electronically intercepted. When asked how he knew his telephone calls were being intercepted Reynolds refused to furnish an explanation. Reynolds denied emphatically that he ever stated that the FBI has information that President Johnson was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy.

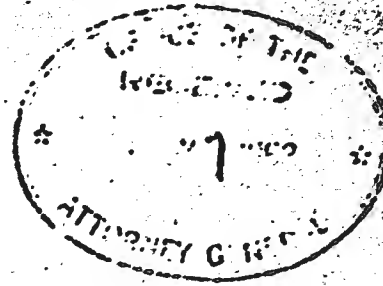
Mr. Fitzgerald stated he had speculated in his own mind after hearing that the results of the FBI investigation had been turned over to the Special Committee that the FBI had not finished its investigation. He, Fitzgerald, had speculated that the FBI had additional facts regarding the assassination of President Kennedy.

*Texas*  
Reynolds said he had no knowledge that Clint Murchison, Jr., was in any way connected with the assassination but stated that in his mind Murchison stood to gain personally with the loss of President Kennedy. He explained this by stating Murchison would eventually be connected publicly with the Baker scandal because of his close association with Baker.

Reynolds was again asked if he had any facts to support his observations and opinions, previously furnished, concerning the death of President Kennedy. He stated that he did not and that his opinions were based on inferences which he drew from conversations with Baker and hearsay. Reynolds stated he had nothing further to add concerning the assassination.

This document contains neither  
recommendations nor conclusions of  
the FBI. It is the property of  
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;  
it and its contents are not to be  
distributed outside your agency.

Attorney-General,  
Robert Kennedy,  
Washington, D.C.  
U.S.A.



Dear Mr. Kennedy:

If you really care to find the assassin of President Kennedy, I help you. But one thing, my name can not be indentifyd. My life and the family has been enough in jeopardy. At least not till I am safe. If you decide to reply please do not have your address or anything Kennedy's on the envelope. I cannot write either. I am not in position to go to the Washington either, in spite of my mothers suggestion. Yet I could help you so much. Please if you are honest man even if you think I am a crazy person do not disclose my identity, in God's name I beg of you this only, and forget the whole thingk

Outside address is not myne.

You can locate me at :

Winnipeg 4, Manitoba,

Canada. Tel. [REDACTED]

Tel. [REDACTED]

*Handwritten notes:*  
MR. TILKIN  
[unclear]  
Dec. 15-63

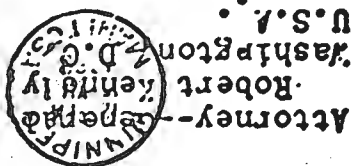
President was not killed by one man. And there are money behind it.

FEB 7 1964

62-109060-2374  
ENCLOSURE



Personal.



174 Cathedral ave.,  
Winnipeg 4, Manitoba,  
Canada.



FEB 7 1964

ENCLOSURE

62-104060-2371

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN, <sup>Chairman</sup>  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, <sup>General Counsel</sup>

JAN 31 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed you will find a copy of a letter received by the Attorney General and forwarded to the Commission which is self-explanatory.

If you deem it appropriate, an investigation by your Bureau of the enclosed letter's content would enable the Commission to make an evaluation.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

Enclosure

EXP. PROC.  
UNRECORDED COPY FILED

38 FEB 3 1964

REC-34

10 FEB 8 1964

2374

3 years made  
1- MP  
1- DL  
1- Legat. of W2

ENCLOSURE  
Asst. to Dir.  
2-4-64  
Dist. MP  
RBR



2/4/64

1 - Mr. Belmont  
 1 - Mr. Rosen  
 1 - Mr. Malley  
 1 - Mr. Shroder  
 1 - Mr. Rogge

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Minneapolis

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 2374

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN F. KENNEDY  
 11/22/63  
 DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for receiving offices are copies of the following communications: A letter dated 1/31/64 from J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission; a letter dated 12/15/63 from [redacted] of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, and the envelope in which letter was sent to the Attorney General. These communications are self-explanatory.

No record identifiable with [redacted] could be located in Bureau files.

Minneapolis is instructed to immediately perfect arrangements to locate and interview [redacted] relative to his alleged knowledge of the President's assassination. Any additional investigation necessary to resolve this matter must be immediately handled by teletype. Results of your investigation must be furnished to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination (letterhead memorandum) without any delay. Insure that an appropriate brief summary of the request of the President's Commission is set out in your letterhead memorandum to enable an intelligent evaluation by the Commission.

Enclosure

FEB 2 3 11 AM '64

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc.)  
 1 - Legat, Ottawa (Enc.) (Info)  
 1 - Foreign Liaison  
 1 - Mr. R. E. Lennihan, Room 609 RB  
 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)  
 1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

Belmont  
 Mohr  
 DeLoach  
 Casper  
 Callahan  
 Conrad  
 Felt  
 Gale  
 Rosen  
 Sullivan  
 Tavel  
 Trotter  
 Tele. Room  
 Holmes  
 Gandy

RECEIVED

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

RDR:vhm (14)

62-109090-1  
-2255

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

79 FEB 10 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to SAC, Minneapolis  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

You are reminded this request is from the President's Commission and every expeditious means must be taken to have this matter resolved at the earliest possible time and in a form which can be immediately transmitted to the Commission without retyping or editing.

Your attention is directed to the fact [redacted] desires his identity be protected and he claims his life as well as his family may be in jeopardy. Consequently, this matter must be handled with utmost discretion.

This is on the Director's "Special List."

See Rosen to Belmont memo, 2/4/64, same caption, RDR:vm.

NOTE: By letter 1/31/64 the President's Commission requested the FBI to consider conducting investigation of allegations referred to the Commission by the Department from [redacted] of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. [redacted] in his letter states President Kennedy was not killed by "one man" and there is "money behind it." He also states he will help solve this matter. [redacted] claims his identity must be protected and that his family may be in jeopardy. It is not possible to assess the reliability of this information as there appears to be some sincerity in [redacted] statement. However, it is also possible this could be another "crank-type" communication. In view of the allegations and the request of the Commission, we have no alternative but to follow through on this matter. This will continue to be followed closely by the Bureau to insure that Mr. Rankin is promptly advised of the results of our inquiry.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: January 31, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: DON B. REYNOLDS  
INFORMATION REGARDING CASE  
INVOLVING ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

DO LOACH

On 1-22-64, Mr. Walter Jenkins at the White House furnished information that Don Reynolds, an [REDACTED] insurance agent in Silver Spring, Maryland, is alleged to have made the following statements: That President Johnson was soon to be impeached and that the Director had collected sufficient data to prove Johnson was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. That Governor Connally of Texas had been an accomplice of President Johnson in the assassination and that Clint Murchison had kept Oswald in a Dallas hotel for several days prior to the assassination. The Director instructed that Reynolds be interviewed at once and "make him put up or shut up." John

On 1-24-64, Reynolds was finally located and interviewed by Agents of the Washington Field Office in the presence of his attorney in Silver Spring, Maryland. He admitted knowing the FBI had been seeking to interview him the previous day but wanted to wait until his attorney was present. Reynolds was confronted with the allegations attributed to him and he gave the following answers:

LYNDON B. TEAGUE

He denied having told anyone that President Johnson was going to be impeached. He stated he may have said a hundred years ago we had a President Johnson who missed impeachment by one vote. Reynolds stated, to the best of his knowledge and recollection, he has never made the statement to anyone that the FBI has information, evidence or data in its possession which would prove President Johnson was implicated in the assassination of President Kennedy.

Reynolds, when asked if he had any facts to support his observations and opinions previously furnished concerning the death of President Kennedy, stated he did not and that his opinions were based on inferences.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sullivan

RDR:hw

)9(

Enc. (1) Reut 1-31-64

REC 55

22 FEB '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
Re: DON B. REYNOLDS

which he drew from conversations and hearsay and that he had nothing further to add concerning the assassination.

During this interview, Reynolds said he has no substantiation whatsoever but he had been told while Governor Connally of Texas was in Washington, D. C., and Lee Harvey Oswald was residing in the YMCA in Dallas, Texas, Oswald was supposed to have received long-distance calls. Reynolds stated he was not told these long-distance calls were from Connally or from Washington, D. C., but the implication left with him was that Oswald might have had calls from Connally.

This information was immediately furnished to our Dallas Office so it could be checked out. Dallas advises that investigation at the YMCA where Oswald is known to have stayed on the night of October 3-4, 1963, reveals no telephones in the rooms and no records were kept of long-distance calls made to the YMCA, and further, guests were not permitted to make long-distance calls out.

On 1/27/64, Mr. Jenkins at the White House was furnished a copy of the results of Reynolds' interview.

Inasmuch as Reynolds, on interview, stated he does not know who furnished the information to him relating to Governor Connally calling Oswald and he is in possession of no facts whatsoever to support this, no effort has been made to determine the whereabouts of Governor Connally during the period of October 3-4, 1963.

The interview of Reynolds points up the fact he is an opinionated rumor-monger who apparently gets satisfaction out of spreading deliberate exaggerated stories.

ACTION:

In view of Reynolds' uncontrollable tongue, we will alert the President's Commission to the allegations attributed to Reynolds, furnish it with a copy of his interview, and also advise that we have not ascertained the whereabouts of Governor Connally on October 3-4, 1963. If you approve, the attached letter will be sent to Mr. Rankin.



1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. McGrath  
1 - Mrs. Rogge

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Sullivan

JAN 31 2 16 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

EX-115 - REC 5562-109060-2375 January 31, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

JAN 31 2 12 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
55528-501  
060601-29  
5E186

Dear Mr. Rankin:

I have just recently received unconfirmed information alleging Don B. Reynolds, a Silver Spring, Maryland, insurance agent, had made various statements relating to the assassination of the late President Kennedy. One of the statements attributed to him alleges that President Lyndon B. Johnson, as well as Governor Connally of Texas, 'was' implicated in the assassination. Another statement is that I have gathered sufficient evidence to substantiate this charge. Immediately upon receipt of this information, I instructed Reynolds be located and interviewed to straighten this matter out.

Enclosed are two copies of the interview of Reynolds conducted on 1-24-64, by Agents of this Bureau. You will note Reynolds in essence denies the statements attributed to him. You can also be assured that I have not received any information to implicate President Johnson or Governor Connally in the assassination.

In Reynolds' interview, he furnished an additional allegation indicating that while Governor Connally was in Washington, D. C., and Lee Harvey Oswald was staying at the Young Men's Christian Association in Dallas, Texas, Oswald received several long-distance calls. Reynolds states he was not told these long-distance calls were from Governor Connally or Washington, D. C., but the implication left with him was that Oswald might have had calls from Connally. Our Dallas, Texas, Office has checked this

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MAILED 10  
JAN 31 1964  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RDR:hw  
)12(

1 - 105-8255  
1 - 62-109060  
7-9 FEB 11 1964

*[Handwritten signatures and initials: Key, PC, KOR, JRM, AH, JH]*

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

matter out, and I have been advised the room in which Lee Harvey Oswald stayed at the Young Men's Christian Association on the night of October 3-4, 1963, did not have a telephone available. Further, no records are maintained by the Young Men's Christian Association on long-distance calls received and guests are not permitted to make outgoing long-distance calls.

Inasmuch as Reynolds' interview specifies he does not know who told him and he has no facts whatsoever to support the above allegation, this Bureau has made no effort to ascertain the whereabouts of Governor Connally on October 3 and 4, 1963.

The above is being furnished for your information.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE:

See Rosen to Belmont memo, same caption, same date,  
RDR:hw.

Rankin is not being advised that this information was initially received from the White House in view of the statement appearing in the DeLoach to Mohr memo dated 1/22/64, captioned "Don B. Reynolds, Information Regarding Case Involving Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, that Walter Jenkins of the White House has indicated that the President does not desire Pierre Salinger to know this information was furnished to anyone outside the White House.

FBI

ENCLOSURE

Date: 2/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM : SAC, DALLAS (89-43) - P -  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau 2/1/64, advising that  
ROBERT JOHN MOODY would be interviewed.

Enclosed are ten (10) copies of a letterhead  
memorandum supplementing information set forth in the  
report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, 12/18/63,  
concerning ROBERT JOHN MOODY.

MOODY was interviewed by SA W. JAMES WOOD.

Dallas indices negative.

Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are  
being disseminated to the Secret Service locally.

3 - Bureau (Enclosures 10)  
2 - Dallas  
WJW:gj  
(5)

2 cc to Secret Service  
via O-111 2/1/64 2061d-  
E. G. Vitch

ENCLOSURE

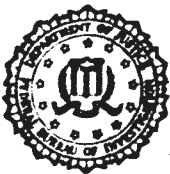
EX-115  
REC 55

62-109060-237

FEB 7 1964

Approved: 27  
79 FEB 10 1964 Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas

February 6, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas

ROBERT JOHN MOODY

On February 5, 1964, Robert John Moody, 9811 Edgelake Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that he was born January 10, 1939, at Corsicana, Texas, and is presently in a training school operated by the Volks Brothers Stores in Dallas, preparatory to going to work for that firm.

He said that on the day President Kennedy was assassinated, he was working at his employment in the National Shirt Shops store at 1600 Main Street, Dallas. He had not heard of the shooting until a customer entered the store and advised that the President had been shot. Moody claimed he thought the customer was kidding, and in a facetious way Moody made a reply to the effect that it was too bad "they" did not shoot Vice President Johnson also.

He said he had been a firm supporter of President Kennedy and Vice President Johnson and had voted for them in the last national election; that his remark had been made as a joke; and that when he found out that the President had actually been shot, he was very embarrassed and ashamed of having made such a remark. He said he had lost his job over this incident.

Moody said he never knew Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack L. Ruby and had no knowledge of the assassination other than that which he read in the newspapers.

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44 DEC 27 1972

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen *MR*  
FROM : R. L. Shroder *SLR*  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

DATE: February 4, 1964

Time of call: 8:40 p.m.

Tolson ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Casper ☒  
Callahan ☒  
Conrad ☒  
DeLoach ☒  
Evans ☒  
Gale ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Sullivan ☒  
Tavel ☒  
Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holmes ☒  
Gandy ☒

Olla Wells, who stated she was calling from Room 1744, Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, advised that she had some information regarding the President's assassination. She identified herself as a writer who is active in politics and a personal friend of the Director.

She said her information was that a Mexican Meat Company had offered \$500,000 reward for the President's assassination and that Lee Harvey Oswald had dropped a cigarette lighter at the scene of the crime which had the name of the meat company painted on it. She declined to give any other information over the phone indicating she was fearful of her life and was even reluctant to give her name. When attempts were made to obtain further details, she stated that she would be waiting at the hotel and hung up.

Bureau file 62-91933-789, enclosure page 376, discloses that one Olla Wells, 645 Union Street, Chicago, Illinois, voluntarily came to a committee investigator of the Senate Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce and gave information regarding one [REDACTED] of the Hotel Sherman, whom she alleged to be engaged in the narcotics business.

Further, Bureau file 47-46404 reflects that one Olla Wells, 542 Washington Boulevard, Oak Park, Illinois, was arrested in 1955 by the Chicago Police Department at the Sherman Hotel, Chicago, for soliciting. At this time, Wells insisted to the police that she was an FBI informant. She was interviewed by the Bureau the following day at which time she wildly raved against the police and claimed to be an informant for the Chicago FBI Office. There was nothing in Chicago Office records to substantiate claim of being an informant. Her husband

1 - Miss Holmes  
1 - Domestic Intelligence Division

WB:aw  
15 (N)

79 FEB 10 1964

REC 55

22 FEB 17 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Preston Wells advised Chicago Agents that his wife had been imagining she was an informant for the FBI and police for about eight years. Olla Wells was afforded a psychiatric examination by the Chicago Police Department diagnosis of which was that she was having a schizophrenic reaction (paranoid) and psychiatric treatment was recommended. She was admonished against further claiming to be an FBI informant and the United States Attorney declined prosecution on 5-24-55.

As of 5-22-56, she had contacted the Chicago Office on six occasions with various complaints most of which have been incoherent and raving. She has subsequently made additional, apparently unfounded, complaints to the Chicago Office.

ACTION:

Chicago is being instructed to run this matter out, by locating Wells and determining if she has any information regarding the assassination of the President.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 2/1/64

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (89-43) P

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO DL)

Re Dallas airtel 1/27/64 and report of SA ROBERT P.  
GEMBERLING 12/18/63 at Dallas - Page 95 wherein are contained  
statements reportedly made by ROGER GOLDSMITH.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of letterhead  
memorandum reflecting results of interview with ROGER GOLDSMITH.  
Two copies of this letterhead memorandum have been furnished to  
Secret Service, Dallas, Texas.

*1cc each  
retained  
RDR*  
(2) Bureau (Encs. 10)  
2 Dallas  
PLS:LAC  
(4)

*2cc enc to Secret Service  
via O-141 2/1/64 RDR/vhm*

REC-13

EX-112

62-109060-2378

FEB 7 1964

FEB 15 1964

FBI

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS

79 FEB 10 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas

February 1, 1964

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

ROGER GOLDSMITH

✓  
ROGER GOLDSMITH, 3414 Nogales, Dallas, Texas, telephone Fleetwood 2-6250, employed Collins Radio Company, Richardson, Texas, telephone ADams 9-5511, advised that about six weeks prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, he attended a party at the residence of MARIA MORRISON, located in the 3000 block of San Carlos, University Park, Texas.

While at this party, GOLDSMITH was discussing politics and President KENNEDY with other persons present. It is his recollection that the subject was brought up by a Mrs. PATTERSON. During this discussion, GOLDSMITH made the point that he considered KENNEDY's policies dangerous to this country. He related that it was perhaps too early to judge or to know the full story and stated the reason he considered KENNEDY's policies dangerous was because he was apparently leading us toward Socialism.

GOLDSMITH related that what he said was that if in the next 5- or 10-year period it became evident that KENNEDY was leading us toward Socialism and bringing to pass measures including Socialism of medicine and Socialism of most industries, then if he had the opportunity under those conditions, he would probably kill KENNEDY.

GOLDSMITH stated this was not a statement made in jest but was an expression of his feelings; that in the event policies of KENNEDY did eventually lead to government control and ownership of all industry and control of the courts and resulted in a breakdown of constitutional processes, then under those conditions he would feel a moral obligation to kill KENNEDY. He made this

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**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS**

statement concerning President KENNEDY, but, in fact, it was a theoretical discussion, and he was referring to any leader who would have destroyed our constitutional form of government.

GOLDSMITH recalled that during this discussion he mentioned how HITLER had taken over Germany and the middle class in Germany had given HITLER support, either actively or passively, and had not attempted to stop HITLER.

GOLDSMITH advised that after the assassination of President KENNEDY, MARIA MORRISON called him and asked him if he had made any rash statements to a Mrs. PATTERSON while he was at the party at MARIA's. MARIA MORRISON said she wondered, because Mrs. PATTERSON seemed to be upset concerning some statements GOLDSMITH had made. GOLDSMITH told MORRISON what he had said at the party and the background of the conversation and statement made.

GOLDSMITH said Mrs. PATTERSON was active politically in Dallas as a member of the Dallas Council for Foreign Visitors. GOLDSMITH is also a member of this group, a volunteer group which assists foreign visitors, most of whom are official State Department visitors.

GOLDSMITH advised further that he has talked with former Major General EDWIN WALKER on possibly two or three occasions at meetings in Dallas, but he does not consider himself a supporter of WALKER and does not agree with many statements made by WALKER.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 29, 1964

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
AND THE KILLING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
VISUAL AIDS

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

Secret Service Agent John J. Howlett utilized the scale model of the assassination site on 1/28/64 to re-enact the shooting sequence from surveying data plotted for the Secret Service by a Dallas surveyor. The physical make-up of the model compares favorably with the surveying data; however, the distance separating Zapruder's position and the road sign which obscured the camera view of shot one as measured on the model was at variance with the surveyor's measurements. A check by the Secret Service revealed that the surveyor had made an error which will require new re-enactments to position shot one.

Attorney Melvin Eisenberg was the only staff member present for about 5 minutes during late afternoon. Commission conferences kept other members from continuing the visual examination of the movies. Mr. Eisenberg was very complimentary about the visual aids. The scale model is considered by the staff as a most valuable media for re-enacting various views of the staff. The staff realizes that a 1/4" scale model (48 times reduction) cannot be used to "precisely" locate shots one, two and three on the parkway. The staff wishes to go beyond "approximations" if possible and is considering the need to use the data compiled from the scale model as the basis for locating as accurately as possible shots one, two and three on the parkway in Dallas. The goal of the staff is to "pinpoint" each shot with a minus and plus factor of 1/3 second. Further "on-site" data may be required by the Commission.

The results of the second days examination of the assassination movies are as follows:

1. Attorney Eisenberg requested that the visual examination of the movies and re-enactments on the model be continued at 10:00 A. M. 1/29/64.
2. He requested Secret Service Agent Howlett to determine whether Orville Nix was standing or moving when he photographed the third shot which struck the President.

LJG:gt (7)

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Rosen (Malley)

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Conrad

REC 81

62-109260-2379

SOVIET SECTION

THREE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 10

Memo to Mr. Callahan

Re: Assassination of President Kennedy  
and the Killing of Lee Harvey Oswald - Visual Aids

3. He mentioned that Mr. Willens, Administrative Assistant to Mr. Rankin had discussed with Special Agent Shaneyfelt of the FBI Laboratory about an examination of the Nix camera.
4. He stated that Mr. Rankin would make arrangements to obtain the original Zapruder film of the "shooting sequence" from Life Magazine for the use of the staff in further examining a clear image of the action.
5. He indicated that if an understandable medical report of Governor Connally's wounds is not available the Commission would be in touch with Mr. Malley of the FBI to obtain a suitable report from Parkland Hospital. The staff feels that more information in everyday language will assist them in determining the seating position of the Governor at the time he was struck by shot two.

Pursuant to the request of Mr. Rankin the members of the Commission's secretarial staff were shown the movies of the shooting and briefed concerning the visual aids. These exhibits are maintained under strict security in the first floor Assembly Room. Admittance to the room is controlled by Mr. Rankin's personal secretary who requires the name, organization, time in and out to be posted in a log book.

I will be present on 1/29/64 to further assist the staff in the use of the model to re-enact views of the shooting sequence. Exhibits Specialists Hughes, Rose and Arey who worked on the construction of the scale model will be present.

FBI photographer Hudgins will operate the projector. *Mr. Malley will accompany these employees on any visits to*  
RECOMMENDATION *the Commission.*

None. For information only.

*Jim J. Don. 1/29*

*McGraw*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Belmont *Alone*

DATE: 2/4/64

FROM : A. Rosen *from*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

The President's Commission by letter 1/31/64 requested FBI investigation of allegations made by [redacted] Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. The field has been furnished full details and instructed to handle the Commission's request without delay.

## DETAILS:

By letter dated 1/31/64 Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, furnished us a copy of a letter dated 12/15/63 from [redacted] of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. [redacted] letter originally was directed to the Attorney General and was referred to the Commission by the Department. [redacted] in his letter states President Kennedy was not "killed by one man" and that there is "money" behind the assassination. [redacted] states he wishes his identity protected, that he feels his life may be in jeopardy, possibly because of the information he feels he possesses and that he is very eager to help us.

Mr. Rankin requested an appropriate investigation be conducted to enable the President's Commission to evaluate this situation. No record identifiable with [redacted] in Bureau files.

## OBSERVATIONS:

It is not possible to assess the reliability of this information as there appears to be some sincerity in [redacted] letter. However, it is still possible this information could be another "crank-type" communication. In view of the Commission's request, it appears we have no alternative but to run this matter out.

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RDR:vhm  
(7)

REC-45

22 FEB 17 1964

FEB 10 9 11 1964



Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ~~ASSASSINATION~~ OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

ACTION:

1. Foreign Liaison has advised our Minneapolis Office has appropriate sources to conduct the necessary investigation in Canada in an expeditious manner. Minneapolis has been furnished full particulars of Mr. Rankin's request and it has been instructed to immediately handle and furnish the Bureau the results without delay.

2. The Bureau will follow developments and insure Mr. Rankin is promptly advised of the results of this inquiry.

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
LHM, W, JCK, GK, K, mes, J, Q, V. H. H.

Blaisdell Hotel  
Honolulu, Hawaii  
December 10, 1963

8426

The Honorable Robert F. Kennedy  
Attorney General of The United States  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

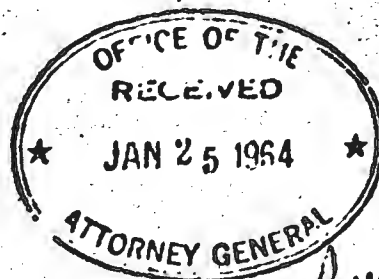
I dashed off a note to you November 23rd when I was mad as hell about the assassination of President Kennedy. In my haste I inadvertently omitted the name of one of the men whom I believe to be a prime suspect on the team that perpetrated that dastardly crime. His name is Dan Smoot. Of course I know that you know about that rascal but I also know that you have a lot of things to think about and I want to make damn certain that in the turmoil he is not overlooked. He was once an FBI agent and will be slick but I hope there are still men in the FBI who are just a little slicker than he. I, along with millions of other Americans, do not believe the story that has thus far been revealed and I believe there are good reasons for not making all the details public. Details should not be revealed till all the facts are known beyond doubt.

To back up what I said about Carl McIntire, I am enclosing a recent column by Drew Pearson. I don't know what you think of Mr. Pearson but he does not preach hate and defiance and tell the people that their Government and churches are honeycombed with communists and he has long occupied a large space in Who's Who in America. Drew omitted one important fact about that mad man, McIntire, and that is that he was instrumental in importing one of Australia's outcasts (kicked out of the Medical Profession), Fred C. Schwarz. What is the matter with our people? Why do they listen to and donate money to keep a program on the air that poisons their minds against everything that decent people hold dear. Evidently they think he belongs to a respectable, organized religious organization. He belongs to nothing but Carl McIntire. He was kicked out of the Presbyterian Church for disobedience and defiance of Church Law.

Blaisdell Hotel  
Honolulu, Hawaii

Respectfully yours,

*Douglas S. Ford*  
Douglas S. Ford



REC-45

22 FEB 10 1964

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

79 FEB 11 1964

FED. BU. OF INV.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JAN 27 1964

RECORDS SECTION

FED. BU. OF INV.

McINTIRE WAS defrocked from the Presbyterian church and thereafter he set up the so-called "American Council of Christian Churches," a name which has confused many people.

McIntire, through either his sermons or his literature, has charged that "the Catholic church is the harlot church and bride of the Anti-Christ"; that the National Council of Churches is "apostate, Communist and modernist," "the strongest ally of Russia"; that Brotherhood Week sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews is "a gross perversion of Christian teachings."

McIntire has questioned the loyalty of John Foster Dulles, claims that the United Nations is bankrupt morally, and has joined Senator Barry Goldwater in advocating the abolition of the income tax.

But most of all, McIntire and his stable of propagandists have been against Kennedy's policy of co-existence. The McIntire literature and radio broadcasts made it appear that the late President was about to sell out the United States to Moscow.

McINTIRE'S RADIO program is called "The 20th Century Reformation Broadcast" and began in 1958 from a single station in Chester, Pennsylvania, WVCH. It built rapidly, which in itself shows the tendency of some Americans to fall for suspicion and hate.

In May, 1962, McIntire announced, "God has given us 305 stations." He appealed for more money to support them, and said his ambition was to get 600 stations.

On November 21, 1963, just as he was organizing his rally against Kennedy and the National Council of Churches in Philadelphia, McIntire sent out another appeal for funds, saying then he had 533 stations.

A network of 533 radio stations is a lot to carry a broadcast every day which preaches distrust in the President of the United States, plus attacks on other churches. Yet these broadcasts have continued every day for five years.

Unquestionably they have had their impact in sowing the seeds of discord, suspicion and hate.



62-10906-10381  
**The Hecklers  
Were Ready at  
Philadelphia**

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON — John F. Kennedy was scheduled to speak last week in Philadelphia before the National Council of Churches. Simultaneously General Edwin A. Walker, severely reprimanded by the Army under Kennedy, was scheduled to speak against both Kennedy and the National Council of Churches.

The coincidence of the two speeches was no accident. General Walker's speech, later canceled, was deliberately planned by the so-called Reverend Carl McIntire as part of the hate campaign which he and other extremists have waged against the late President.

ALIGNED WITH McIntire and General Walker have been such other individuals and organizations as Dan Smoot of Dallas, the Reverend Billy James Hargis of Tulsa, and the National Indignation Committee whose leader, Frank McGehee, insulted Adlai Stevenson in Dallas.

The National Council of Churches before which President Kennedy was scheduled to speak includes all the leading Protestant churches of the United States and stands for the Kennedy policy of better understanding with the rest of the world.

The Council also advocates collective bargaining in labor relations, reduction of armament by international agreement, and the propagation of Christian responsibility in Africa.

The contrast between the Council which sponsored Kennedy and the or-



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: February 5, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Department forwarded letter from Douglas C. Ford, of Honolulu, Hawaii, which makes several "emotional" observations and accusations relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. Evaluation of letter and background data suggests no acknowledgment be made of this letter and no further action be taken.

## DETAILS:

On 1/27/64, the Department referred to us a letter dated 12/10/63, from Douglas C. Ford of Honolulu, Hawaii. Ford in his letter makes reference to a prior letter to the Department dated 11/23/63, the contents of which have not been furnished to us, which apparently related to the assassination. In Ford's letter 12/10/63, he suggests that one of the individuals involved in the assassination of President Kennedy was former FBI Agent "Dan Smoot." He also makes reference to Carl McIntire and Fred C. Schwarz, whom he apparently does not care for, and about whom he previously wrote to the Department. In order to lend credence to his observations regarding McIntire, Ford enclosed a 12/9/63, column of Drew Pearson appearing in the Honolulu Star Bulletin, which took McIntire to task.

## BACKGROUND:

Ford is identical with the individual who sent a congratulatory letter to the Director dated 12/14/63, for the FBI's "superb performance", in the Sinatra kidnaping. An appropriate acknowledgment was sent to Ford on 12/18/63 (7-10603-175).

- 1 - Mr. C. A. Evans
- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RDR:jgs  
(9)

REC-45

62-109060-2382  
FEB 10 1964

79 FEB 11 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

~~X~~ Dan Smoot is identical with former Special Agent Howard D. ~~X~~ Smoot who entered on duty with the Bureau on 3/23/42, and resigned 6/15/51, while assigned to the Dallas Office.

[REDACTED]

After resignation Smoot began working for "Facts Forum" a group financed and backed by millionaire H. L. Hunt, owner and operator of the Hunt Oil Company. Smoot resigned from "Facts Forum" in July, 1955, and has since operated privately as a commentator and publisher of a news sheet entitled "The Dan Smoot Report." SAC letter dated 3/20/59, identified Smoot as a former Agent and instructed that inquiries concerning him and his paper be handled in a circumspect manner, (62-102576-149).

Dr. Carl McIntire is Pastor of the Bible Presbyterian Church in Collingswood, New Jersey. He is well-known to the Bureau and is the subject of a main file devoted mainly to correspondence from individuals questioning his motives and political associations. McIntire is President of the International Council of Christian Churches and is outspoken and a bitter foe of the National Council of Churches. He is highly critical of the revised standard version of the Bible and has identified himself with the extreme right-wing element in the country particularly with respect to his widely published criticisms of the National Council of Churches as being a tool of the communists. We have had correspondence with Dr. McIntire, however, due to his controversial reputation, we have been circumspect in our dealings with him, (94-37990-74).

Dr. Fred C. Schwarz is characterized as an Australian medical doctor who gave up his practice to fight communism. He is Director of the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade. At the present time we are discouraging the distribution of FBI material and literature to this organization or to individuals affiliated with it, (100-402036).

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

OBSERVATIONS:

The Department has not furnished us with a copy of Ford's, 11/23/63, letter which Ford states was written when he was "mad as hell" about the assassination. While the contents of this letter are not known to the Bureau, it would appear if there was anything of pertinence to our investigation of the assassination the Department would have furnished it to us. Ford's most recent letter to the Department appears to contain "emotional" observations and accusations. Ford gives indications of being an impulsive letter writer and any interview of him would merely act as a sounding board for his personal views and feelings, which appear to be somewhat preconceived and clouded by personal prejudice.

ACTION:

In view of the above, it is recommended that Ford's letter not be acknowledged and that no further action in this matter be taken.

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
✓ [Signature] [Signature] OK [Signature] [Signature] [Signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 2/3/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
REQUEST BY INVESTIGATING COMMISSION

At the request of representatives of the Commission investigating the President's assassination, the Laboratory requested Dallas to furnish the motion picture camera used by a Mr. Sorville O. Nix in filming a portion of the assassination. Examination of this camera was approved on the basis of a memo from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad dated 1/28/64.

The Nix camera was found to have an average normal running speed of 18.5 frames per second (fps). This examination was made by checking the film speed at ten second intervals throughout the full running time of a fully wound camera. Several checks were made on a full roll of film and it was found that the film speed of the camera when fully wound runs at an average speed of 18.5 fps for the first ten seconds. It gradually increases to an average of 18.6 fps for the next ten seconds before gradually decreasing to an 18.425 fps average for the next ten seconds. The final five seconds run at an average speed of 15.75 fps. This results in an over-all average of 17.825 fps; however, the normal average running film speed, exclusive of the last five seconds, is 18.5 fps. Since the pertinent portions of Mr. Nix's assassination film were exposed prior to the last five seconds of running time, the 18.5 fps average film speed is the most realistic figure to use in relation to the assassination portion of his film.

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached letter be sent to Mr. J. Lee Rankin furnishing him with the results of the examination requested by the Commission.

Enclosure *sent 2-4-64*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Callahan (Mr. Gauthier)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

ST-105

REC-23

22 FEB 10 1964

SEVEN

Telephone  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Malley  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

64 FEB 10 1964



**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**  
200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FEB 4 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of January 29, 1964 enclosing  
two copies each of two communications incorporating the results  
of your investigation of G. P. Wyllie of Cleveland, Tennessee,  
and his brother, Major John S. Wyllie.

Your cooperation in assisting the Commission in its work  
is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*  
J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

EX-114

REC-33

62-11160-2384

FEB 5 1964

79 FEB 12 1964

38 FEB 5 1964

EXP. PROC. 3 UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

February 6, 1964

yt  
Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On February 4, 1964, Mr. Howard Willens telephonically requested that color photographs be made available to the President's Commission of the items of clothing worn by Lee Harvey Oswald at the time he was shot in the garage of the Dallas Police Department by Jack Ruby.

There are enclosed two sets of photographs of the clothing that was being worn by Oswald. These sets of clothing are described as follows:

1. One pair of black shoes
2. One pair of black trousers
3. One gray flannel shirt
4. One T-shirt
5. One black sweater
6. One pair of black socks

Items 3, 4 and 5 have been cut, this being done by the individuals who were apparently attempting to remove the clothing in an effort to treat Oswald's wounds.

62-109090

Q - 62-109060 (Assassination of President John F. Kennedy)  
- 44-24016 (Jack Leon Ruby)

JRM:AOB 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

(11)

62-109060  
NOT RECORDED

199 FEB 8 1964  
DUPLICATE FILED

79 FEB 10 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 6

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

In addition to the clothing there was found in the right-hand pocket of the trousers a small slip of white paper bearing four telephone numbers, two of the numbers being written on each side of the paper. Two sets of photographs showing each side of the paper are also enclosed for your assistance. These telephone numbers have been checked and full details concerning these numbers were furnished to the President's Commission in my letters dated February 3 and 4, 1964.

The above photographs are being made available in accordance with Mr. Willens' request.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures - 16

FBI

Date: 2/5/64

REC-33

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR TEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
Attention: Inspector JAMES R. MALLEY  
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: [REDACTED]

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 1/21/64; Dallas airtel to Bureau, 1/23/64; Bureau radiogram to Dallas, 1/28/64; Dallas airtel to Bureau, 1/29/64; and Bureau telephone call from Inspector JAMES R. MALLEY, 2/4/64.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning [REDACTED] concerning whom investigation was requested by the President's Commission.

Dallas indices are negative concerning [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

Two copies of the letterhead memorandum are being furnished U. S. Secret Service at Dallas.

In view of the contents of the letterhead memorandum with respect to reference to LEE HARVEY OSWALD the information contained in this letterhead memorandum is also being included in the next report by Dallas under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

3 - Bureau (Enc)  
2 - Dallas

RPG:em  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-33

62-109060 2385

EX-114

10 FEB 5 1964

C C. Wick

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
February 5, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

*Handwritten:* 2-22-1967  
B-2-22-1967  
m...  
100

[REDACTED]

Under date of January 17, 1964, the President's Commission made available to the FBI a copy of the following letter dated January 7, 1964, from an unknown correspondent at [REDACTED] Marshall, Texas:

"1/7/64

[REDACTED]  
(Marshall) Texas  
[REDACTED]

"Chief Justice Earl Warren.

"Dear Sir for two mounts I have been trying to contact Someone about the death of Our late president.

"I am trying once more to git thru to you time is passing and you need to know about all I have to tell you So please have some one to contact me this is No. trick I, (illegible). This is my 4 letter pluss a phone call to the president at his L. B. R. You could at least advise me by Tellegram or special del. I cannot give this information to Just annyone Otherwise I would go to the police here but I am afraid it would not be wise if you cannot contact no one To come to me here please send me a pass and I will come to you. I need to see you."

COPIES DESTROYED

*Handwritten:* 2ccs to Mr. Tolson  
2ccs to Mr. DeLoach  
FBI:rtk  
2-7-64

4 DEC 27 1972

This letter was postmarked at Marshall, Texas,  
at 2:30 PM, January 9, 1964.

On January 23, 1964, [REDACTED],  
a Negro, born February 23, 1917 at Many, Louisiana, furnished  
the following information to a representative of the FBI at  
Marshall, Texas:

She was raised and lived in San Francisco, <sup>Buff</sup>  
California, until 1956, when she moved to Willis, Michigan. 1934  
On December 25, 1962, she moved to her present address,  
[REDACTED] Marshall, Texas. She has one daughter, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] age 30, two young boys, ages 11 and 12, and a  
granddaughter age 14, all of whom live with her. Her  
husband died 20 years ago, and her two young sons were born  
out of wedlock. In San Francisco she did factory work, and  
later worked at various hospitals. In 1956, she and her  
daughter, [REDACTED] became Spiritualists, and were then able  
to communicate with God, and with the spirits of the dead.  
Since then, both she and [REDACTED] have received visions and  
messages from God, along with instructions as to what they  
are to do with this information.

✓ Prior to the assassination of President JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, both she and [REDACTED] had visions from God, which  
they did not recognize until later were instructions they  
should warn President KENNEDY. ①

Since the assassination, God has told them that  
the assassination was planned during a drunken party in  
Dallas, Texas, with four men and one woman in on the plot.  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBENSTEIN were two of the men,  
and the others have not been identified by the law. There  
were actually three men firing three rifles at the time  
President KENNEDY was killed, and not just one by OSWALD.  
One of the men who is still loose had a full beard when  
she saw him in a vision. She and [REDACTED] became very  
disturbed over the visions, and wrote President JOHNSON  
a few letters, and also called him on the telephone when  
he was at his ranch recently.

As a result of her call to President JOHNSON, a Secret Service Agent and two other men came to see her and [REDACTED] on January 10, 1964, and she gave them all the information she had.

Since then God has shown her and [REDACTED] a vision of the man with the beard, and he is now clean shaven. Also, the spirit of OSWALD visited her and [REDACTED] recently and warned them not to reveal the information they possess, and implied they would both be harmed if they did. She and [REDACTED] have also had recent visions from God telling them there are three men following President JOHNSON, and they intend to assassinate him. God has given them the names of all these men and the one woman, the "fingerprint" of one of them, their present whereabouts, and has made all their faces visible to both her and [REDACTED]

She continued that she and [REDACTED] are extremely afraid they would be killed by one of the above if they revealed the information they possess while still in Texas. On January 20, 1964, she wrote President JOHNSON again and asked him to send "passes" so she and her family can go to Washington, D. C., and then she will feel free to disclose the information she possesses. She also told President JOHNSON in the letter that the Secret Service had visited her and that she now possesses additional information.

During the interview of [REDACTED] on January 23, 1964, her 30 year old daughter, [REDACTED], was also present in the room. [REDACTED] would either nod or audibly agree that both she and her mother had received the same visions, and what her mother said was correct. Both were somewhat incoherent at times during this interview. Further, they exhibited their expressed fear by keeping all of the window shades pulled all the way down, double locking the front door, and having no lights on in the house.

On January 23, 1964, Detective W. D. STANFIELD, Marshall Police Department, advised he and Detective Sergeant RICHARD WAUGH had accompanied a Secret Service Agent.

on an interview of [REDACTED] on January 10, 1964. It was their opinion after the interview was concluded, that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were both mentally ill. *du*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge
- 1 - Mr. O. H. Bartlett

February 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of January 17, 1964, requesting investigation relating to a letter received by the Chief Justice of the United States from a correspondent in Marshall, Texas, possibly named Montgomery.

This correspondent has been identified as [REDACTED]. I am enclosing two copies of a communication prepared by our Dallas, Texas, Office dated February 5, 1964, containing the results of an interview with [REDACTED] and her daughter, [REDACTED].

For your information, copies of this communication have been furnished to the United States Secret Service in view of its interest in [REDACTED].

This concludes our inquiry into this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (2)

62-109090

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President John F. Kennedy)

FOR:mlt:mkt (9)

(SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2.)

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
FEB 7 4 25 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-238

BY COURIER SVC.  
89 FEB 7  
COMM-FBI

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Rm.
- Holmes
- Gandy

9 FEB 12 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

**NOTE:**

This item previously on Director's "Special List". President's Commission by letter dated 1-17-64 requested investigation to locate and interview anonymous letter writer, who alleged she had information relating to the assassination. Dallas identified, located and interviewed [REDACTED] whose "information" was based on "visions from God." The information developed is of absolutely no value and the correspondent and her daughter have been characterized as being "mentally ill." During the investigation it was learned Secret Service had interviewed [REDACTED] on 1-10-64. In view of apparent interest of this agency, two copies of the Dallas letterhead memorandum have been disseminated to them. This concludes our inquiry.

AS

## Memorandum

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 2/6/64

FROM SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (100-9800) (C)

SUBJECT: CHURCH OF THE FIRSTBORN  
OF THE FULLNESS OF TIMES  
INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Rebulet to SU, dated 1/27/64.

Transmitted herewith are two copies of U. S. Secret  
Service report dated 1/22/64.

Inasmuch as there appears to be no investigation  
warranted under the provisions contained in Section 87 E of  
the Manual of Instructions or under any other substantive  
violation in which the Bureau has an interest, no further  
action is being recommended and this case is considered closed.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (REG.)  
1 - Salt Lake City

WJG:mhe  
(3)

2 ENCLOSURE

ST-105

REC-23

8 FEB 10 1964

57 FEB 14 1964

2386

9-14-64  
6-F. J. Thompson  
T. J. S. S. S.  
F. J. S. S. S.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 2386

PAGE NO. ALL

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

44

U.S. Secret Service/Treasury Dept.

REFERRAL



JFK  
Assassination  
62-109060  
Section 45

Copy

2

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
a part of THE AARP



SAC, Dallas (89-43)

February 7, 1964

Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBuairtel to Jacksonville and Los Angeles, dated 1-28-64 and Dallas airtel dated 1-31-64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka, IS - R - Cuba," relating to information furnished the U. S. Secret Service by Mrs. Helen Shirah. Receiving offices are reminded to reply to Bureau requests in this matter in the same caption as Bureau communication.

Upon receipt of investigative results from Jacksonville, Dallas is instructed to prepare suitable letterhead memorandum for dissemination and furnish same to Bureau promptly. This is in addition to normal reporting procedures. Inasmuch as this investigation is based on a U. S. Secret Service referral, results of our investigation will be disseminated to the headquarters of the U. S. Secret Service.

1 - Jacksonville  
1 - Los Angeles

1 - 105-82555  
1 - O. H. Bartlett  
1 - R. E. Lenihan  
RDR:mlt  
(9)

NOTE:

Secret Service referred letter from Mrs. Shirah of Jacksonville, Florida, to us. Her letter alleges photograph in magazine "Four Dark Days in History" shows individual who she believes identical with Oswald outside of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building as the Presidential motorcade passes. She opined if this is true then Oswald's "accomplice" is at large.

Photograph in question identified as same or similar to one taken by Associated Press which appeared in numerous newspapers throughout the country as well as the "Saturday Evening Post." Individual believed identical to person Mrs. Shirah in mind identified as Billy H. Lovelady, employee

(Continued on page 2.)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

79 FEB 10 1964

MAILED 23

FEB 7 - 1964

ST-105

1-PR

REC-23

62-109060-2387

19 FEB 10 1964

NY

Ms

COPY FILED IN

(Note continued from page 1.)

of TSED, who also identifies himself in this picture. Jacksonville now checking with Mrs. Shirah to establish that this is one and the same picture. Since this investigation is based on Secret Service referral, it is felt we should disseminate the results separately.

DOH INIETT DIA  
REC.D

REC 11 8 35 AM '84  
REC 10 8 35 AM '84

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: February 5, 1964

FROM : R. L. Shroder

Time of call: 8:23 p.m.

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

William W. May, 3501 Bryn Mawr Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised that he is concerned over the inconsistency in the reported number of shots which were fired during the assassination. He said that while investigators have stated only three shots were fired information he has gathered from various public sources reflects that five bullets were recovered. He suggested that this discrepancy be investigated.

WB:hw  
56

ST-105

REC-23

2388

22 FEB 10 1964

79 FEB 12 1964



## Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: MRS. SHIRLEY MARTIN  
BOX 566  
HOMINY, OKLAHOMA

DATE: 1-29-64

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Holmes  
Miss Gandy

Two letters from captioned individual have been referred to us from the Deputy Attorney General. The first is dated 1-10-64 and complains about a contact with her by Special Agent Jack Bales #5761. She states he came to her house without telephoning ahead, asked for her full name and stated that he had come to answer her questions. She felt this could be done with a letter rather than having the "Agents scurrying about the countryside answering questions asked by little old ladies." Her letter dated January 14th is along the same lines and complains that although Special Agent Bales promised to answer her questions he did not do so. She states she had previously written about a photograph in a publication which was taken immediately after President Kennedy's assassination which she claims showed a man with a gun in his hand on a roof top. She still wants to know if this was such a man and the significance.

We have handled several communications from this correspondent some of which were directed to the Department of Justice and referred to us and others of which were sent directly to the Director. One communication asked why we had shown Mrs. Oswald photographs of Ruby before her son was murdered. This letter was acknowledged and she was told no such photographs had been shown. She immediately wrote back and asked if any photographs had been shown. This communication was received at the same time we were handling a referral from the Department in which correspondent claimed to have seen a photograph of an individual on a roof top with a rifle. Since correspondent did not fully identify the photograph she had seen, it was believed necessary to have her contacted so the photograph could be identified and its significance considered. The OC Office was also instructed to advise Mrs. Martin that all evidence developed by the FBI was being forwarded to the Presidential Commission and that we were making none of the information developed during our investigation public and it would be the responsibility of the Commission to make any public dissemination of this data.

## Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (2)  
Attention: Mr. Elbert T. Turner
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures (2)  
Attention: Mr. Frederick D. Thompson

JH:cal  
(5)

61 FEB 14 1964

\* Oklahoma City

REC-23

12 FEB 7 1964

CRIME RESEARCH

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach  
RE: MRS. SHIRLEY MARTIN

By airtel dated 1-13-64, the OC Office advised that Mrs. Martin had been contacted on 1-10-64 by SA Jack H. Bales. The photograph was identified as one in the 12-14-63 issue of "The Saturday Evening Post." This photograph was observed and it is only through the greatest stretch of the imagination that the small figure in this photograph could be believed to be a person holding a rifle. The photograph is not deemed to have any significance and was not worthy of being checked further.

The OC Office advised that during the contact Mrs. Martin took SA Bales' name and credential number and was extremely antagonistic. Her attitude was such that SA Bales believed her to be mentally disturbed. She claimed SA Bales had come to question her and when he had told her he had come in response to communications she had sent to the Department and the FBI, and not to question her, she interrupted and said "you asked me my name, didn't you?" During the course of the conversation she demanded to know Mr. Hoover's age, why he had never married and asked if Agents still had to have their hands "swabbed" before they shook hands with the Director. It was obvious to SA Bales that Mrs. Martin was deliberately attempting to provoke an argument. One of her letters to the Director was orally acknowledged and she stated she did not consider a letter to the Bureau of enough importance to remember it. She was told that the information developed by the FBI would be furnished the Presidential Commission and she interjected such as "all?", "All of it?"

OBSERVATION:

From the background information SAC, OC Office, has furnished, it is obvious that this correspondent is extremely antagonistic toward the Bureau and desires to cause controversy. She also appears to be mentally disturbed. She has been made fully aware of the Bureau's position with regard to our investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and no point would be served by answering any more of her questions.

RECOMMENDATION:

That no acknowledgement of these two communications be made and that copies be forwarded by attached routing slip to the OC Office for information.

OK  
H

DEC 1-27-64  
JAN 1-27-64

- 2 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 30 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

705 PM CST URGENT 1-30-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR

ATTENTION INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY

FROM DALLAS (89-43) 1P

UNSUB, ASSASSINATION OF PRES. KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE

RE TEL CALL OF INSPECTOR MALLEY TODAY RE ANY PERTINENT LAWS

IN DALLAS AND STATE OF TEXAS RE THE SALE, ACQUISITION AND

REGISTRATION OF ALL TYPES OF FIREARMS, AND CARRYING OF FIREARMS.

SAC SAN ANTONIO WAS REQUESTED TO HAVE REVIEWED ALL STATE  
STATUTES AT AUSTIN, STATE CAPITOL, AND FURNISH SAME.

DALLAS CHECKED WITH CHIEF LEGAL OFFICIAL FOR CITY OF DALLAS, CITY  
ATTY. HENRY KUCERA, WHO ADVISED THE CITY USED STATE STATUTES AND THERE

WERE NO CITY ORDINANCES GOVERNING THE SALE, REGISTRATION OR  
POSSESSION OF GUNS, OR ANY OTHER REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO SAME.

END

VA US

FBI WASH DC

REC-24

EX-112

62-109060-2390

22 FEB 11 1964

CRIME  
RECORDS

6-RRR

OK

79 FEB 12 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 30 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

7-44 P. M. URGENT 1/30/64 EGL

TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS, ATTN. INSPECTOR MALLEY

FROM SAN ANTONIO /89-67/ /5-P/

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

RE INSPECTOR MALLEYS TELEPHONE CALL TO DALLAS TODAY.

ON JANUARY THIRTY INSTANT MR. MURRAY JORDAN, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, ENFORCEMENT DIVISION, ATTORNEY GENERALS

OFFICE, STATE OF TEXAS, AUSTIN, TEXAS, INFORMED THAT

THERE IS NO GENERAL ~~REGISTRATION~~ LAW PERTAINING TO FIREARMS

IN THE STATE OF TEXAS. THE TEXAS LAWS PERTAINING TO FIREARMS

ARE FOUND IN ARTICLES FOUR EIGHT THREE THROUGH FOUR EIGHT

NINE, VERNONS PENAL CODE. ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT THREE IS

MISDEMEANOR AND PROHIBITS THE CARRYING OF A HAND WEAPON

SUCH AS A PISTOL, DIRK DAGGER, SLINGSHOT, BLACK JACK,

HAND CHAIN, NIGHT STICK, PIPE STICK, SWORD CANE, SPEAR

KNUCKLES, BOWIE KNIFE OR ANY KNIFE THAT MAY BE USED

OFFENSIVELY OR DEFENSIVELY OR IN GENERAL A WEAPON CAPABLE

OF BEING CONCEALED.

END PAGE ONE

79 FEB 12 1964

dy  
FIREARMS  
Registration  
Law  
State of  
TEXAS

REC-24  
EX-117  
62-109060-2391

12 FEB 11 1964

6-PMF  
C. H. S. PESTER  
5  
C. H. S.



PAGE TWO

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT FOUR RELATES TO EXCEPTIONS OF ABOVE ARTICLE, POLICE OFFICERS, GAME WARDENS, OR ANY PEACE OFFICER OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF A STATE.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT FIVE STATES IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO CARRY ANY KIND OF FIREARM INTO AN ASSEMBLY INCLUDING DIRK DAGGER, SLING SHOT, SWORD CAIN, SPEAR KNUCKLES, BOWIE KNIFE OR ANY OTHER KNIFE MADE FOR PURPOSE OF OFFENSE OR DEFENSE.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT SIX PROVIDES THAT THE PRECEDING ARTICLE SHOULD NOT APPLY TO PEACE OFFICERS.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT SEVEN STATES THAT ANY PERSON VIOLATING ABOVE MAY BE ARRESTED WITHOUT WARRANT AND ANY PEACE OFFICER WHO FAILS TO CARRY OUT HIS DUTY MAY BE FINED, NOT TO EXCEED FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT EIGHT STATES IT IS AGAINST THE LAW FOR ANY ONE TO POSSESS A PISTOL OR ANY KIND OF NARCOTICS  
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

AT THE SAME TIME AND HE MAY BE SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT NINE RELATES TO SALE OF WEAPONS AND WHOEVER SHOULD KNOWINGLY SELL, GIVE, OR BARTER, OR CAUSE TO BE SOLD TO ANY MINOR, A PISTOL OR ANY OTHER WEAPON OR ARM MENTIONED IN ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT THREE, WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN SHALL BE FINED NOT LESS THAN TWENTYFIVE DOLLARS OR NOT MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, TEN DAYS TO THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL, OR BOTH.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT NINE A RELATES TO ANY PERSON WHO SELLS OR GIVES A PISTOL TO A MINOR UNDER HEAT OF PASSION SHALL BE GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT NINE A HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL IN CASE DOUCETTE VS. STATE THREE ONE SEVEN SOUTHWEST SECOND TWO ZERO ZERO.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT NINE B DEFINES A MACHINE GUN AND STATES THAT WHOEVER POSSESSES OR SELLS ONE MAY BE  
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

SENTENCED TO TWO TO TEN YEARS IN PRISON. MACHINE GUN IS A WEAPON THAT WILL FIRE MORE THAN FIVE SHOTS AUTOMATICALLY. EXCEPTION, PEACE OFFICERS OR MILITARY FORCES OR INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY KEEP UNUSABLE MACHINE GUN AS CURIOSITY, ORNAMENT, OR KEEPSAKE.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT NINE C VIOLATION OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN CONVICTED BY STATE OR U. S. COURT OF A FELONY INVOLVING FIREARMS TO POSSESS PISTOL OR REVOLVER OR ANY FIREARM CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED ON PERSON, MAY BE SENTENCED ONE TO FIVE YEARS IN PENITENTIARY.

IN NINETEEN SIXTY ONE, ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT NINE WAS AMENDED TO INCLUDE SWITCH BLADE KNIVES, SPRING BLADE KNIVES OR KNUCKLES MADE OF HARD SUBSTANCE.

THERE ARE LOCAL ORDINANCES RELATING TO REGULATION AND SALE OF GUNS. THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS A PERMIT TO CARRY A GUN IN TEXAS AND THERE IS NO LAW IN TEXAS PROHIBIBITING PURCHASE, SALE, OR THE CARRYING OF A RIFLE

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

OR A SHOTGUN EXCEPT INTO ASSEMBLIES AS SET FORTH IN  
ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT FIVE.

END

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

DL

FBI DALLAS

FLL

CLR000CP)M.OIF



FBI

Date: 2/4/64

REC-24

ENCLOSURE

Transmit following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (89-42) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
Dallas, Texas; 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION  
CONCERNING

OO - Dallas

Re Dallas airtel to Phoenix, 1/23/64 (IO).

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the original and seven copies of a letterhead memorandum; two copies to Dallas of the same memorandum reflecting interview with PAUL COZE, French Consul, Phoenix.

A lead to interview JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY was set out in Phoenix airtel to Dallas and Los Angeles, 1/21/64 (IO).

*Dissemination special  
directed by Phoenix  
1/23/64*

- ③ *lead retained  
RUC*
- ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Bureau (Encs. 2)
  - 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encs. 2)
  - 1 - Los Angeles (Info.)
  - 1 - Phoenix

CHE:btg

REC-24

62-109060-23921

*Airtel LAMPX  
2-11-64 PER EX-112*

FEB 6 1964

*C. C. Wick*

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona

February 4, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
Dallas, Texas;  
November 22, 1963

On January 20, 1964, PAUL COZE, 4040 East Elm,  
Phoenix, Arizona, French Consul, stated he is an artist by  
profession, and also gives art lessons to various people  
in the Phoenix area.

In 1957, Mr. COZE hired JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY to  
model before one of his art classes. JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY  
had been referred to Mr. COZE by Dr. HARRI WOOD, Professor  
of Art at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona.

At about the same time, Mr. COZE had been requested  
by OLEG CASSINI of New York, New York, to assist in the plann-  
ing and decoration of the Knickerbocker Ball to be held in  
New York in 1957. The theme of this ball was to be "American  
Indians". Mr. COZE was instrumental in raising \$15,000 among  
people in Phoenix to assist in presenting the problems of the  
American Indians, especially those in Arizona, at the ball.

In June, 1957, Mr. COZE requested Senator BARRY  
GOLDWATER to be a speaker at the ball on the American Indians  
and the problems of education of the Indians. Inasmuch as  
Senator GOLDWATER had other commitments, he suggested to  
Mr. COZE that he ask Senator JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY to  
speak, who GOLDWATER referred to as "the next President of  
the United States".

Apparently various members of his art class heard  
of this and knew he had secured the promises of the late  
President to speak at the ball. It was apparently because  
of this association with the late President that Mr. COZE  
received the following letter from JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY,  
which is set forth below:

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 27 1972

"1-15-64

"Mr. Paul Coze  
4040 E. Elm  
Phoenix, Arizona

"Dear Paul;

"It has been a long time since having posed for your evening art class. The year was 1957. My name is John Albert Kennedy. I'm not related to your friends the Kennedys, but I do have urgent information for Robert Kennedy, regarding a registered letter No. 297831. Mailed Dec. 3, 1963 La Tijera Sta., L.A. 43, Calif., by Geo. Perrin, 2021 W. Vernon, L.A. 62, Calif. (Fictitious) name and address I substituted for my own. The Postmaster clerk Miss Hanson (colored) must have gotten my auto license No., somehow, because the following day a colored woman called on me at home: 5163 S. Van Ness L.A. 62, Calif., saying: I am taking a survey for the County Do you have any children under eighteen? (MY house was the only one she called on.) On Sat. Jan. 4, 1964, I was also paid a visit by a pot-bellied juif (\*), wearing very dark sun-glasses, and posing as a Fullerbrush man.

"The Negro Postal clerks, without a doubt were well meaning in having my auto license No. traced. But, les juifs (que vous allez trouver dans toutes les departements du Gouvernement) (\*\*) got onto it also. They must have a way of opening and resealing letters.

"I have some follow-up information regarding this Registered letter addressed to the Department of Justice. Chief Justice Earl Warren. Washington, D.C., but I want to be assured that it will get to the Kennedy's' attention. I am putting my trust in you Paul, and hoping that you can aid me in this matter, it is pertinent to the assassination, and I do not want this clue to go by unnoticed.

"I believe I'm on the right track, because I have already been cased, by those suspected. Am able to devote my time to this end, because am unemployed.

"You have not perchance made up a copper plaque of our late President? Because if you have, I have developed a very rapid and economical method of duplicating on sheet copper, with ability of going twice the depth of that of mechanical die presses. If this should interest you I'd be very Happy to elaborate.

"Hoping This finds You Good Health  
My Very Best Regards.  
Yours Very Truly  
John Albert Kennedy

/s/ "John A. Kennedy"

\* According to Mr. COZE, "juif" is the French word for Jew.

\*\* According to Mr. COZE, "les juifs (que vous allez trouvez dans toutes les departements du Gouvernement)" is the French for the following: "The Jews (that you will find in all the Government departments)."

Mr. COZE stated he does not recall JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY personally, and believes this individual must have only modeled on two or three occasions at his art classes.

According to Mr. COZE's records, JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY resided at 1809 Buckeye Road, Phoenix; gave his date and place of birth as April 23, 1910 at Montreal, Canada; his occupation as draftsman; and his descent as French on his mother's side and Scotch-Indian on his father's side.

Mr. COZE had the following description of JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY:

Height  
Weight  
Complexion  
Eyes  
Hair

5 feet 10 inches  
180 pounds  
Tanned  
Dark brown  
Brown (wavy)



2/7/64

airtel

TO: SACs, Los Angeles  
Phoenix (89-42)

FROM: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 2392  
REC-24  
EX-117

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11/22/63

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

RePXairtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum  
dated 2/4/64 relating to an alleged communication initiated  
by John Albert Kennedy. Expedite.

Los Angeles and Phoenix are instructed to furnish  
results in appropriate insert form to the Bureau and Dallas,  
25 copies to Dallas.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RDR:vhn  
(9)

NOTE: Paul Coze, French Consul, Phoenix, Arizona, in  
receipt of letter from Kennedy dated 1/15/64. Kennedy,  
alleged he has pertinent information with regard to the  
assassination and wanted Coze to bring this to the attention  
of late President's family. LA is endeavoring to locate  
Kennedy for interview.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

February 10, 1964

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

From: Director, FBI (82-109060) — 2393

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

NOVEMBER 22, 1963 — EX-117

DALLAS, TEXAS

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReNOairtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 2-5-64, copies of which are enclosed for Legat, Paris. This letterhead memorandum relates to an article appearing in "The Voice of Spain."

Contact through the usual sources in Washington, D.C., as well as with the Library of Congress and the Spanish Embassy fails to reflect any readily accessible source for this newspaper. It has been ascertained that the Spanish name of this paper is "La Voz De Espana." It is published in San Sebastian, Spain, and is considered to be an organ of the Falange.

Father Bienvenu's attitude in this particular matter appears quite unusual and, as you can see, it would be necessary for the Bureau to have our Legat, Paris through its sources endeavor to obtain an issue of this particular paper, which of necessity would be time consuming.

Unless in possession of information which would make recontact with Father Bienvenu inadvisable, New Orleans is instructed to recontact Father Bienvenu and endeavor to elicit his cooperation in obtaining a copy of the article referred to by him for Bureau use. You can impress upon him the importance of this particular investigation and the amount of time he could save the Bureau in cooperating in this particular matter.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

1 - Legat, Paris - Enc. (3)

1 - Foreign Liaison

1 - Domestic Liaison

1 - Analysis - Translation Section

RDR:mlt  
(9)

(SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2)

MAILED 20  
FEB 10 1964  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 10 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to New Orleans  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Should Father Bienvenu refuse to cooperate, it will be necessary that an appropriate request be submitted for transmittal to the Legat, Paris. This should be promptly handled.

NOTE:

Father Bienvenu, Chairman, Department of Languages, Loyola University, advised he received a newspaper article from a nun in Spain which indicated "The Police of Dallas killed Kennedy. Tippitt was the key man." According to Father Bienvenu, this article appeared in the Spanish language paper "The Voice of Spain," issue of 1-7-64, page 14. Father Bienvenu took a rather unusual attitude in stating he did not care to make the article available as he felt the newspaper would be readily accessible. He did not care to identify the nun and further states he does not know the contents of the article.

Our Cryptanalysis - Translation Section of the Laboratory has established the Spanish name is as it appears above in the airtel and further that it is not carried by the Library of Congress. It is possible if this situation is explained to Father Bienvenu he will furnish the article in question, which would result in a saving of time.

The Spanish Embassy was contacted by SA Rogge under pretext of student from local university.

FBI

Date:

2/5/64 ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AERTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS;  
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau and for Dallas are 10 copies and 3 copies, respectively, of an LHM pertaining to an article in the Spanish language appearing in the 1/7/64 issue of "The Voice of Spain." Inasmuch as Father EMMETT M. BIENVENU, who furnished information concerning this article, refused to make this article available, the Bureau may desire to obtain a copy of the newspaper containing the above article through the Legal Attache' at Paris, France unless the article is already in the Bureau's possession or is not otherwise available so that it can be translated and its contents determined.

In view of the fact the exact contents of the article are unknown, the Secret Service is not being furnished a copy of enclosed LHM.

3-Bureau (Enc. 10)

2-Dallas (89-485) (SUBJ: 3)

2-New Orleans

RLB:lyc

7

C. C. Wick,

2-cc sent to Lyle, Paris  
 1-cc sent to Lyle, New Orleans  
 RPR:lyc  
 2-10-64

REC-24

62-109060-239 3

FEB 4 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

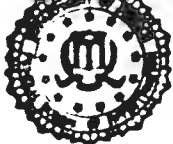
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
February 5, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On February 4, 1964, Father Emmett M. Bienvenu, Chairman, Department of Languages, Loyola University, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he had received a newspaper article from a nun who is a student in one of his language classes, which was sent to her from Spain. He stated the nun had expressed concern about the contents of the article which appeared on Page 14 in the January 7, 1964 issue of the newspaper "The Voice of Spain." He stated she desired that he translate the article and advise her his thoughts concerning the contents.

Father Bienvenu stated he had not read the article, which is in the Spanish language, and does not know its contents, however, he stated it was apparently written by Jim O'Brien from Washington and the translated title of the article is "The Police of Dallas Killed Kennedy. Tippit was the Key Man." He advised that he did not care to make the article available as he was certain the newspaper could easily be obtained and he did not desire to identify the nun who furnished the article to him as he felt it would cause her undue concern if she were to become involved. He stated he did not know who sent the article to the nun.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 4 DEC 1972

FBI

Date: 2/5/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAVANNAH (62-1347)

THEODORE WRIGHT  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

*ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY*

Re Savannah teletype, 2/5/64.

Enclosed herewith are the original and three copies  
of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination concerning  
above-captioned matter.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls 4)  
1 - Savannah*

WES/bah  
(4)

*62-109060-*

FEB 13 1964

*1 cc sent DL-0.7 action  
2 cc sent Dept Service  
2/11/64 RDR/ha minor*

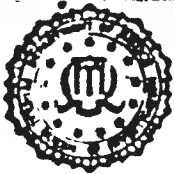
FEB 7 1964

*77-51387-145*

*Continued on p. 145*

73 FEB 11 1964 Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Savannah, Georgia  
February 5, 1964

THEODORE WRIGHT

On the evening of February 4, 1964, a person who identified himself as Theodore Wright, 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, contacted telephonically the FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C., and stated that during the afternoon on the same date, he was sitting in his car in front of his residence at the above address when three white males came up and commenced talking to him. During the conversation, the invasion of Cuba was mentioned and one of the men stated then, "We took care of the President and we are going to take care of 'the General'."

He added that the men were dressed in civilian clothes and two of the men were wearing beards. He described two of the white males as being 25 to 28 years of age, 170 to 180 pounds, and being about five feet eight inches in height. The third white male did not have a beard and was possibly shorter than the other two men. He added that they were probably sailors.

Theodore Wright, during the same evening, contacted the Savannah Office of the FBI and stated that the men had recontacted him at his home.

Theodore Wright, 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, was interviewed during the early morning of February 5, 1964, and he advised that at about 5:30 PM to 6:00 PM, on the afternoon of February 4, 1964, he was sitting in his car on the street near his apartment at 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, when three men came up and began talking to him about politics in general and the Panama situation. One of the men in the group, whom he described as the Cuban, stated, "We did away with the President, and we will do away with the General."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

THEODORE WRIGHT

During the first part of the interview with Wright, he stated that the man said "Attorney" instead of General.

Wright later said the man said they would do away with the Attorney General.

He talked with the three men for about ten minutes and they departed on foot. He added that at about 1:25 AM, on February 5, 1964, about ten minutes before he was contacted by the FBI at his apartment, the two older men of the three, who both were wearing beards, came to the back door of his apartment and the man whom he described as the Cuban told him this would be the last one, referring to the telephone calls he had made concerning the matter. The two men then left. He denied that he had been recontacted by any of the men prior to that time.

He was unable to explain how the men knew in which apartment he resided at the above address, but pointed out that they apparently watched him make telephone calls from his apartment through a window of the apartment.

He described the three men as follows:

- #1 - A white male, age 40 to 45, dark brown hair and a beard;
- #2 - A white male, age 40 to 45, black hair, five feet nine inches tall, long beard, rosy cheeks and definitely a Cuban;
- #3 - A white male about 20 years old with no beard.

Wright, during the interview, admitted that during the evening he drank about one-half pint of whiskey and watched the television show on the Bay of Pigs Invasion.

During the interview, he was obviously under the influence of alcohol and he produced an almost empty one-half pint whiskey bottle.



**THEODORE WRIGHT**

Theodore Wright, 139B Logan Street, is described as follows, according to observation and interrogation:

Name	Theodore Wright
Date of Birth	August 12, 1916
Place of Birth	Berkeley County, South Carolina
Age	48
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5 feet 8 inches
Weight	120 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown, wearing glasses
Build	Slim
Complexion	Ruddy
Employment	None, claims to be disabled and draws Social Security
Scars and Marks	Right hand out off at wrist.

Mrs. Gladys Wright, also known as Mrs. Theodore Wright, 139B Logan Street, advised on February 5, 1964, that her husband drinks most of the time and he is not reliable when he is under the influence of whiskey. She stated that her husband was on the street during the late afternoon on February 4, 1964, but was at home during the entire evening. She stated that no one contacted her husband at their apartment during the evening and night on February 4 - 5, 1964.

On February 5, 1964, [REDACTED] Credit Bureau of Greater Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina, made available a record which reflected that Theodore J. Wright, 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, was formerly employed by the City of Charleston in the City Safety Service as a safety man in the early 1950's.

In 1959, he was employed by Hopcaw Realty Company, Charleston, South Carolina.

The records show that his wife is Gladys Wright.

THEODORE WRIGHT

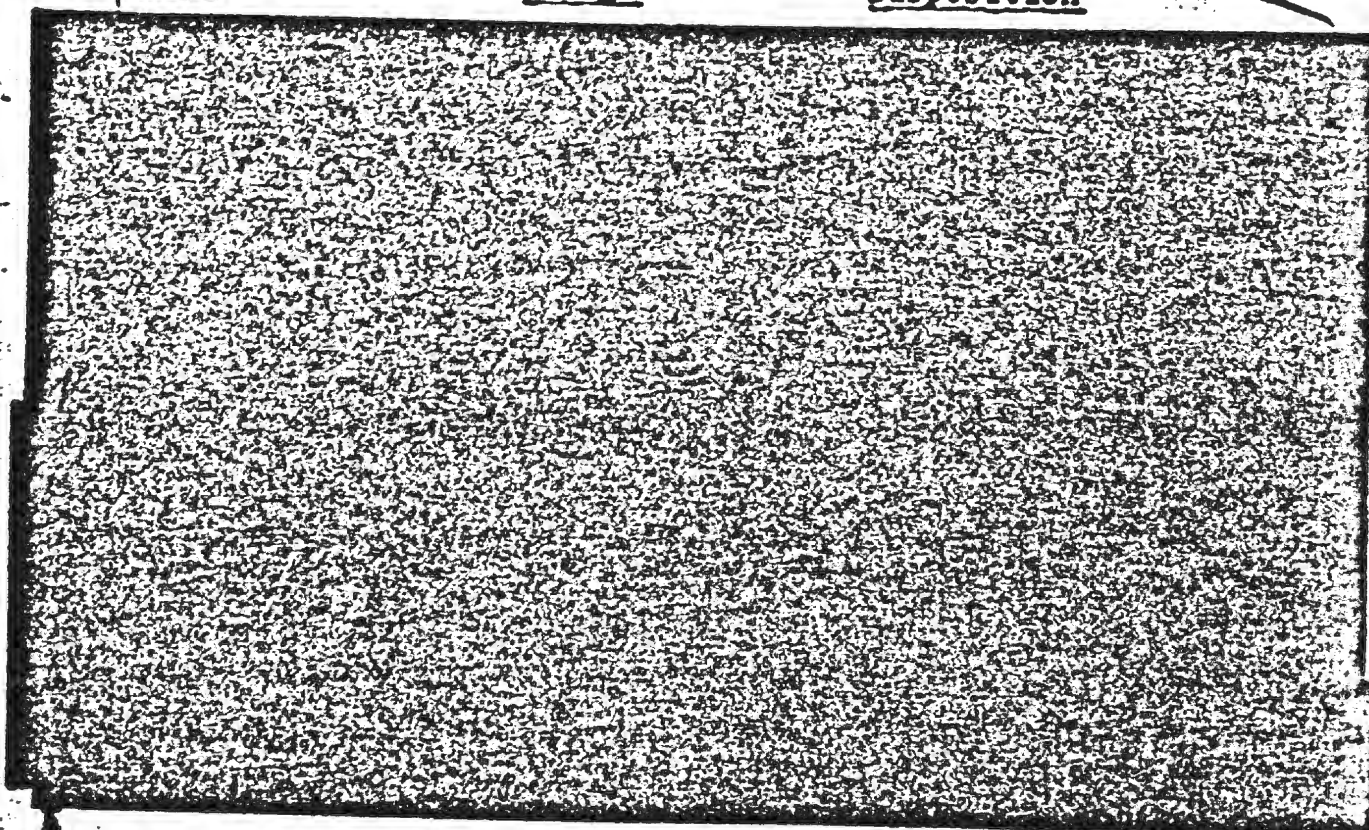
He added that the file shows that on April 6, 1960, the General Finance Company, Charleston, South Carolina, Wright and in January, 1957, the South Carolina National Bank, Charleston, South Carolina, Wright. The files do not show the Wright. The record contained no additional information of value.

On February 5, 1964, Lieutenant C. R. Knisley, Record Room, Charleston Police Department, Charleston, South Carolina, advised that the records of his department contain the following concerning Theodore J. Wright, 139 Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, born August 12, 1916, and whose right arm is missing:

Date

Charge

Disposition

		
---	--	--

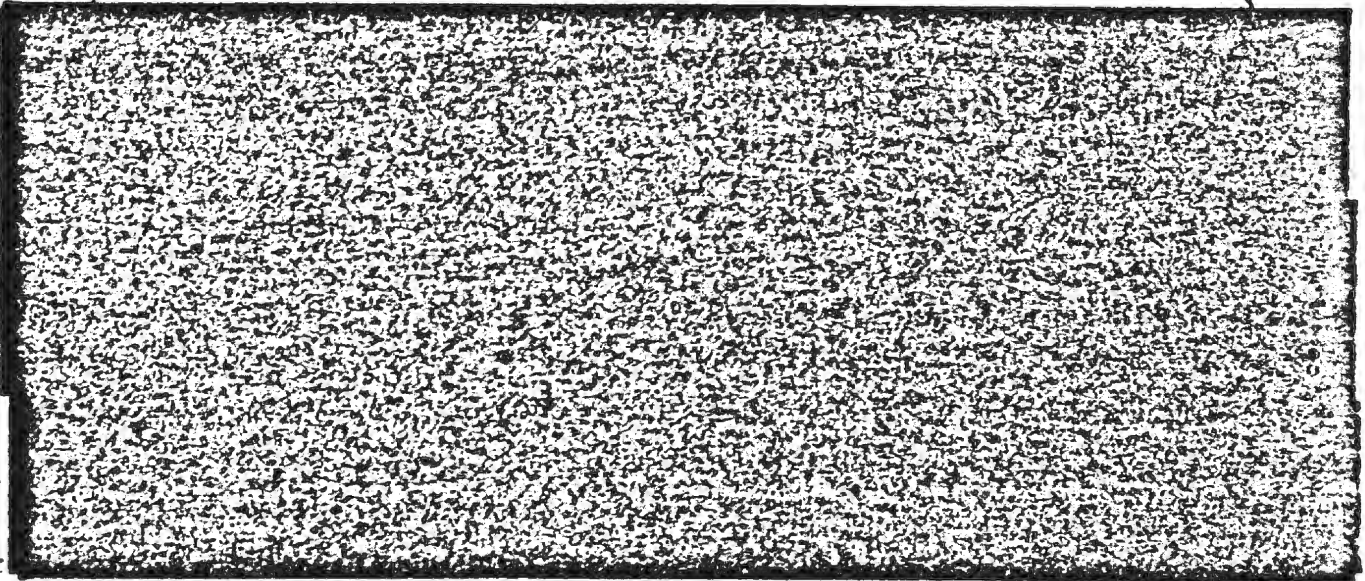
RE THEODORE WRIGHT

J. Robert Brown, Identification Officer, Identification Bureau, Charleston Police Department, Charleston, South Carolina, on February 5, 1964, made available a record which reflected that Theodore J. Wright, Charleston Police Department Number 24-411, FBI Number 1301071, was [arrested] by the department as follows:

Date

Charge

Disposition



On February 5, 1964, Mrs. Willie Doby, Clerk, Charleston County Police Department, Charleston, South Carolina, advised that the records of the department were searched and found to contain no record identifiable with Theodore Wright.



51 AM

February 5, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON  
MR. BELMONT  
MR. ROSEN  
MR. SULLIVAN  
MR. DE LOACH  
MR. EVANS

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-620-247

Miss Holmes

JEH:edm (10)

68 FEB 18 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

162-109060

NOT RECORDED

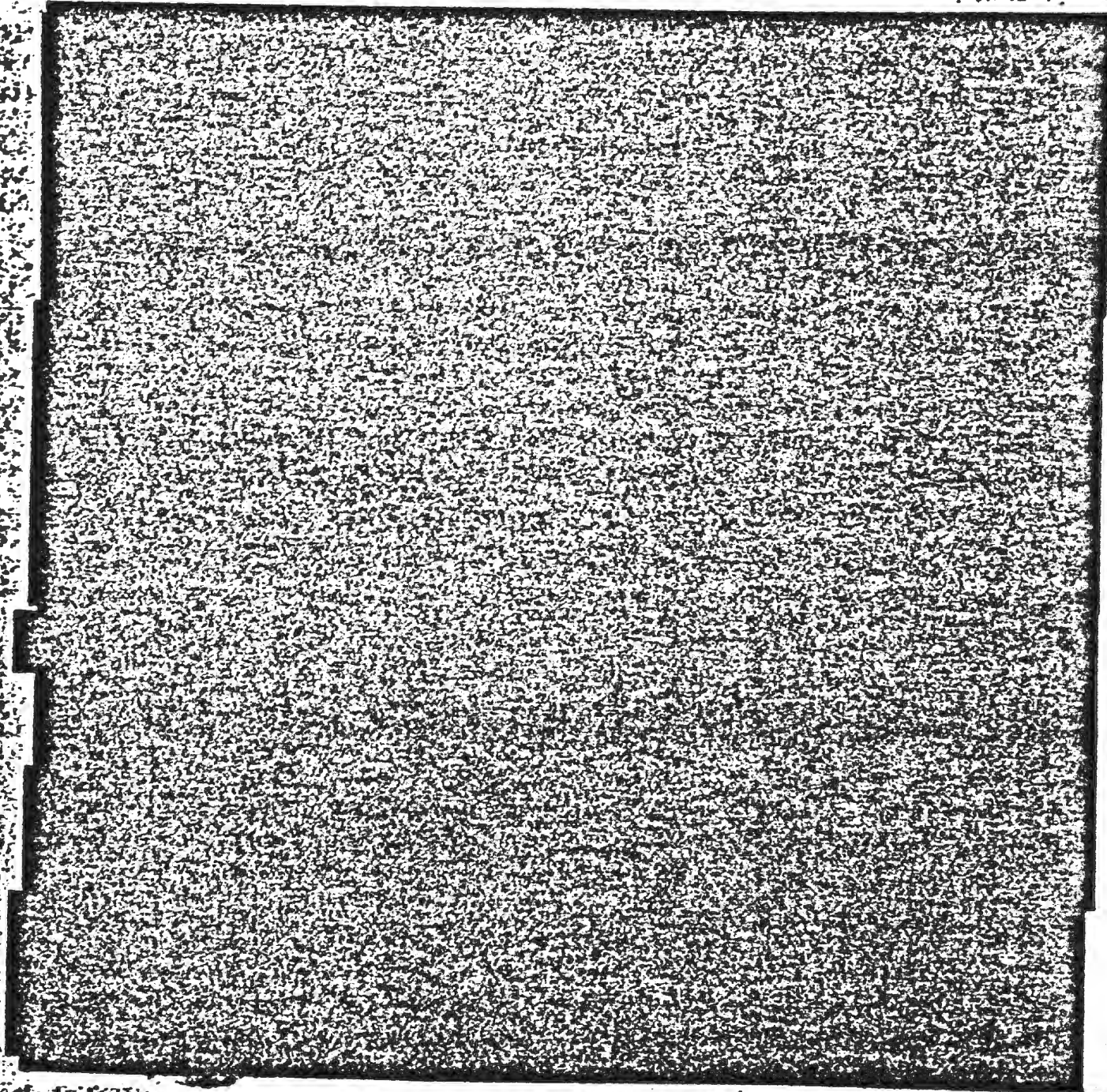
199 FEB 7 1964

17 FEB 1964



February 5, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, DeLoach, Evans



February 5, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, DeLoach, Evans

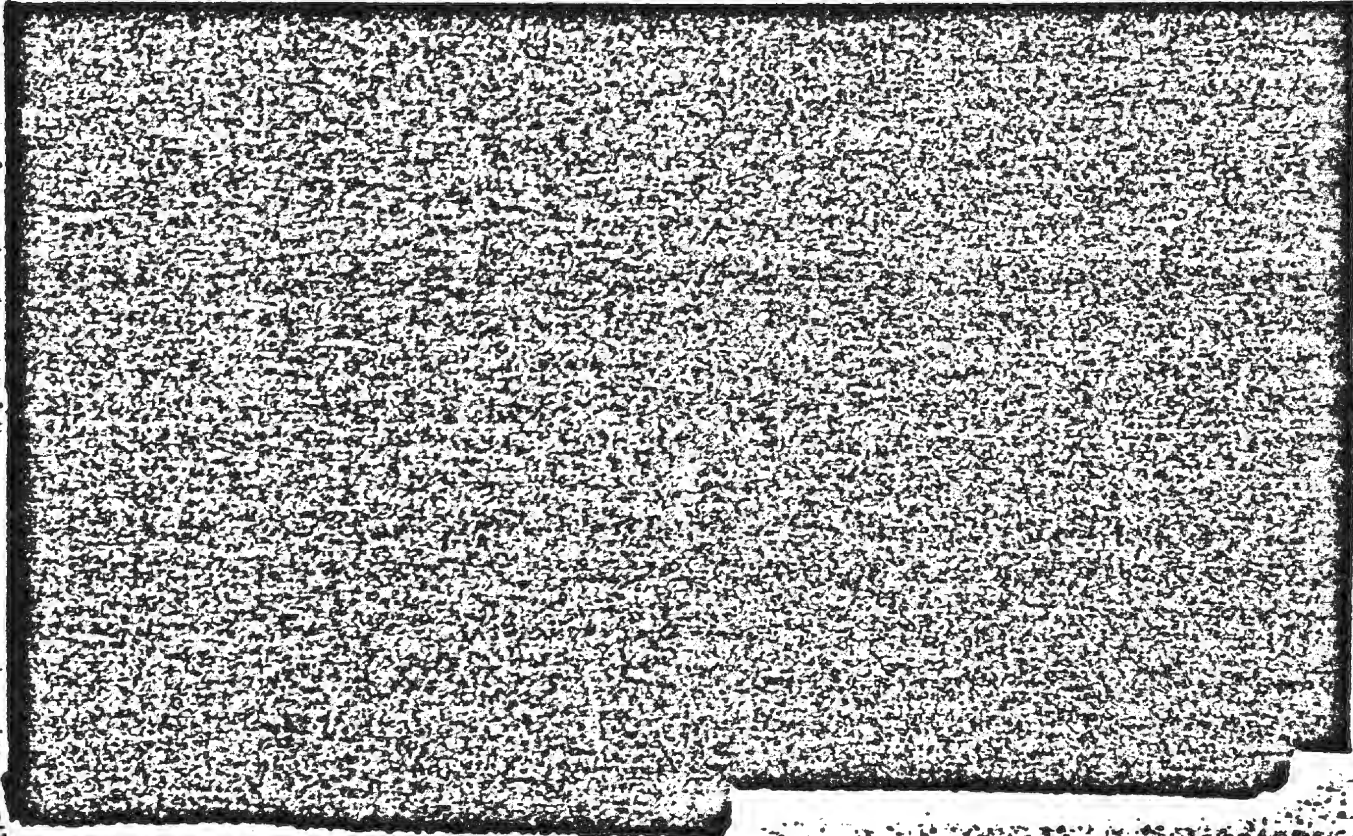
*Assassination of President John F. Kennedy*

The Attorney General stated he is concerned about that as he understood I was. He stated a lot of these things seem to be coming out in the papers which were not before. I agreed and stated Drew Pearson, I happen to know, in regard to his column this morning, got the entire information from the Air Force who have copies of our reports; that this man (Reynolds) was in the Air Force and we made an investigation of him then because of the security risk; that Pearson got access to the files of the Air Force and has attributed it to us - that when you read the thing, it sounds as though everything was furnished by the FBI when in reality Pearson could not get inside any door of the Bureau as he is held in contempt by everybody in the Bureau. I stated Pearson hangs it on to the FBI as if it emanated from us. I stated Pearson did the same thing in regard to the assassination of the President, that he attributed certain information to the FBI which, as a matter of fact, he got from Earl Warren himself. I stated Pearson and Warren are close friends; they travel together and spend vacations together. I stated I had been tipped off in advance that Pearson was writing a column critical of the Bureau and giving information regarding the Lee Harvey Oswald Case and Pearson made it appear we were leaking information when as a matter of fact nothing ever was leaked out until after the report left the Bureau and then things began leaking out. I stated a lot leaked out in Dallas from the Police Department, which was doing a lot of talking about the evidence they sent us like the gun, the fingerprints, et cetera. I stated we identified them and in turn made a report to the Dallas Police Department and the Chief then went on TV and radio and reported what we found. I stated I told the Agent in Charge to tell the Chief I wanted him to shut up; of course, the Chief could have ignored me, but nevertheless I thought he was doing a great deal of harm, but the Chief did shut up and he never appeared on TV or radio again, but the harm had been done because certain members of the Presidential Commission on the Assassination thought the material was leaked out by the FBI. I stated Pearson was the author of that kind of a column just as this morning if you read his column, the FBI furnished everything about this fellow Reynolds who is involved in the Dobby Baker case when, in fact, copies of our reports of an investigation on Reynolds years ago went to the Air Force. I stated I was tipped off last week that Pearson's man had obtained access to those files in the Air Force and he was going to write a column, not only one but I think two columns which will be favorable to Walter Jenkins and the President and discrediting Reynolds particularly.



February 5, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, DeLoach, Evans



Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 3:25 PM
DATE 2-5-64
BY [Signature]

FBI

Date: 2/6/64

Transmit the following in

PLAIN

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM:

SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (89-27) (P)

RE:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63

DALLAS, TEXAS

AFO

OO: DALLAS

Re Dallas airtel to the Director dated 1/30/64.

On 2/4/64, the following investigation was conducted at Roswell, New Mexico, by SA WILLIAM L. EDDY in an attempt to locate and interview ~~VEDA BRACKEN~~ VEDA BRACKEN was not located at Roswell, New Mexico.

A review of the 1960, 1961, 1962, and 1963 Hudspeth's Roswell City Directories and the 1963 Roswell Telephone Directory failed to locate a listing of the name VEDA BRACKEN or any person with the last name of BRACKEN. *ch*

Records of the following were reviewed for the name VEDA BRACKEN and the last name BRACKEN; however, no record of this name could be located:

Roswell Police Department, reviewed through Sgt. WILLIAM LACER;

- ③ - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (89-43)
- 2 - San Antonio (105-2909)
- 2 - Albuquerque
- WLE/rae

REC-23

FEB 6 1964

EX-117

79 FEB 12 1964

Approved:

Sent

Special Agent in Charge



B9-2

Chaves County Sheriff's Office, reviewed  
through Deputy Sheriff MARVIN MOORE,

Roswell Credit Bureau, reviewed through

Chaves County Clerk's Office, Voter Registrations  
reviewed

Southwestern Western Public Service, 415  
North Richardson, reviewed through

Western Gas Service, 412 Richardson, reviewed  
through

Roswell City Clerk's Office, Water Department  
reviewed through

Walker Air Force Base Locator files concerning  
military and civilian personnel at Walker  
Air Force Base, reviewed through SA GENE  
WALKER, OSI.

The following persons, who are long time residents  
of Roswell, New Mexico, were interviewed concerning VEDA  
BRACKEN, and they advised that VEDA BRACKEN is not known to  
them and they have no knowledge of any person with the last  
name BRACKEN residing in Roswell, New Mexico:

Captain J. T. LANNON, Roswell Police Department,

Sheriff W. E. SMITH, Chaves County Sheriff's  
Office,

J. C. JONES, U. S. Commissioner and Justice  
of the Peace

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] for  
J. C. JONES, Justice of the Peace

[Mr. EDWARD MELENDEZ and JOHN TURNER, Post Office  
Clerks] Roswell, New Mexico, Post Office (Protect Identity)  
advised that they are not familiar with any person by the  
name of VEDA BRACKEN.

Records of the 1961 Roswell City Directory list  
initials A. E. and YVO BRACKEN as residing at 612 Hobbs

Mrs. YVO BRACKEN advised the name VEDA BRACKEN  
is not familiar to her and she does not know of any family  
with the name BRACKEN residing at Roswell, New Mexico. She  
advised that the only other BRACKEN known to reside in  
Roswell, New Mexico, is her brother-in-law KELVEN BRACKEN,  
1104 West Tilton and that he is un-married.

In addition to the above, the telephone directories  
concerning Dexter, Hondo, Hagerman, Artesia, and Carlsbad,  
New Mexico, were reviewed, however, no listing was located  
concerning the name VEDA BRACKEN or any person with the last  
name BRACKEN.

It is believed that logical investigation has been  
completed in an attempt to locate and interview VEDA BRACKEN  
at Roswell, New Mexico, unless Dallas is able to furnish  
additional information concerning this person, no further  
attempt will be made at this time to locate VEDA BRACKEN at  
Roswell, New Mexico.

*D. L. should be  
filing this at  
Dallas for 1941 M  
completion*



PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
300 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN  
RICHARD B. ROY  
JAMES EARL RAY  
HALF BLOOD  
GERALD R. F.  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Mr. Tele. Room  
Mr. Holmes  
Miss Gandy

JAN 31 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It would facilitate the work of this Commission if your Bureau would conduct appropriate tests to determine the amount of time required to travel by bus from the stop located nearest Crozier Technical High School, 2218 Bryon, to the stop nearest to the erstwhile Oswald residence on Neeley Street in Dallas. These tests should be conducted on any weekday at approximately 6 p.m. and 7:15 p.m.

It would also be helpful if the Bureau could determine the time required to ride a bus from the stop nearest General Walker's home at 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard to the stop located nearest Oswald's erstwhile home on Neeley Street in Dallas. This latter test should be conducted at any time after 9 p.m. on a weekday evening.

Thank you for your continued cooperation in the work of this Commission.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

147-102160  
NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 12 1964

S.S. Rankin called 2:45 PM.  
He requested to  
furnish wants by  
teletype. JRM

Let J. Rankin  
2-11 Rankin

5 FEB 3 1964

Handwritten initials and signatures.

RECEIVED  
FEB 3 1964

RECEIVED

IN FILE TRAINING

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Rogge  
1 - Mr. J. W. Hines  
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenth

February 6, 1964

62-109060-  
Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of January 31, 1964, requesting this Bureau conduct time tests on bus travel between specified locations in the Dallas, Texas, area.

On February 3, 1964, Special Agent Ivan D. Lee of our Dallas Office conducted the requested tests with the following results:

At 6:12 p.m. Special Agent Lee boarded a Dallas Transit Company Beckley Avenue bus at the corner of Bryan and Crockett Streets, adjacent to Crozier Technical High School, 2218 Bryan Street. He took this bus to the corner of Beckley Avenue and Nealey Street, which is the nearest bus stop to Oswald's former residence, 214 West Nealey Street, arriving at 6:33 p.m., elapsed travel time being 21 minutes.

This same route was again traveled commencing at 7:19 p.m. and terminating at 7:36 p.m., elapsed travel time being 17 minutes. Special Agent Lee pointed out the above two buses taken by him at 6:12 p.m. and 7:19 p.m. are the first buses scheduled to depart after the hour.

Special Agent Lee walked at an average pace from the bus stop at the corner of Beckley Avenue and Nealey Street to Oswald's former residence, elapsed walking time being two minutes and fifty seconds.

62-109090

1 - 62-109060 Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

1 - 44-24010 (Jack Leon Ruby)

RDR:vmm

(11)

68 FEB 17 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 1581



Honorable J. Lee Rankin

The nearest bus stop to General Edwin A. Walker's residence, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, is located at the corner of Avondale and Oak Lawn Avenues, approximately one block west of the residence. The first bus scheduled to leave from this bus stop after 9:00 p.m. is a Preston Hollow Express which Special Agent Lee boarded at 9:28 p.m. He arrived at a bus transfer point in the 1600 block of Elm Street at 9:38 p.m. and alighted. At 9:53 p.m. Special Agent Lee boarded a Beckley Avenue bus and alighted from same at the corner of Beckley Avenue and Neeley Street at 10:05 p.m., elapsed travel time being 39 minutes.

The Dallas Transit Company advised Special Agent Lee the bus schedules in effect on February 3, 1964, have been in effect for over a year. This concludes our inquiry into this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

This item is on the Director's "Special List."

NOTE: By letter dated 1/31/64 the President's Commission requested appropriate tests be made to determine bus travel time from Crozier Technical High School to the former Oswald residence on Neeley Street in Dallas around 6:00 and 7:15 p.m. The Commission also desired to know the time it would take to go by bus from General Walker's residence to Oswald's former residence after 9:00 p.m.

Dallas Office immediately instructed to conduct these tests, results of which furnished to Bureau on 2/4/64 and are set out in the above letter.

While we have not been apprised of the purpose of these tests by the President's Commission, the following is set out as a possible explanation for same,

(note continued)

Dallas Police Department records disclose General Walker reported a shot was fired into his residence about 9:00 p.m. on 4/10/63.

Dallas report of SA Warren C. DeBruys dated 12/8/63 on pages 284 and 285 set out interviews of Marina Oswald on 12/3 and 12/4/63. She advised during the Spring of 1963 they resided on Neeley Street. One evening in the Spring of 1963 her husband indicated he was going to typing class at the Dallas evening school (Crozier Technical High School where Oswald last attended on 4/8/63) where he normally attended two or three times a week. On this particular evening he was very late and arrived home about midnight, very pale, agitated and excited at which time he admitted trying to kill General Walker by shooting at Walker with a rifle. Marina Oswald stated her husband normally would depart the Neeley Street address sometime between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. returning home about 9:00 p.m.

From the above it would appear the Commission is endeavoring to determine the truthfulness of statements and feasibility of information previously furnished by Marina Oswald as it relates to the other known activities of Oswald. It is possible this information may be necessary in connection with the current questioning of Marina Oswald by the Commission.

FBI

Date: 2/7/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (89-43) - P -

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: Rev. V. MONTGOMERY  
(Mrs. VERDELLA MONTGOMERY)

Re Dallas airtel to the Bureau 2/5/64, enclosing a letterhead memorandum concerning Mrs. VERDELLA MONTGOMERY concerning whom investigation was requested by the President's Commission.

On February 7, 1964, the following described letter and envelope addressed to the FBI in Tyler, Texas, postmarked February 6, 1964, Marshall, Texas, were received:

"603 Moore Street

2/6/64

Marshall Texas

To FBI

"Dear Sir to whom interviewed me in Marshall Texas at 603 Moore Street. Please contact me your self personally Very Urgent. Thank you and may God Bless you.

"/s/ Rev. VERDELLA MONTGOMERY"

In view of the contents of this letter and the information contained in the letterhead memorandum previously submitted, no acknowledgement or contact is being had with Mrs. MONTGOMERY UACB and the contents of her letter set forth herein will be included in the next Dallas report now in preparation.

- Bureau

DALLAS

RPG:GJ

REC-24 62-109060-2395

25 FEB 10 1964

79 FEB 12 1964

Special Agent in Charge

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
200 Maryland Ave. NE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
MALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOSKEY  
ALLEN W. DULL

FEB 4 1964

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*Assassination of  
President John F.  
Kennedy*

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

With respect to ballistic identification of a bullet cartridge case fitting the rifle found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building on November 22, 1963, Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling's report dated November 30, 1963, at pages 162-164 sets forth in part the following information:

"Specimens:

- "Q1 Bullet from stretcher ...
- "Q2 Bullet fragment from front seat cushion
- "Q3 Bullet fragment from beside front seat ...
- "Q4 Metal fragment from the President's head
- "Q5 Metal fragment from the President's head
- "Q6 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from building
- "Q7 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from building
- "Q8 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from rifle ...
- "Q9 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, with telescope sight No. C 2 766

"Results of Examinations:

"The bullet, Q1, is a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle bullet . . . It consists of a copper alloy jacket with a lead core.

NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 14 1964

FEB 2 1 55 PM '64  
FBI - DIRECTOR

FEB 1964

*Recd  
2/11/64  
209/Kch*

*Actually described in Gemberling's report as a bullet cartridge - a.b.c. in fact it was*



"Specimen Q2 is a portion of a core of a rifle bullet . . . Specimen Q3 is a portion of the base section of a copper alloy core bullet . . .

"The rifle K1 is a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano Italian military rifle model 91/38. Test bullets were fired from this rifle for comparison with Q1, Q2 and Q3. As a result, Q1, Q2 and Q3 were identified as having been fired from the submitted rifle.

"Specimen Q6 and Q7 are 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge cases. . . .

"Test cartridge cases obtained from the submitted rifle were compared with specimen Q6 and Q7. As a result, specimen Q6 and Q7 were identified as having been fired in this rifle."

With respect to the same rifle the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated December 10, 1963, at pages 333-334 in part states:

"Q48 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from building.

"Results of Examination: . . .

"Q48 is a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case . . . The cartridge case Q48 was compared with test cartridge cases fired in the K1 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, serial No. C2 766. As a result Q48 was identified as having been fired in this rifle."

With respect to the revolver taken from Lee Harvey Oswald at the time of his arrest on November 22, 1963, Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling's report dated November 30, 1963, at page 162 states in part:

"K3 .38 Smith and Wesson revolver, serial # V510210, assembly # 65248."

In addition, Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling's report dated December 10, 1963, at page 351, in part, states:

"Specimens received:

"Q74 - Q77 four .38 special cartridge cases . . .

"Results of Examination:

"The four cartridge cases Q74 - Q77 were compared with test cartridge cases obtained from the previously submitted revolver K3. As a result, Q74 - Q77 were all identified as having been fired in K3."

It would be greatly appreciated if your laboratory would describe in some detail the evidentiary facts upon which the above-quoted ultimate conclusions are based with respect to the respective connection between the bullet, the cartridge and the cartridge cases and the corresponding weapon. I assume -- but would like to be advised if the contrary be the fact -- that no conclusion can be drawn relating Q4 and Q5, the metal fragments from the President's head, with either weapon.

I appreciate your continuing cooperation in the work of this Commission.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

105-555

1-Mr. Belmont - Encl.  
1-Mr. Rosen - Encl.  
1-Mr. Sullivan - Encl.  
1-Mr. Malley - Encl.

February 7, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of February 4, 1964, inquiring as to the basis for the conclusions with respect to the identification of the bullets and cartridge cases in this matter and concerning the metal fragments from the President's head.

Firearms identifications such as those made on the bullet and cartridge case evidence in the Oswald matter are based upon a microscopic study of the individual characteristic markings impressed in the surfaces of the bullets and cartridge cases by the mechanism of the weapon and upon a microscopic comparison of these markings with those produced on test specimens fired from the suspected weapon. Since the markings left by a weapon on a bullet or cartridge case are characteristic of that weapon, a suspected bullet or cartridge case bearing such markings, in general, can definitely be identified as having been fired from a particular weapon. These identifications are thus based on sound scientific principles which have been accepted in court for many years.

The metal fragments from the President's head are very small pieces of lead which bear no markings that could be used for identification purposes and, therefore, there is no basis on which they could definitely be associated with any weapon. It is noted in this regard that the rifle bullets involved in this matter consisted of a lead core surrounded by a copper alloy jacket; the identifying marks left by a gun barrel in such a situation appear only on the metal jacket and not on the lead core or fragments of the lead core.

BY COURIER SVC.

COMM-FBI

RHJ:ich

(8)

(see note on page 3)

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE: The bullet found on the stretcher at the hospital, specimen Q1, and the large bullet fragments, Q2 and Q3, found in the President's automobile were identified in the Laboratory as having been fired from the Mannlicher-Carcano rifle submitted in this case and which was identified as belonging to Oswald. The three cartridge cases found in the Texas School Book Depository Building were definitely identified in the Laboratory as having been fired in the submitted rifle. Several cartridge cases recovered in connection with the shooting of Officer Tippett were identified as having been fired in the .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, SN V510210.

The tiny lead fragments removed from the President's head bore no markings suitable for identification purposes. To further our study in respect to these small fragments, a spectrographic examination was made of them and they were found to be composed of a bullet alloy comparable in composition to the core of the fragments from the President's automobile; however, this is not sufficient to definitely establish that they are from a bullet fired from Oswald's gun.



# Memorandum

105-105

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 2/8/64

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO DL)

Transmitted herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the results of investigation, which was instituted as a result of information furnished on a confidential basis by [redacted] Dallas, Texas, telephone number [redacted] who advised that she wished her identity be kept confidential when she was interviewed by SA LANSING P. LOGAN.

No local dissemination is being made by the Dallas Division UACB.

The extended period in this investigation was occasioned by the fact that necessary witnesses were not available for interview at Dallas, Texas.

2 Bureau (Encs. 10)  
2 Dallas  
AEC:LAC  
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC-24

EX-117

62-109060-2396

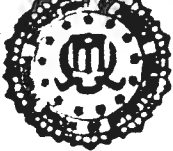
12 FEB 11 1964

79 FEB 14 1964

FEB 11 1964

*74 dissemination  
indicated as requested  
LPR*

*11C work  
referred to  
table*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas

February 8, 1964

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

On December 21, 1963, a source whose reliability is not known and who requested that her identity be kept confidential advised as follows:

A few days previous to December 21, 1963, the source was in Sanger's Department Store in Downtown Dallas and became engaged in a conversation with a clerk whose name she did not know. During the conversation the clerk advised her something to the effect that the day the President was on his Motorcade she asked one of her fellow employees or company officials if he planned to watch the parade that day. The reply from this employee to the sales clerk was something to the effect, "If I went out there, I would take a pot shot at him." The sales clerk advised the source that she was under the impression that this particular individual was referring to President KENNEDY on that particular day.

Source stated she did not obtain all the facts surrounding the information that was given her by this sales clerk, and she could not recall her name; however, the sales clerk's number was [redacted] in Department [redacted], Store X, at Sanger's Downtown Department Store. She also stated she realized this information was quite nebulous and felt it was her obligation to notify the FBI.

On December 24, 1963, [redacted] [redacted] Sanger's Department Store, Main and Lamar, Dallas, Texas, advised that Clerk [redacted] was determined to be [redacted], who is a part-time employee at the Main and Lamar Branch of Sanger's Annex. He said that she resided at [redacted] in Dallas, Texas, and her

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44 DEC 27 1972

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ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

telephone number was [REDACTED] He said he regarded her as a loyal, patriotic person and believed that she was employed in a regular full-time job with Hinton & Locke, Inc., at 211 North Ervay in the Fidelity Union Tower Building, Dallas, Texas.

He also advised that he understood she was out of town visiting relatives until after Christmas and believed she would be available about January 8, 1964, for interview at her regular place of employment.

On January 8, 1964, [REDACTED] advised she is employed by Hinton & Locke, Inc., (mortgage loans) on the thirty-first floor of the Fidelity Union Tower in Dallas, Texas. She said that she recalled on the day of the Presidential parade and the day that President JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated at Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963, when one of the employees asked if they were going to get time off to see the parade, the reply was given her by one of the company officials or a supervisor, whom she could not positively identify, to the effect that if anybody went to see the parade, "They should take a pot shot at him."

[REDACTED] advised that she did not believe this individual was out to get the President but felt he, like other people, might not have agreed entirely with President JOHN F. KENNEDY's political program. She said that she did not have any reason to believe that any individual in the company would have intended to permit any actual violence against the President of the United States or JOHN F. KENNEDY. She said she was unable to positively identify the person who made this remark but thought it might have been made by Mr. MITCHELL, who is a Treasurer of Hinton-Locke, or possibly by Mr. LOCKE, and she did not know the identity of any other person who might have heard the remark.

She said she had mentioned this fact to some people who were her customers at Sanger's Downtown Toy Annex when they were discussing the tragedy of the President's death.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

On January 21, 1964, Mr. CHARLES HINTON, JR., advised that he resides at 1674 Keesler Canyon, Dallas, Texas, where his telephone number is WH 8-9920.

He said that his offices are on the 31st floor of the Fidelity Union Tower Building, Dallas, where he is president of the Hinton & Locke, Inc. (mortgage loans). He said the firm is engaged in mortgage banking and insurance at Dallas, Texas, and has observed its 14th business anniversary.

He said he recalled he first heard of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY while eating lunch in Lufkin, Texas, on November 22, 1963, and recalled he had left Dallas on November 21, 1963. He said he had no recollection of ever making a remark to the effect that "someone ought to take a pot shot at the President." He said he did not vote for President KENNEDY but felt an intense loss and thought it a most horrible tragedy that he had been assassinated. He said he had no reason to have him replaced in the Presidency other than by legal means.

He said that he had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK L. RUBY and had never been a patron of the Carousel Club and Vegas Club in Dallas and had no knowledge of any association between RUBY and OSWALD. He also added he had never heard any member of his firm make a remark to the effect that "someone ought to take a pot shot at the President."

He said that Mr. L. B. MITCHELL was not available for interview, and he did not know when he would return to Dallas, noting that Mr. MITCHELL is the treasurer of the firm and has a very active part in the supervision of the employees of the firm.

Mr. L. B. MITCHELL, Treasurer, Hinton & Locke, Inc., (mortgage bankers) Dallas, advised on February 4, 1964, that he was treasurer of the company and that his full name is LOVICK BYRON MITCHELL and resided at 733 Greenleaf Drive, Richardson, Texas. He said he recalled definitely that he was in Dallas on



**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS**

November 21 and 22, 1963, and he had no recollection of ever making a remark to any employee to the effect that they could not witness the Presidential parade or that anyone who went to the parade ought to take a pot shot at the President.

He said that had any such question been asked, he would have allowed the employee to take time out to watch the parade if they desired to see it. He said, in fact, he recalled the parade was held near noon, and most of the employees did actually take their lunch hour during the time the parade was passing near their building. He said his personal business kept him from attending the parade; however, he was observing the Freeway from his office on the thirty-first floor, hoping that he might get a glimpse of the President and his party as they left downtown Dallas to go to the area where the luncheon was to be held honoring the President.

Mr. MITCHELL said that the firm closed their business for two days following the assassination of the President out of respect for the President and in view of the great tragedy America had suffered. He said he was positive that any employee who might have made a remark to the effect that someone should take a pot shot at the President if he went to the parade, was made in jest. He said all of his employees, without exception, were loyal American citizens and he had observed that each and every one of them was deeply affected by the assassination of the President.

## Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 2-5-64

FROM :

W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11-22-63  
REQUEST BY INVESTIGATING COMMISSION

At the request of representatives of the Commission investigating the President's assassination, the Laboratory made a study of motion picture cameras used by Mr. Abraham Zapruder and Mr. Orville Nix in filming a portion of the assassination. The examination of these cameras was requested to assist the Commission in establishing the sequence of events. By memorandum from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad dated 1-28-64, a Commission request for a study to be made in Dallas of the cameras, films and assassination site was approved.

The results of the examination of the two cameras has been furnished to Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, Commission Attorney, and he advised that the survey in Dallas should be withheld pending another review of the pertinent films and facts developed from examination of the cameras. The primary reason for withholding their survey is to review material at hand along with a viewing of the original film made by Mr. Abraham Zapruder which the Commission is taking steps to obtain from Life Magazine.

Mr. Eisenberg stated that when the original film is received, he will advise the Bureau and arrange for a conference between representatives of the Bureau, Secret Service and the Commission.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For your information.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Callahan (Mr. Gauthier)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

## ADDENDUM: L. W. Conrad 2/5/64

Results of the examination of the two cameras previously furnished to the Commission by Bulets February 3 and February 4, 1964.

REC-38

62-105060-23971

FEB 11 1964

SIX

JAN 13 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

OFFICE  
FBI

FILED

DATE: 2/7/64

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (89-43) P

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION  
CONCERNING  
(OO DL)

ReBuairtel to Dallas dated 1/22/64; Dallas airtel to Bureau 1/27/64; report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 12/18/63 at Dallas, pages 62 and 63.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum captioned as above, copies of which have been furnished to Secret Service, Dallas.

Information contained in this memorandum supplements the investigation reported on pages 62 and 63 of the above-described report.

2 cc each retained ROR  
(2) Bureau (Encs 10)  
2 Dallas  
PLS:LAC  
(4)

ENCLOSURE

2 cc each to Secret Service  
via Dallas 2/11/64  
ROR/whm... to approp

EX-102

REC-40

62-109060-2398

FEB 10 1964

FEB 10 3 03 PM '64

GENLY MAIL ROOM  
RECEIVED

EXP. PROC.

79 FEB 12 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas

February 7, 1964

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

*T-1*  
Mrs. JOSEPH N. FLEMING, 2927 Bryn Mawr, Irving, Texas, advised on January 29, 1964, that she had heard from Mrs. BRACK STEVENS, 2913 Bryn Mawr, Irving, after the assassination of President KENNEDY, exact date not recalled, that a Negro yard man of a Mr. DENTON, who resides on Wingren Road, had called DENTON just before the assassination and had said something to the effect that the President was going to be shot. Mrs. FLEMING did not recall the exact conversation with Mrs. STEVENS but believed the above was the substance of the information Mr. DENTON had received.

Mrs. FLEMING later called the Irving Police Department and reported this matter.

On January 29, 1964, Mrs. BRACK STEVENS, 2912 Bryn Mawr, Irving, Texas, advised that sometime after the assassination of President KENNEDY, a neighbor, Mrs. DENTON, on Wingren Road, had discussed with her a telephone call her husband had received from a Negro employee of his relative to the assassination of the President. It was Mrs. STEVENS' understanding, from the conversation with Mrs. DENTON, that the Negro employee had told Mr. DENTON that the President was going to be shot and this employee wanted Mr. DENTON to call someone and have it stopped. Mrs. STEVENS has not discussed this matter since with Mr. or Mrs. DENTON but may have discussed it with another neighbor.

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4 4 DEC 27 1972

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ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOE FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

On January 29, 1964, WELDON S. DENTON, 115 Wingren Road, Irving, Texas, advised that on November 24, 1963, he was watching television and saw the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on television. About ten minutes after the shooting of OSWALD, DENTON received a telephone call from T. C. CHAPPELL, a Negro yard man of his, and CHAPPELL told DENTON that sometime previously he had been in a place with a Negro woman, exact place not recalled by DENTON, and this woman had told DENTON that she was a maid in a home in North Dallas. This Negro woman reportedly told CHAPPELL that while in the home in North Dallas the 5-year-old boy in the home said something to the effect that his daddy had some of these guns after a television discussion of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mr. DENTON said he did not know the significance of the information furnished to him by CHAPPELL, but he had later attempted to contact the District Attorney in Dallas but had not been able to locate anyone in the D.A.'s office. He did not think the matter sufficiently important to pursue further. He does not recall discussing this telephone call received from CHAPPELL with anyone except possibly Mrs. DENTON.

On January 30, 1964, THELMA HARRISON CHAPPELL, also known as T. C. CHAPPELL, 4533 Collins Street, Dallas, employed as porter, Medical Arts Building, Dallas, advised he had been employed part time as a yard man for WELDON S. DENTON, 115 Wingren Road, Irving, Texas, since 1955.

On the night of November 23, 1963, which was Saturday night, CHAPPELL was in the home of his former wife, SETTIE ANN ALLEN, also known as MARY DESMOND, located on Leonard Street, Dallas, at which time they were talking about the assassination of President KENNEDY. SETTIE ANN told him that she worked in the home of a white man in North Dallas and that on Friday, November 22, 1963, while in this home, ALLEN was present when the news came on television about the assassination of the President. The small

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

child, which CHAPPELL believed she said was a 5-year-old boy, was also watching the television program, and he said something to the effect that "My daddy was the cause of that. He furnished the guns." The mother of the child was reported to have "yanked the child up" and spanked him after he made this statement.

CHAPPELL said that the next day he called his employer and told Mr. DENTON about this statement ALLEN reportedly made about the 5-year-old boy. CHAPPELL recalled that when he talked to Mr. DENTON on the telephone, DENTON mentioned that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had just been shot. CHAPPELL said he could furnish no additional information and the only information he had was that received from his former wife, SETTIE ANN ALLEN.

On January 31, 1964, Mrs. CHARLES (MARY ANN) <sup>14</sup> ~~DESMOND~~, 1820 Leonard Street, Dallas, Texas, advised she was formerly the wife of T. C. CHAPPELL and she occasionally uses the nickname SETTIE. Mrs. DESMOND advised that on November 22, 1963, she was working in the home of Mrs. ROSIE LEE JOHNSON, an elderly lady who resides on Lancaster Street, number unknown, in North Dallas. There are no children in the JOHNSON home. Mrs. DESMOND was at her residence, 1820 Leonard Street, on Saturday, November 23, 1963. She does not recall that T. C. CHAPPELL visited at her residence on November 23, 1963.

It is noted she seemed rather vague on this point. She stated she does not recall having made any statements to T. C. CHAPPELL or anyone about a 5-year-old boy as alleged above and further that she is employed as a maid in two homes in addition to the home of Mrs. JOHNSON, and neither of these families have small children. Mrs. DESMOND advised further that her former husband, T. C. CHAPPELL, has a tendency toward intoxication, particularly on Saturday night, and while she has no specific information to this effect, believes he may have been drunk when he made the statements reportedly attributed to her.

3

FBI

Date: 2/10/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-916) (Enc)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

OO: DALLAS

Re Philadelphia airtel to Bureau, 2/3/64; Bureau airtel to Philadelphia, 2/6/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 ccs of an FD-302 based on interview with Mrs. BERNICE H. FRACTION, 3509 Baring Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FROM BOSE

- 3 - Bureau (62-109060)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc.-1)
- 1 - Philadelphia (157-916)

JRW/mfp  
(6)

EX-102

62-109060-2399

FEB 11 1964

C. C. Wick

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 FEB 12 1964



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (89-43)

Date: February 7, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
Re: JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 62-109060  
Lab. No. D-442235 AX

Examination requested by: Bureau  
Reference: Bulet to Dallas 2-5-64  
Examination requested: Document  
Remarks:

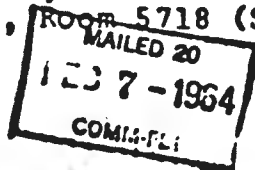
NOTE: This report carries the assassination caution and the 62 file number pursuant to the request of Supervisor Rogge.

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab rpt)

- 1 - Baltimore - Enclosure (Lab rpt)
- 1 - Washington Field Office - Enclosure (Lab rpt)

- 1 - Mr. Lenihan, Room 645 RB (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Rogge, Room 5718 (Sent direct)

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy



REC-41

FEB 11 1964

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

FEB 12 1964

TELETYPE UNIT



REPORT  
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (89-43)

Date:

February 7, 1964

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

FBI File No.

62-109060

Lab. No.

D-442235 AX

Available in Bureau

Q488 Envelope postmarked "BALTIMORE, MD. 21 JAN 1964  
11 30 AM," bearing hand printed address "TATLER  
PUBLISHING CO 647 - NATIONAL PRESS-Bldg  
WASHINGTON 4 - DC," and accompanying hand printed  
note on slip of paper beginning "PLEASE NOTE  
THIS MAN WAS..." and ending on reverse side  
"...SUCH JUNK THANK YOU," and accompanying  
newspaper advertisement for Tatler Publishing  
Co., 647 National Press Bldg., Wash. 4, D. C.

Result of examination:

The hand printing on Q488 was not identified  
with any of the material in the Anonymous Letter File.  
A photograph of this hand printing will be added to this  
file.

The submitted evidence is retained.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
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Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JCC:sab (10)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 1/30/64

SAC, CHARLOTTE (89-46) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
KILLING A FEDERAL OFFICER

(OO: DALLAS)

A review of file reflects that all investigation has been conducted and reported in instant matter and case being considered RUC.

In the event any information is obtained concerning captioned matter, the Bureau and Dallas will be immediately advised.

- ② - Bureau (62-109060)
  - 2 - Dallas (89-43)
  - 1 - Charlotte (89-46)
- RLK:jmh  
(5)

EXP-PROC

REC-1

EX-112

JAN 31 1964

2401

79 FEB 13 1964

## Memorandum

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: January 30, 1964

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General,  
Criminal DivisionSUBJECT: J. A. Milteer

This refers to your memorandum of November 27, 1963, dated at Miami and captioned "Threat to Kill President Kennedy By J. A. Milteer, Miami, Florida, November 9, 1963".

It is requested that this Division be kept fully advised of any information you receive concerning Milteer's activities and statements, and I believe it is important that we should make every effort to learn as much as possible about him and his activities in order to be in a better position to evaluate the information in your November 27 memorandum, as well as to forestall any activity in the future by him and the groups with which he is affiliated, in potential violation of federal criminal statutes.

157-17-12  
NOT RECORDED  
JAN 30 6

157-17-12  
JAN 30 1964

let to AT  
2/4/64  
RBL:caj

R. R. R.

SAC, Atlanta

2/4/64

Director, FBI

JOSEPH ADAMS MILTEER  
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed is a self-explanatory letter dated 1/30/64  
from Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr.,  
captioned "J. A. Milteer."

A copy of your summary report dated 1/22/64 has been  
furnished to the Department.

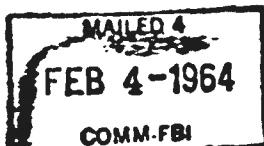
Enclosure

RBL:cag

(4)

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FEB 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

*R/K*



FBI WASH DC

FBI SAVANNAH

1-21 PM EST URGENT 2-5-64 AES

TO BUREAU

FROM SAVANNAH /62-1347/ 2P

THEODORE WRIGHT. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE SAVANNAH TELETYPE TO BUREAU, FEB. FIVE INSTANT.

RECORDS, CREDIT BUREAU, CHARLESTON, S. C., REFLECT THAT

THEODORE J. WRIGHT, ONE THREE NINE B LOGAN STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C., WAS FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY CITY OF CHARLESTON IN THE CITY SAFETY SERVICE AS A SAFETY MAN IN EARLY FIFTIES. IN FIFTYNINE, HE WAS EMPLOYED BY HOPCAW REALTY CO., CHARLESTON, S. C. RECORDS SHOW HIS WIFE IS GLADYS WRIGHT. THE RECORDS SHOW ON APRIL SIX SIXTY, THE [GENERAL FINANCE CO. REPOSSESSED AN ITEM] FROM WRIGHT AND IN JAN., FIFTYSEVEN, THE [SOUTH CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK REPOSSESSED AN ITEM] FROM WRIGHT. [THE FILES DO NOT SHOW THE ITEMS THAT WERE REPOSSESSED FROM HIM.] THE RECORDS CONTAIN NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

RECORDS OF RECORD ROOM, CHARLESTON, S. C., PD, REFLECT THAT THEODORE WRIGHT, ONE THREE NINE LOGAN STREET, WAS [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

NOT RECORDED  
180 FEB 12 1964

79 FEB 13 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 77-5138

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

THE RECORDS OF THE IDENTIFICATION BUREAU, CHARLESTON, S. C.,  
PD, REFLECT THAT THEODORE J. WRIGHT, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

VA MSL

FBI WASH DC

TU DISCX

FBI

Date: 2/6/64

Transmit the following in  
AIRTEL

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (89-27)P

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY

AFO

OO:DL

Re Baltimore airtel to Bureau 1/23/64.

Bureau airtel to Baltimore 1/29/64.

Enclosed are 10 copies for the Bureau, 2 copies for Dallas, Baltimore and Detroit of letterhead memorandum relating to investigation at Las Cruces and Santa Fe, N.M., of allegations made by THOMAS EDWARD TENNANT at Prince George's County Jail, Upper Marlboro, Maryland, indicating possibility that GEORGE MC NALLEY and "RICARDO" (LNU) of Las Cruces, N.M., may have been involved in assassination.

It would appear that TENNANT is mistaken as to name of individual with whom he lived in Las Cruces, N.M., and that the individuals he referred to are actually HOWARD WILLIAM FISHER, aka WILLIAM HOWARD FISHER, FBI No. 4893948 and RICHARD ALFRED MC-GUIGAN, FBI No. 344421B. It would further appear that both of these individuals were incarcerated in the New Mexico State Pen at Santa Fe, N.M., on the date of the assassination and have since been incarcerated in the State Pen at Santa Fe and could not have been involved. No indication of a narcotics violation was received.

3-Bureau (Enc 10) ENCLOSURE  
2-Dallas (Enc 2) (89-43)  
2-Baltimore (Enc 2) (89-30)  
2-Detroit (Enc 2)  
2-Albuquerque  
ABV/jkm  
(11)

EX-103

FEB 8 1964

79 FEB 13 1964

Approved:

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

AQ 44-27

No FD-302's or inserts on interviews being submitted  
UAC Dallas.

### LEADS

#### DETROIT DIVISION

Two copies of enclosed letterhead memo are being designated to the Detroit Division in the event MC NALLEY is not located in Las Cruces and future investigation may be required there.

#### BALTIMORE DIVISION

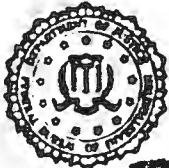
Will note that in your letterhead memo dated 1/23/64, TENNANT furnished information re "RICARDO" whom he could not further identify, when in fact he has known RICHARD MC GUIGAN, aka "RICARDO" at Washington, D. C. practically all of his life.

#### ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION

##### AT LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO

Will immediately attempt to locate and interview FLOY MC NALLEY concerning original allegations, noting that FISHER stated she was last known to be taking care of an invalid woman in Las Cruces. FISHER said that FLOY also became quite close to DOROTHY AXCEL (phonetic) who runs Dorothy's Snack Bar in the Midway Bowling Alley. He also stated that it is a possibility she may have taken off with one BEN BOND who arrived in Las Cruces as a hitchhiker.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Albuquerque, New Mexico  
February 5, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
RE: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THOMAS EDWARD  
TENNANT INMATE, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY JAIL,  
UPPER MARLBORO, MARYLAND

Allegations were made by THOMAS EDWARD TENNANT, to the effect that he had during August to October, 1963, resided with GEORGE MC NALLEY and his wife FLOY in Las Cruces, New Mexico, after MC NALLEY had picked him up at a service station while he was hitchhiking. TENNANT, [who is currently awaiting a jury trial on charges of Grand Larceny and Breaking and Entering in Prince George's County Maryland] advised that MC NALLEY resided on a two-block street that intersects Alameda Street across the street from the main entrance to the City Memorial Hospital. He stated that he had once heard MC NALLEY state, while discussing President KENNEDY, "I'll kill that guy" and that FLOY stated "Somebody ought to kill him, giving everything to the Negroes." TENNANT indicated that MC NALLEY frequently visited Juarez, Mexico, and that he, TENNANT, had been in jail in Juarez on a "framed" charge. He expressed the opinion that in view of dreams he has recently had he feels that President KENNEDY may have been killed by MC NALLEY and a white male named "RICARDO" Last Name Unknown, who used to go to Mexico with MC NALLEY.

TENNANT recalled that MC NALLEY's house number in Las Cruces, New Mexico, was 441, although he did not know the name of the street.

Investigation in the area of Memorial General Hospital in Las Cruces determined that the only street intersecting Alameda Street in front of the hospital is El Molino Street. Inquiry at 441 El Molino failed to locate residents.

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4 DEC 27 1972

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
RE: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THOMAS EDWARD  
TENNANT**

---

Mrs. DONALD PETERSON, 421 El Molino, who resides next door to 441 El Molino, advised that during August to October, 1963, the house at 441 El Molino was occupied by a HOWARD FISHER, his wife and two children. She stated that they had a Chevrolet station wagon, similar to the one described by TENNANT, and that FISHER was supposedly retired from the armed services. Mrs. PETERSON stated that the house in question is owned by Mr. D. C. REAMS, who is currently residing in Westhaven, Connecticut, at 166 Main Street, and that it is her recollection that REAMS was having some trouble with the MC NALLEY's regarding rent payments, before he left in October of this year. She recalled further that at one time a representative of the H and J Food Basket had come to her house inquiring about FISHER, in connection with a bad check. She stated that there was some other man who stayed at the house part of the time but that she did not know his name and that she knows nothing concerning the present whereabouts of the FISHERS.

On February 3, 1964, Mr. LUIS MARTINEZ, H and J Food Basket, advised that he recalls having gone to the address of 441 El Molino, sometime during the summer regarding a bad check given his store by the residents of that address. He could not recall the name of the tenants but stated that his inquiry at that time determined that the person who had given him the bad check was currently in the county jail on check charges. He stated that in view of the above, he had taken no further action in the matter.

On February 3, 1964, JOHN WALSH, Undersheriff, Dona Ana County Sheriff's Office, advised that he recalled the matter surrounding the bad check given to H and J Food Basket by the tenants at 441 El Molino Street in Las Cruces. He stated that the man involved was HOWARD FISHER and that he was living with a woman named FLO or FLOY who was later determined not to be his wife.

WALSH checked the records of his department and determined that WILLIAM HOWARD FISHER had been arrested on October 9, 1963, by the City Police Department on a vagrancy

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
RE: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THOMAS EDWARD  
TENNANT**

---

charge, that on October 10, 1963, he was charged with forgery and on November 20, 1963, was taken to the State Penitentiary at Santa Fe, New Mexico. WALSH stated that FISHER is believed to currently be serving a one to five year term at the State Penitentiary and that he was in the Dona Ana County Jail from October 9, 1963 to November 20, 1963. At the same time FISHER was arrested, according to WALSH, a companion, RICHARD ALFRED MC GUIGAN, was also arrested with him on the same charge and was also taken to the State Penitentiary on November 20, 1963.

WALSH stated that FISHER had given an address of Juarez, Mexico, and had advised that one TOMMY TENNANT had a Chevrolet station wagon, belonging to the FISHERS in Juarez, where TENNANT was in jail. WALSH stated that FLOY FISHER had come to the jail to see FISHER about the station wagon, which TENNANT had in Juarez. WALSH stated that he has no information concerning anyone named MC NALLEY and that WILLIAM HOWARD FISHER and his girlfriend, FLO or FLOY, were definitely the ones residing at 441 El Molino during September and early October, 1963, and they are the persons who claimed that a TOMMY TENNANT had their Chevrolet station wagon in Juarez, Mexico.

GABE GUZMAN, Detective Bureau, Las Cruces Police Department, advised that records of that department indicate that WILLIAM HOWARD FISHER and RICHARD A. MC GUIGAN were arrested at the Midway Shopping Center in Las Cruces on October 9, 1963, on a charge of vagrancy after having attempted to cash forged checks. The files indicate that they admitted the forgery and were sent to the New Mexico State Penitentiary. GUZMAN stated that FISHER's girlfriend had a Chevrolet station wagon which someone named TENNANT, reportedly had in Juarez, Mexico. He stated further that FLOY advised that she had come from somewhere in the East and that she and FISHER were supposed to get married but that he had been drinking and spending all their money and that they had never gotten married. GUZMAN did not know the present whereabouts of FLOY.

A description of WILLIAM HOWARD FISHER obtained from the files of the Dona Ana County Sheriff's Office and Las Cruces Police Department is set out as follows:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
RE: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THOMAS EDWARD  
TERRANT

*Handwritten: #F.1. Bill*

Name	WILLIAM HOWARD FISHER
Address	Rex Hotel, Juarez, Mexico
Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Birthdate	11/26/27
Birthplace	Detroit, Michigan
FBI No.	4893948
Las Cruces Sheriff's Office No.	S-42530
Tattoos	Left and right arm
Weight	140 pounds

A description of RICHARD ALFRED MC GUIGAN obtained from the Las Cruces Police Department and Dona Ana County Sheriff's Office is as follows:

*Handwritten: Richard O. Mc Guigan*

Name	RICHARD ALFRED MC GUIGAN
Address	Coral Hills, Maryland
Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Height	6'1"
Weight	180 pounds
Birthdate	3/17/31
Birthplace	Washington, D.C.
Scars and marks	Scar left elbow, inner
FBI No.	344421B
Las Cruces Sheriff's Office No.	S-42434

*Handwritten: Richard*

On February 5, 1964, HOWARD WILLIAM FISHER, also known as Bill, New Mexico State Penitentiary No. 19577 was interviewed at the New Mexico State Penitentiary, Santa Fe, New Mexico. He advised that he formerly lived at 441 El Molino, Las Cruces, New Mexico, with FLOY MC NALLEY, in common law relationship. He said that FLOY MC NALLEY previously lived for at least six or seven years in common law relationship with GEORGE MC NALLEY, now deceased, at Pontiac,

*Handwritten: Flo*



**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
RE: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THOMAS EDWARD  
TENNANT**

---

Michigan. They had two children as a result of this relationship, DAVID MC NALLEY, age three, and SHARON MC NALLEY, age four. He said that GEORGE MC NALLEY, prior to the time he died, in about June, 1963, worked for the Pontiac Division of General Motors Corporation, Pontiac, Michigan.

FLOY and GEORGE MC NALLEY lived on Fairmont Street in Pontiac and prior to that they lived on Lehigh Street, however, FISHER could not recall the addresses.

FISHER advised he has never used the name GEORGE MC NALLEY.

One evening about the middle of August, 1963, while he was living at Las Cruces, New Mexico, he was in a service station and met TOM TENNANT. This service station was next to the Penguin Motel in Las Cruces. Thereafter FISHER befriended TENNANT and took him home with him. He introduced FLOY MC NALLEY to TENNANT as his wife. TENNANT stayed with them in Las Cruces for approximately three or four weeks and then one night FISHER and TENNANT went to Juarez, Mexico, where they both stayed for approximately two or three weeks. They went to Juarez in the 1960 Chevrolet Parkwood Station Wagon, turquoise and blue in color, owned by FLOY MC NALLEY.

After they were in Juarez for two or three weeks they ran out of money, therefore, he and TENNANT traded MC NALLEY's station wagon for a 1956 Plymouth and in addition received \$500 in cash at a used car lot in El Paso, Texas.

About the same time he also ascertained that FLOY had taken all of her money out of a joint checking account which he and FLOY maintained at a bank in Las Cruces.

He thereafter went to Las Cruces in order to see FLOY at which time he told her that he had been in jail in Juarez, Mexico, and he had wrecked the station wagon.

FISHER lied to FLOY by telling her that the 1956 Plymouth belonged to TENNANT. He and TENNANT thereafter

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
RE: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THOMAS EDWARD  
TENNANT**

---

went back to Juarez where both were staying at the Flamingo Motel with two girls.

About one day after they returned to Juarez, TENNANT borrowed the 1956 Plymouth from FISHER, stating he wanted to go back to Las Cruces. FISHER wrote a note giving TENNANT permission to use the car. FISHER said he did not see TENNANT again until October 3, 1963, when TENNANT returned to Juarez after being gone approximately one month. He learned that TENNANT had been in Washington, D.C., and claimed that he had been robbed and the 1956 Plymouth had been taken from him. FISHER advised that most of MC NALLEY's possessions were in the car, including the birth certificates of her children and the death certificate of GEORGE MC NALLEY. Also included were FLOY's clothes and insurance policies.

In the meantime, FISHER advised that he had married a dancer in Juarez, whom he identified as MARIA DE LOS ANGELES CHAIEZ FISHER. He said that they were married at El Paso, Texas on August 20, 1963. 7115

FISHER said that on approximately October 4, 1963, TENNANT was arrested at Juarez for Impersonating an Officer and thereafter served about thirty days in jail there. He believed WILFRED BOWMAN was the name used by TENNANT in this arrest.

FISHER said that when TENNANT returned to Juarez from Washington, D. C. he was accompanied by RICHARD MC GUIGAN, also known as "RICARDO". He said that both TENNANT and RICARDO had previously lived in Washington, D. C., and were close neighbors practically all of their lives. He said that TENNANT still has a brother who lives across the street from RICARDO's family there. He and MC GUIGAN "played with girls" and drank while in Juarez from October 3, 1963, to October 9, 1963, when they were both arrested at the same time at Las Cruces for attempting to pass a forged check. They had been in jail since that time and both subsequently received two to ten year sentences in the District Court at Las Cruces on this charge.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY .**  
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**TENNANT**

---

Both of them were taken to the New Mexico State Penitentiary from Las Cruces on November 20, 1963, and they have been here since that time.

FISHER advised that TENNANT has always known his true identity as HOWARD WILLIAM FISHER and he has never represented himself as GEORGE MC NALLEY to TENNANT. He said that TENNANT may have observed identification papers and various papers in the name of GEORGE MC NALLEY which were in the possession of FLOY MC NALLEY. FISHER said he has never threatened to kill President KENNEDY and added that to his knowledge FLOY MC NALLEY has never made similar statements. He stated in fact he was a great admirer of President KENNEDY and could furnish no information whatsoever concerning his assassination.

FISHER also stated that he has never been involved in the use or sale of narcotics in any form and added that he will not even come close to it if he knows it is around. He said that he formerly had a .22 caliber rifle, a .25 caliber pistol and a .410 shotgun and on one occasion he did some target practicing, however he has never carried a concealed weapon. He said that FLOY disposed of the shotgun and rifle at a pawn shop and he does not know the ultimate disposition of the .25 caliber pistol.

On February 5, 1964, RICHARD ALFRED MC GUIGAN, also known as "RICH", New Mexico State Penitentiary No. 19576, was interviewed at the State Penitentiary. He said he has never been commonly known as RICARDO and that just a few members of his family call him by this name. He also stated that TOMMY TENNANT has called him by that name several times.

MC GUIGAN advised he has known TENNANT ever since TENNANT was a small baby at Washington, D. C. He said TENNANT lived at 1347 East Capitol Street, while MC GUIGAN lived immediately around the corner at 1406 A Street SE in Washington, D. C.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
RE: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THOMAS EDWARD  
TENNANT**

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Therefore, he said he has known TENNANT all of his life. He said that on about September 25 or 26, 1963, he had not seen TENNANT for some time but accidentally ran into him at some barber shop in Washington, D. C. TENNANT said he had been in Juarez, Mexico, and had a "good deal" going there. MC GUIGAN also advised that he had been fighting with his wife, therefore, he left Washington, D. C., with TENNANT on October 3, 1964. He said that TENNANT did not have a car, therefore, they both took a bus from Washington, D. C. as far as Roanoke, Virginia. At Roanoke, they got off the bus and hitchhiked the remainder of the distance to Juarez. MC GUIGAN said that he was introduced to FISHER in Juarez on October 6, 1963, by TENNANT. The following day TENNANT was arrested by the Juarez Police Department for impersonating an Officer and was thereafter in jail for a period of one month. He said he then associated with FISHER from October 6, 1963, to October 9, 1963, when he and FISHER were arrested at Las Cruces, New Mexico, where each were charged with attempted forgery. They have been in custody since that time and were taken to the New Mexico State Penitentiary on November 20, 1963.

He said he has never personally met FLOY MC NALLEY but heard a great deal of her from FISHER when FISHER bragged about "taking her and everything she had". As a matter of fact, he stated that this is why FISHER left Las Cruces and went to Juarez.

MC GUIGAN said that he has never heard FISHER make any threats against President KENNEDY and could furnish no information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. He said it is his opinion that President KENNEDY was killed as a result of a plot directed by the CASTRO regime in Cuba, however, he could furnish no specific information in this regard.

On February 5, 1964, Mr. TOM TRUJILLO, Records Office, New Mexico State Penitentiary, Santa Fe, New Mexico, advised that FISHER and MC GUIGAN were received at that penitentiary on November 20, 1963, and have been confined here since that time.



THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 162-1090160

SERIAL NO. unrecorded between #2402, 2403)

PAGE NO. ALL

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

45

CIA  
REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 2-10-64

FROM : M. J. [unclear]

SUBJECT: GEORGE ARMSTRONG  
1248 HALF STREET, SOUTHWEST  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

The captioned individual, a GSA elevator operator in the Justice Building, visited Bureau Headquarters today and spoke to SA John W. O'Beirne of the Crime Research Section.

He advised he is a veteran and receives medical treatment at Mt. Alto Hospital, Washington, D. C., out-patient clinic. Mr. Armstrong had an appointment 2-10-64 at 8 a. m. and while there spoke to a tall, slender, white man who had dark hair and appeared to be approximately 60 years of age. He said this man spoke with what sounded like an Irish accent. In the conversation Armstrong mentioned at one time years ago he lived in Dallas, Texas, and this unknown individual stated that he had been at the Municipal Building in Dallas prior to the President's assassination and knew what was going to happen and should have reported it but did not. Regarding establishing the identity of this person, Armstrong said at the time he was there there was only one other white person beside the man to whom he spoke. Armstrong had no other details concerning the person and thought that this was information which should be reported.

The above was furnished telephonically to Supervisor Tucker of the Washington Field Office who indicated an appropriate inquiry would be made.

## RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Rosen

JWO' Bsmg

(6)

REC-24

FEB 12 1964

79 FEB 13 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

REC-24

TO : Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 1/31/64

FROM : Legat, London (163-1033) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED]

Classified by 2040  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

[REDACTED]

It is suggested the Bureau through liaison furnish enclosures to Secret Service with the request that if it identifies the writer this office be notified. V

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
  - 1 - Liaison (sent direct)
  - 1 - London
- JTH:vw  
(4)

ENCLOSURE

sent to Lab with bag 1/31/64

REC-24

3 FEB 6 1964

2404

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Handwritten signatures and initials at bottom right.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>CLEVELAND</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>CLEVELAND</b>	DATE <b>1/23/64</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>11/26/64 - 1/20/64</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>"CHANGED"</b> <b>HORTENCIA ARAIZA BERNI, aka., Hortense Araiza Berm, Hortense Araiza Berni</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA JAMES O. LANG</b>	TYPED BY <b>JMG</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	

The title of this case is being marked changed to include the correct name of the subject as HORTENCIA ARAIZA BERNI as obtained from her recent letter and to set forth the other two names, Hortense Araiza Berm and Hortense Araiza Berni, as aliases.

REFERENCES

Letter from Cleveland to Bureau, 12/2/63.

Letters from Bureau to Cleveland, 12/6/63 and 12/11/63.

Airtel from Phoenix to Cleveland, 12/11/63 (Interoffice).

- C -

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		62	109060
(2) - Bureau		NOT RECORDED	
3 - Phoenix (Enc. 4)		199 FEB 14 1964	
(1 - Secret Service, Phoenix)			
3 - Cleveland (62-1850)			
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY			
RECORD			
DATE			
HOW FWD.			
BY			

ORIGINAL FILED IN 95-113243-4



CV 62-1850

ENCLOSURES

TO PHOENIX (4);

Copy and original of an affidavit signed Mrs. HORTENCIA A. BERNI, letter of STEVENSON dated December 4, 1963, to MELVIN R. WISE, Director, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Phoenix, Arizona, and original of an invoice from attorney WALTER M. STEVENSON to BERNI.

LEADS

PHOENIX

At Tucson, Arizona

Will contact attorney WALTER M. STEVENSON, 1832 East 6th Street, Tucson, Arizona and determine mental stability of BERNI and return to him the affidavits and bill.

Will advise Cleveland as to mental stability of BERNI.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to

1 - Secret Service, Phoenix

Report of

SA JAMES O. LANG

Office: Cleveland, Ohio

Date:

1/23/64

Field Office File No.

62-1850

Bureau File No.

Title:

HORTENCIA ARAIZA BERNI

Character:

MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis:

HAROLD KENNETH STIMMEL, Mayor, Alger, Ohio, received a letter postmarked November 23, 1963, at Tucson, Arizona, addressed to "Justice of Superior Court, Law Abiding Enforcement, Supreme Court, Main Edifical Building, Algiers, Ohio." Letter consisted of four yellow pages and two white pages of writing on each side. Page one of the white pages begins, "Miscellaneous, Just why wouldnt President JACK KENNEDY be killed? He met the challenge the same way as my husband on March 2, 1938." Contents of letter do not appear intelligible. No latent prints of value developed by Latent Fingerprint Section. Search of Anonymous Letter file by FBI Laboratory failed to disclose specimens identifiable with envelope or pages of letter. Search of Credit Bureau Tuscon PD and SO for the name HORTENSE ARAIZA BERNI or HORTENSE ARAIZA BERNI as apparent signar negative. On 1/6/64, Mayor STIMMEL received another letter with return address HORTENCIA ARAIZA BERNI, 3010 Oracle Road, Tucson, Arizona. Included was the statement, "The man who killed Uncle Manuel in November 5, 1937, killed President JOHN F. KENNEDY." Letter also contained an invoice from an attorney to BERNI for preparation of an affidavit in connection with notification in event of abandonment of a cemetery.

- C -

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DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon information telephonically furnished on November 26, 1963, by Mr. HAROLD KENNETH STIMPEL, Mayor, Alger, Ohio, to SA JAMES O. LANG that he had received a letter postmarked at Tucson, Arizona on November 23, 1963, which referred to the death of President KENNEDY.

(1)

Date December 2, 1963

Mr. HAROLD KENNETH STIMMEL, Mayor of Alger, Ohio, advised that at about 3:30 PM on November 26, 1963, he had observed an envelope postmarked Tucson, Arizona, November 23, 1963, addressed to "Justice of Superior Court, Law Abiding Enforcement, Supreme Court, Main Edifical Building, Algiers, Ohio," on his desk in his home. The envelope had been opened. He removed the letter, consisting of four pages of yellow paper with handwriting on both sides and two pages of white paper with handwriting on both sides.

Mr. STIMMEL said he read the following on the white pages, "Miscellaneous, Just why wouldn't President JACK KENNEDY be killed? He met the challenge...." After reading that portion of the letter he took it to the Postmaster of Alger, Ohio, Mr. B. R. MULHOLLAND, who handled the letter and returned same to Mr. STIMMEL.

He advised that he had no idea of the identity of the person sending the letter. He said he noted the signature appeared to be HORTENSE ARAIZA BERM or BERNI. He furnished the letter.

He advised he had received a similar letter from Tucson, Arizona.

On November 27, 1963, Mr. STIMMEL at Lima, Ohio, advised that he had received a letter in August, 1961, of three pages written on both sides in an envelope postmarked Tucson, Arizona, August 4, 1961. This letter was addressed to "City Mayor, Civic Law Court House, care of City Hall, Algiers, Ohio." Mr. STIMMEL said the letter rambled and made no sense to him. He also made available this letter.

On 11/26, 27/63 at Alger and Lima, Ohio File # Cleveland 62-1850

by SAs JOHN D. WATSON  
and JAMES O. LANG

Date dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



(1)

Date December 2, 1963

Mrs. THELMA STIMMEL, Alger, Ohio, advised that on November 26, 1963, she had obtained an envelope at the Post Office in Alger, Ohio. This letter was postmarked Tucson, Arizona, November 23, 1963, and was addressed to "Justice of Superior Court, Law Abiding Enforcement, Supreme Court, Main Edificioal Building, Algiers, Ohio."

She advised that at about 2:30 PM, November 26, 1963, she turned the letter over to Mrs. CLEO G. STIMMEL, wife of the Mayor of Alger, Ohio.

She stated that after Mrs. CLEO STIMMEL had opened the letter, she herself had read a few lines and the letter did not make sense.

On 11/26/63 at Lima, Ohio

File # Cleveland 62-1850

by SAs JOHN D. WATSON  
and JAMES O. LANG /hs

Date dictated 11/27/63

(1)

Date December 2, 1963

Mrs. CLERO G. STIMMEL, Alger, Ohio, advised that a letter postmarked Tucson, Arizona, November 23, 1963, and addressed to "Justice of Superior Court, Law Abiding Enforcement, Supreme Court, Main Edifical Building, Algiers, Ohio," had been brought to her about 2:30 PM on November 26, 1963, by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. THELMA STIMMEL, who advised that she had obtained the letter from the Post Office in Alger, Ohio.

Mrs. STIMMEL said she opened the envelope and observed a letter which consisted of four yellow handwritten pages and two white handwritten pages. She said she read the first two sentences of the letter written on white paper, beginning "Miscellaneous, Just why wouldn't President JACK KENNEDY be killed? He met the challenge the same way as my husband on March 2, 1938." She said she had noticed some of the other writing and could not make sense out of it.

She advised she did not know who had written the letter.

On 11/26/63 at Lima, Ohio File # Cleveland 62-1850  
by SAs JOHN D. WATSON  
and JAMES O. LANG /hs Date dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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"Justice of Superior Court  
Law Abiding Enforcement  
City Hall  
Algiers, Ohio

Tucson, Ariz  
Nov. 22, 1963

"Hon. Judge - Dear Sir:

"Sorry to remind you of certain inferior matters but as years have gone by all people think that freedom is a cup of gold to live by it. Very few realize when damages are done and whether it is proper to deal with humanitarian for possible ratings because of origin. The employment of rancher are a service for study ethics on humanitarian and bring source and people from Florida over to Shephard Texas and to the farm on route to Dallas, Texas. Well all these months and years from 1953 skeletons and pieces of human beings are buried at Klondyke Arizona and on the hills of Sufford leave a soft debris when dug out from there and over to Los Palomas Ranch and Nule Shoe. Well, these facts have been on service true to factors that slaughter before public and bring in per head humans from Florida for kill and are to Arizona for burial. So this time a black ball on farms at Texas to be posted and out of forestry for damages done. Red trucks being used to bring in the remains very skillfully for burials here. The park at Huntsville one where people are taken for slaughter. It happened at Tombstone in early days when the west was wild but on revolutions of Mexico and Indians at raid.

"Very good example on human beings to show off in skill of slaughter now when peace is on since revolution when on free slaughter and funerals and asks if human beings placed at Klondyke and Safford and now at Las Valomas Ranch. In 1922 when the last hangings and butchering and burning of human beings. Nehru will have his nation finished up for freeing partly from funerals and Asia and Africa also when each one should be branded at the snout. Easily so hiding with fiction everywhere. Also talking and carrying on in presence of the Haron family now at Kansas state. Using funerals and quota from burials of Connecticut and

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"Massachusetts the Coffin firm dispatch now for parks in Cemeteries which is lust to human race to have than on start construction in homes besides and now caretakers for origin of history. It is going to be custody and after remind them of how many a man has gone to the eternal as innocent as his boots on. Even then cycle as eras in years have sped by have been the cause as such killings.

"Those banks of Houston with profits from source and eating and dining on Macaroni and casseroles out of factioner from Kansas free meals for it really costs when buying groceries. The adding of a person to the molia of easy living for Nehru and Asia is expense out of factioner it has to be support a little bit in the pockets and over to Manhattan in comics support and in Bronx, New York.

"The mint is out and photo markings besides money dispatch for more killings to come in free. So is flapper Mabel Erickson out on boost carrying on as ever showing off and a bit sorry in breaking in and changing people's mood from good to bad. She doesnt realize when she's tiresome in her gold old years as old as a spinsterhood of England source.

"From years back two women in a carriage on rides free when those years were of gossip when any single or married woman was out in a wagon or carriage without escort. A woman of no where and even then not considered of a good family binding. Orally so free trying to balance in equal rights on a man. Since man is a mole his instincts are in power some have instincts of croaking when a woman least expects. She does not be alone somewhere in a building for he is a spider to web in his encore of hate. So as to thriving factories from one stab to another samples of packed meat and product of produce in dehydrated and macaroni all gifted to dine in banks of Houston when Jack arrives to account and read the banks and source. All of it



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"to La Bronx and off to Massachusetts and Connecticut. Even then keep with Chalmer Charles Bill Foster adopts of Losson and the son his his see where everyone shall be later. In the presence of the Haron family also from inventors to civil war veteran is the next. Water source to discuss University of Arizona and in debt with Agriculture problems. The emporium of Superior Arizona on custody to close it now as the owner is roaming elsewhere. Crisis to feel as more families are not in allowance but each one with lovely diamond wedding set.

"The money circulating is the quota from coffin factories and has been from early years and even in Mexico, stirring of revolution on lodges. Uprise the people for that canceled rights from each one of the dwellers. The affection of money the Hubby family has and Eisenhower is going to diminish the census of Pennsylvania within a short time. We all have to bind in thoughts and converse as foretold in history book or a light cycle from Bible of lodge of Eastern Star. No telling Troy from his ventures to disclose and acknowledge all of it in experience. Nuisance of John P. Murdock and his brother-in-law are going to be canceled out from UN problems of humanitarian and know their outcome for crooked work. The years spent in Christian life services and still don't realize when to perform them and motive for fiction from bugs to insects that are large and unhuman creature bearing life. Those are immoral and detrement to humanity. The general of Samoa Calif is on his expedition of inspection and has to come out for the mint dispatch and now on photo marking.

How to give globe a bawling out for relatives of Eugene Childs and Oveta Hubley also more monatomy than ever in her daily chores on accounts of banking for coffin arraignment for censure and penalty of punishment for all the stripping of flesh on human life and supporting comics. All

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"routined on performance of comics and the pland of the Sultan is going to be damaged. So is Puerto Rico going to be heavily bombed and no mercy for those that are there dwelling and so is 'Breens' is going to find his end. Later Cuba also to be reduced to ashes for cannibalism and barbarian life."

"What doomed the universe is the Spanish many leading men and finding her Castle of construction at Copper Creek in 1870 and in 1890 perished in a cave only her carcass found all wrinkled with her chokes of perils and a lantern and a cat also a dog. That started futile race and troubles for man source of lake and steamboat to Lower California. Pierce profiles of human breed sat in and caused damages."

"Never to forget how a cousin Willie Denneth and Conni Figeroa and Carlos Von Borstel perished in 1935 on Sept. 5."

"Two years later a brother of mother Uncle Manuel slain Nov. 5 stole the horse and apparel and all the force caused when trial began."

"No, we never could give our faces to the public for inferior race coming on to rule only bloodshed. Villain was Pancho Villa. Pancho Portello and Joaquin Murrietta and so is Tidel Castro another one. From anxient lands to come to Arizona for source and still battle fire."

"The cause of prolonged rousing of human savages Tempe Normal-State University for accounts of Roman empire and Pope getting unto them for leading out so out comes study of savage dom leading out so out comes study and barbarism and is it a ruination. Unfit for families. That college should close and why education for all dont and lawism on human race and not even fit for future prosper in every day life. True form of living and to line all of it and so no capacity on children so now one or two boys can wrong a school teacher and leave her

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"pregnant for all she's worth a dependent on family instead of being herself. Also enter classes drunk for morals within school teacher also Los Angeles, unfit on morals on high schools and also leave a teacher pregnant and enter school drunk.

"Impossible to be eligible with the present outline for faultless decency in every day life.

"Probable tutoring through dealers to be given studies and proper instruction with no history to learn and pick up in figures and accuracy. Later read proper books for instruction but trash of nations not even to lead by not a bit of lement capacity is thorough work to proceed and good for nothing. No ambition or ability. Not even to be there for anything else but on stripping flesh off a victim on bail from report. In comes a lie detector not even to stop and the muffler forever a going high grade rough road or coasting down and of bad origin each one. All of them aged women and bad medra of race barbarian. In one joint of a gossip and report the name drawn captured and taken for the woo of darkness never to return or be heard of. That happened to a cousin of mine and also another relative Conrado Figueroa and Carlos Bon Borstel husband of Carmen. Never to straighten anything for one. Sept. 5, 1935 a futil day when that happened. Nov. 5, 1937, one night when everything was quiet mother's brother was killed full of holes. The action of a jury a farce and laughed at leaving one embarrassed forever.

"Now the general of Sonora Chamber of Commerce Sonora California expedition tour of inspection on executive Calunets of states from California to Florida and deals with mints.

CY 62-1850

"Emporium and museums and geology on fossil study. or Archiology study. Louisiana hierarchy to be brought into jury for dirty work on fiction and all those wings of waches and the nation leader a spear ear spinster everywhere walking finding her prey. Even then John P. Murdock is famous for every case in put on one for years on the knowledge of UN and besides league of nations. Cottage Cheese for disposal and dissolved in something. Tempe Normal a fowl for property owners not able to be available in ability or ambitions but depend and whine over anything. The charter has to be removed disclosed non-eligible for anything or certify each one where everyone will be. Schools to be careful for pupils are not going to be eligible only rape a teacher leave her pregnant and go drink to school and lead over them also Los Angeles first in that matter. Also here. O'Neils all there generations are mean and control but is their background 'dead leaves' and camouflages. Smile pea over to the garbage discharge with Sultan and far to dispose of.

"Taking time on your hands but has to be for all the foreclosure in years and free kill and murders and using our land for burial of only parts of skeletons after being brought to jury and burial. So this closes them on demands to either be on knowledge of approval for motive of capturing for 'woos' of darkness.

"Leaving parts of human life such as brain kidneys on crematory and burial beware with one face the firing squad like Napoleon did in early centuries. The gorilla and molias are going to break up and the temper also to take off or be knocked down.

"Influence of rank before any race just be cautious in accuracy to be social in everyday conversation and learn easy money and saucy remarks also. The fiction and comics are to be closed out and shown that each one can be thrown in garbage disposal and kicked also.



"Three hoodlums and gangsters Johnny Pierson, Jorge Asicas and Meleton Galvan good for nothing and dangerous and bee strung forever. How to sledge their faces is the next thing.

"Two flappers up and down on a carriage flimsy and pert in their straw bonnets and carriage. Alone up and down on the road when in those days gossip used to be when any woman went out with no escort or permission even to ask and obey whether given.

"Tips in leading also prompting conversation for Troy and his experience in attraction for his character and his oath.

"A brief case and in it and talented to fulfill. All in a hideous expedition to La Bronx for feeding Comics and baitors. Through dispatch of coffin factories everything else a spider to deal with and a movie to disclose.

"Discussion of high lights and slow in making a walk for his detective stroll when a crook and dangerous. thing he is and dirt from his gut to his stomach and eyes bee strung.

"Now on theory fato mark and money to dispatch and mark taking their time but every human farm and leather to be captured and advised of penalty for crooked humanitarian work. Slow in their action and accounts none and graft each one. No ambition and crooks in all of their work - even then to remove all fiction and lurks from forests from Houston. Clean every wing of a roach and spear-scissor hooks to remain out. Cottage cheers for dissolving. A rolled newspaper and hard hitting remove each one from the public mostly Murdock family. Lillian Roth captured led like Glen Huey before he were taken on woos for the dark. Swiners and cosand O'Niels are dirty. The international for O'Niels and Gin also each one to be thrown on dangers have no mercy for them. Newspaper press of Los Angeles to be captured and sued for acknowledgment of comics. This

CV 62-1850

"is all and only a caution for general is on tour and disclose nothing.

"/s/ HORTENSE ARAIZA BERNI

"Miscellaneous.

"Just why wouldn't President Jack Kennedy be killed? He met the challenge the same way as my husband on March 2, 1938. Origin of parentia assessor in documents of building or prospering. The New York Times newsprint and the whole phase of printing and editorial is of criminologist and for what motive greed and knowledge.

"The next press to be critics is the Los Angeles for comics never to house them proper with notary at the right time. Just deal with each little idol of image and see the outcome. Next only in a mob gallantly sneak in and allow the gorilla to learn his matters from luct to gland in deals and all. Will disclosed in all his ways and also the bridal wife to be led off by the mob and learn details of the family. Why doesn't Chalmers develop his scheme by prostrating his ordeals on puperal life of Oveta when she's a scandal sexarian in violence before the public but sworn with Roman empire.

"In scheme work all of it mapped disclosed and watched as for Puerto Rico Munor he'll get the works like Mousollini. That was action and good aim where fatal it proved.

"Never to forget when he walked in to my mother's room at the Pima County Hospital of May in 1957. He shook hands with her and bade her farewell. He turned to me I know I have it coming and will be elected president but won't make it. That happened in 1957. From those years until this one of 1963 it happened. Happy in his work and orderly so obeyed notorized statements as employed in scheme writing and foreclosed and followed it in scale as ordered and discussed.

"Why not? When we know of fierce barbarian age is on everywhere. When gangsters are dangerous when led by notary and disclosed.

W 62-1850

"Those in gorilla meeting to rob and run lose and keep on. The sample and trade right on Colleges as disclosed by professors. Tempe Normal is one and should close its doors.

"Those days counted and hours watched until it happened. Tucson also officials when openly so found with pants down also fatal it is going to be. Why not when jealousy to learn and live this rough life of Arizona. Over at Shephard Texas is the meeting place from there disclosed. The farm on the route to Dallas is there and Park. No one enters Texas without getting the marks and the inside man gets it as well.

"Yes, Pancho Villa villain in early years? Fidel Castro won't he finish everyone and why not for the gardner and cats and mice in wine to toast. There at Los Angeles the idea was born and New York State.

"As ever

"/s/ HORTENSE ARAIZA BERNI"

On December 11, 1963, the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division advised that no latent prints of value were developed on the specimens.

On December 6, 1963, the FBI Laboratory furnished a report:

Result of examination:

A search of the Anonymous Letter File disclosed no specimen identifiable with the questioned envelope and pages of writing. Representative photographic portions of the questioned specimens have been added to this file.

The envelope and pages of writing designated Q1 through Q7 contain no indented impressions of significance.

62-1850

no watermarks or other characteristics which would assist in determining their source. However, Q6 and Q7 were taken from a tablet having a blue-green binding material.

On December 11, 1963, the Phoenix Office advised that the following investigation was conducted at Tucson, Arizona on December 9, 1963, by IC JAMES W. BORNETT:

[REDACTED] Tucson Credit Bureau, advised that the files of this Bureau contained no information under the names of HORTENSE ARAIZA HERM or HORTENSE ARAIZA HERNI.

[REDACTED] Records Section, Tucson Police Department and [REDACTED] Identification Division, Sheriff's Office of Pima County, advised that the files of their respective departments contained no information under the name or alias of the subject.

On December 10, 1963, Lieutenant WILLIAM GILKINSON, (NA), Intelligence Unit, Tucson Police Department, advised SA GERALD J. FLYNN that the records of this unit had no information under the names or alias of the subject or any information indicating a connection of such a name with the date March 2, 1938.

On January 6, 1964, Mayor STIMMEL received an additional letter. He said he did not desire to retain either the letter or the affidavit or invoice.



Date 1/13/64

(1)

On January 6, 1964, Mr. HAROLD KENNETH STIMMEL, Alger, Ohio, advised he had received a letter registered mail from HORTENCIA A. BERNI, and this appeared to be the same person who had previously sent letters to him. He advised that the letter did not appear to be logical.

On January 7, 1964, Mr. STIMMEL produced an envelope with the stamp of January 2, 1964, at Tucson, Arizona, registered letter # 56911, addressed to "Superior Court of Justice, Hon. Superior Justice of Peace, Legal Justice - Law Abiding, Main Edifical Building, Algiers, Ohio." The return address was listed as "HORTENCIA ARAIZA BERNI, Welcome Court, Apt. 15, Hwy 80 - 84, 3010 N. Oracle Rd., Tucson, Arizona."

Mr. STIMMEL advised he had picked up this letter and signed for same on the evening of January 6, 1964. He said the letter is dated January 1, 1964, at Tucson, Arizona, and is addressed to "Justice of Peace, Superior Court of Law Abiding, Main Edifical Building, Legal Justice, Algiers, Ohio, Honorable Judge." He produced the letter of two pages with writing on both sides. He advised the letter stated on the last page, "The man who killed Uncle MANUEL in November 5, 193., killed President JOHN F. KENNEDY." The letter is signed "HORTENCIA ARAIZA BERNI, Welcome Court, Apt. 15, 3010 North Oracle Rd. Hwy 80 - 84, Tucson, Arizona."

Mr. STIMMEL said that with the letter was a bill to BERNI dated December 4, 1963, from an attorney WALTER M. STEVENSON, 1832 E. 6th Street, Tucson, Arizona, in the amount of \$25.00 for consultation and preparation of affidavit.

Also with the letter was a letter from the Attorney STEVENSON to MELVIN WISE, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Phoenix, Arizona, relative to an affidavit from Mrs. BERNI concerning the abandonment of Holy Hope Cemetery.

On 1/6 7/64 at ALGER & LIMA, OHIO File # CLEVELAND 62-1850

by SA JAMES O. LANG/etc Date dictated 1/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

IV 62-1850

(3)

Also with the letter were two identical documents, an affidavit, relative to the desire of BERNI to be notified in the event Holy Hope Cemetery is abandoned since she has relatives in this cemetery.

Mr. STIMMEL said that apparently the letter refers to this cemetery but he has no information on this matter whatsoever, nor does he know BERNI or any of her relatives.

V 62-1850

"Tucson, Arizona  
Jan. 1, 1964

"Justice of Peace  
Superior Court of Law Abiding  
Main Edifical Building  
Legal Justice  
Algiers, Ohio

"Honorable Judge:

"What a holiday of Christmas and New Years Eve and Day. Since the commotion of land granted havent had a chance to leave my rental premises for an outing for someone always breaks in on a new building of hotels. Such is an increase of construction that the city will be in debt and who to rent to is the next for who disburses if not Jack Whitney with Losson.

"Enclosed find the two papers noterized graves of my mother who died in January 25, 1959 and father on Dec. 5, 1946 at Benson, Arizona at 11:30 noon. Mother just lay his side and I had been home at Filas from Kingman Arizona looking over my husbands belongings and papers to give to the welfare dept or get another hailstorm of a bawling out. But never could go home for a visit sister came from Sacramento Calif for a visit. Burial of father here in Tucson on Dec. 7, 1946. My brother's grave Alfonso born Dec. 9, 1899 and died at St. Mary's Hospital Oct. 30, 1932 and buried on Nov. 1 of 1932. My cousin Eliza niece of mother died May 24, 1934 here in Tucson and Aunt Margarita mother's oldest sister and mother of Eliza died Dec. 23, 1947 here in Tucson and buried on Christmas Day. Mother went to the funeral but I remained out for Frieda gave me the cold shoulder and my infant baby Mary Berni who died April 18, 1941 born at 11:30 noon and died at 1:30 P.M. The nurse Marcella happened to be a Catholic and she and her doctor husband baptized her.

Why beat the rag around the bush when the land where the four cemeteries are. South Lawn, Evergreen Memorial, Odd Fellows and the Holy Hope old and new is granted. A hospital for feeble people residing at Algiers Ohio is to be erected through Baton Rouge Hierarchy one Maniak is Clemente all leadership of Yeoman and the bishops of Baton Rouge have the books of baptismal papers and churches of early Arizona territorial before becoming state. In 1911 and 1919 all was collected from church registers even the old certificate. So now a hospital to be build in the site where cemeteries now stand.

"We know that anything can be picked up on the Second Round for ranching at Sonorita and Patagonia. All the cemeteries to be laid at Fairbanks, Elgin and Tombstone under the hierarchy of Louisiana and head register now read Puerto Rico when we will set a bomb at Holland on the northern points and also Austria for Orpheum theaters of Phoenix and Los Angeles, leading to fossil pick ups and philathropy study of stamina of human function. The next theory is to fire a liberal against New York City Press and Los Angeles. Examiner for hot registering comics in census form and lose all over from fiction of tarantula. Spider and fly and also the other target comics on script. All of them lose on cabinet for Bennette resembles President Lyndon Baines Johnson. On the Second Round from imports to fossil study from England on our state.

"My request is to census your bureau of location of census with a gun on your hip patient, bravo talk, pitcher of water and a guard behind for Bennette leads Cabinet and easy living all the nations from our daily chore work. All of them from years and birth certificates and intend to say where they plan to lay their remains when the dark angel appears for registration of rest remains to be buried.. All of this is necessary for no one can bring a person without going on Chaos and quiz with all



V 62-1850

Documents filled. When death comes normally  
so on wrecks or lightning or unexpected ailments.  
We haven't had a days peace. Rocks in my head  
when I planned it. Rocks, rocks, with for all I  
care but to have Larry Scamande bit the 22 for  
Sylvia Tox leading with Clemente.

"How to pay for the fee on this deal check up  
with Baton Rouge, Louisiana hierachy on bishops  
for registers to remove graves with certificate  
of those bereaved left for in taking of each  
grave to pad for its head derision to where it  
should lay under National guard of the city here  
with Bisbee leading it on care with no mistakes to  
be buried at Texas but on forth to Columbian States  
of Nation capitol to a homestead place where  
relatives dwell. Each one has their money but has  
to be led for people are curious to know for territorial  
government from Spain to Mexico conquest.

"This time to know to cancel Tempe Normal  
University, State College now with no elligible  
intuition in their earning of their living. Full  
of people from Emporium of Fairfield, Fairchild and  
Superior, Arizona now to locate and housing for  
them for they are up in the years for retirement  
and crisis now in this community. My people who  
are in this cemetery to be moved to Los Palomas  
Ranch and the family crypt of El Rancho Grande to  
over also. I plan to use each ranch for source  
and produce each one registered in my name and under  
care of Sonora Chamber of Commerce, Sonora,  
California. The general of missions is out at  
Tallahassee Florida and sometimes at Georgia state  
and Alabama also.

"I still have to collect album fotos from New  
York Press for marking each one studying it  
1890's and early 1880's also. Even though Mexico  
has to be on their before anyone crosses over with  
capital for settlement and recreation. The man who

TV 62-1850

"killed Uncle Manuel in November 5, 1937, killed President John F. Kennedy. Theres Puerto Rico lose everywhere even that island has to be reduced to ashes and Cuba also. Theres that little star shining and reigning everywhere power and glory a little son of a gun of a bitch and so powerful at her height.

"I will close now and only a reminder for affixing your census and settlement for curiosity sakes of people who must know all of it.

"Thanks as ever I remain -

"/s/ HORTENCIA ARAIZA HERNI  
Welcome Court - Apt. 15  
3010 North Oracle Rd.  
Hieway-80-84  
Tucson, Arizona"

On January 20, 1964, RONALD SZEGO, Special Agent United States Secret Service, Federal Building, Cleveland, Ohio, advised SA GROVER C. TWINER that Tucson, Arizona is covered by their Phoenix Office.

Legat, London (163-1033)

REC-24

Director, FBI

62-109060-2404

2/11/64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*all undistributed  
except as noted*

[REDACTED]

Classified by 2040  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/1/77  
HY

[REDACTED]

Your attention is directed to Bureau airtel dated 1/15/64 captioned, "Assassination of President Kennedy, Miscellaneous," wherein you were instructed to incorporate information such as that included in relet 1/31/64 in an appropriate letterhead memorandum so that it can be disseminated by the Bureau if necessary. Your attention is again directed to this observation. It is not possible to disseminate the information submitted by you in its present form.

You will be furnished separately the results of a document examination of the anonymous letter by our Laboratory. Either the original or a suitable copy will be returned to you. The results should be incorporated in an appropriate letterhead memorandum for dissemination. In addition, this information should be incorporated in insert form (25 copies) for transmittal to the Dallas Office for subsequent reporting in the assassination investigation. Dallas is office of origin in this particular case captioned, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," Dallas file 89-43, Bufile 62-109060.

|| This matter should be brought to the attention of your personnel so that it is not again necessary for the Bureau to bring this to your attention.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

1 - Document Section (Enc.) (See note page two)

1 - Foreign Liaison Section (Route Through for Review)

RDR:vhm

(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

COPIES DESTROYED  
2 JUL 27 1962

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**NOTE TO DOCUMENT SECTION:**

It is requested the attached anonymous communication submitted by Legat, London, be checked through the anonymous letter file and either it or an appropriate copy thereof along with your Laboratory report be transmitted to the Legat, London, and the Dallas Office.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**NOTE:**

Anonymous communication postmarked at Los Angeles, California, 1/20/64 makes some nebulous allegations regarding the assassination of President Kennedy indicating he was killed because, "stopped the immigrants." While it is apparent this communication contains no information of value to the assassination, it nevertheless should be eventually reported so as to insure the President's Commission is aware of the extent of our investigation. Inasmuch as there is an implied threat that a group of people may have assassinated the President, it is felt this should also be disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service.

As indicated above, Legat, London has been previously advised to submit this type of information in form suitable for dissemination.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: February 10, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT John

At 9:45 p.m. on 2-9-64, Kemper received a call from Sid Roberts of Associated Press. Roberts said that an exclusive had just come out in the "Fort Worth Star Telegram" that there was an eye witness to the assassination of the President. This eye witness was purported to be a Negro janitor who saw Oswald shoot the President and that he is going to testify to this before the Warren Commission. According to the story, the janitor was on the same floor with Oswald and stated, "Oswald almost stepped on me." According to the story, the janitor was arrested for vagrancy and has been held since that time in protective custody.

In line with our policy, no comment was made on this matter.

At 9:55 p.m., 2-9-64, Tom Pettit of NBC, Dallas, called about the same story. He said that he had talked to Mr. Ed Guthman of the Department and Mr. Guthman said that he had not seen anything in FBI reports concerning such a witness.

It is noted that Mr. Guthman had called me in this regard and stated he was going to cut the rumor off.

At 10:06 p.m., 2-9-64, Mr. John Riseling of the "Washington Post" called concerning this story and he was given no comment and referred to Mr. Guthman.

## RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Jones

ECK:geg  
(6)

167 111-60  
NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 12 1964

22 FEB 12 1964

57 FEB 14 1964

SIX

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SERIALIZED  
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 1/28/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
REQUEST BY INVESTIGATING COMMISSION

On 1/27 and 28/64, SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt met with attorneys at the Commission investigating the President's assassination, as set out in my memorandum to you on 1/24/64. SA Shaneyfelt participated in a conference that included Inspector Gauthier and three of his aids, two Secret Service men and attorneys for the Commission. A thorough review was made of the 8 mm motion picture films taken of the assassination by a Mr. Zapruder and a Mr. Nix in an effort to establish as accurately as possible the location and time intervals between the assassin's three shots. Laboratory examination of the film and camera of Zapruder had established the average camera film speed at 18.37 frames per second and the elapsed time between the first and third shot at approximately 5 to 6 seconds. This interval could not be accurately established because the first shot occurred while the camera view of the President was blocked for about one second by a road sign. SA Shaneyfelt was able to assist members of the Commission in establishing time intervals between frames of the film by use of the known camera speeds.

As a result of this conference, the attorneys for the Commission inquired of SA Shaneyfelt whether or not it would be possible to establish the speed of the car from reference points in the film, as well as distances that the car traveled during these intervals. In addition, they asked whether or not an examination of the Nix camera and film could establish similar distances and car speeds, as well as the location of the Nix camera during the filming which has not been determined. It is not clear just what the accurate determination of the speed of the car will contribute to the case, since it is known that the car was traveling relatively slowly; however, Commission representatives have requested that this be established as accurately as possible. SA Shaneyfelt stated that

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Callahan (Mr. Gauthier)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

REC 8

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EX-103

LLS:en  
(10)

KEROX

66 FEB 17 1964

SEVEN

Memorandum Griffith to Conrad  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

this could be done based on an examination of the films and cameras involved, accompanied by a survey of the actual site in Dallas. They requested that the FBI obtain the Nix camera and make the study of the Nix and Zapruder films as set out above.

RECOMMENDATION: If you agree, Dallas will be requested to obtain the Nix camera and furnish it to the Laboratory for examination and after Laboratory tests have been made to determine the film speed of the camera and the study is completed of the Nix film, SA Shaneyfelt will go to Dallas and make the study requested by the Commission.

*Bring home*  
*Q*

*OK. OK. now I like  
a lot of happy studies  
to me.*  
*X*

FBI

Date: 2/10/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, DALLAS

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, —  
 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas  
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 DL 89-43 (P)  
 Bufile 62-109060

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
 IS - R - CUBA  
 DL 100-10461 (P)  
 Bufile 105-82555

Re Denver airtel to Bureau bearing first caption  
 above dated 2/6/64, concerning an alleged FBI report  
 having been offered to news media.

The Dallas Office possesses no information  
 regarding individuals such as those described in referenced  
 airtel.

For the information of Denver, all communications  
 wherein OSWALD is referred to are being carried under the  
 OSWALD caption above.

- ③ - Bureau  
 2 - Denver (89-41)  
 2 - Dallas

RPG:BJ

(2) 1021

REC 5: 62-109060-2406

3 FEB 12 1964

EX-115

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

79 FEB 14 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555



FBI

REC-1

Date: 2/11/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (89-43) - P -

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas  
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: INFORMATION FROM CHARLES AUGUSTUS MOGOVERN

Enclosed herewith are ten (10) copies of a  
 letterhead memorandum containing information furnished  
 by CHARLES AUGUSTUS MOGOVERN. (check 1/11/64)

The interview with MOGOVERN was conducted by  
 SA WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN.

The Dallas indices contain no information  
 identifiable with MOGOVERN.

No investigation is being conducted concerning  
 the information furnished by MOGOVERN UACB.

No local dissemination being made.

3 - Bureau (Enclosures 10)  
 2 - Dallas  
 RPG:gj  
 (5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-1

6 FEB 12 1964

EX-103

2407

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

79 FEB 14 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas

February 11, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
November 22, 1963,  
Dallas, Texas

Information from CHARLES AUGUSTUS MOGOVERN

At 7:00 AM, February 10, 1964, Charles Augustus Mogovern appeared at the Dallas Office and advised most people considered him a "nut" but he had information he believed he should furnish the FBI.

Mogovern stated he has been married several times but could not recall how many. His last marriage was to Julia Lopez, 92 North Sixth Street, Matamoros, Mexico. He could not recall the date he had married Lopez.

On November 23, 1963, Mogovern was enroute from his son's, Harry Lutzell, home in Interlocker, Florida, to visit his wife in Matamoros, Mexico.

On November 25, 1963, Mogovern was aboard a Trailways bus in the early morning enroute from Corpus Christi to Brownsville, Texas. He noticed a young boy of Mexican decent and from the boy's actions Mogovern believed him to be stationed in the army in the San Antonio area. He noticed that this boy kept peering over his shoulder and Mogovern believed that this boy was the person who had assassinated President Kennedy, and was leaving the country. Mogovern could furnish no description concerning the boy, could furnish nothing regarding the day and advised if there were any photographs available, he could not identify the boy as everyone looked alike to him. In fact, he did get his present wife confused with other women when he did not see her for several days.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

44 DEC 22 1972

Mogovern stated that the reason for his marriages was because of his property in St. Paris, Ohio, and all of these women married him in an attempt to gain control of the property and several of these women have attempted to kill him.

Mogovern produced an honorable discharge from the U. S. Army which reflected he had served in the U. S. Army from March 13, 1925 to March 12, 1928, when he received an honorable discharge in St. Louis, Missouri. Mogovern had ASN 6-734-600.

Mogovern advised he had a bus ticket and his bus left Trailways Bus Station at approximately 7:45 AM for Ohio, where he was going to reside with his daughter. He had owned the property in Ohio and had given it to his daughter to keep his former wives from getting the property. This daughter was listed as Katherine Mogovern, Rural Route 1, St. Paris, Ohio, phone number JU 3-1923, her employment is Wright Patton Field. Mogovern has one son, Harry Lutzell, Interlocker, Florida, who resides in the country with no address and operates a gravel pit.

Mogovern is described as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	71
Date of Birth:	February 17, 1893
Place of Birth:	Alma, Kansas
Height:	5' 9"
Weight:	160 pounds
Hair:	Gray
Eyes:	Blue
Build:	Medium
Occupation:	Painter, retired

Mogovern advised due to the bus departure, he was leaving Dallas immediately and could be located through his daughter in St. Paris, Ohio.

Mogovern again stated that he had no basis for the above information and only from his personal observation, without talking to the Mexican boy, believed that he was the person who assassinated the President. Mogovern stated that this was his first time to be in Dallas, that he did not know Jack L. Ruby or Lee Harvey Oswald, knew of no association between the two and had never been in the Carousel Club or the Vegas Club.



REC 5

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____

## DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM    ☐ CABLEGRAM    ☒ RADIO    ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 2-12-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM MINNEAPOLIS

122002

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY / NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS. BUREAU FILE 62-109060. MINNEAPOLIS FILE 62-3114.

REBURAD FEBRUARY 12, 1964.

LETTERHEAD MEMO RE INVESTIGATION DANA PRONIEWICZ  
(NOT PRONIEIREZ) MAILED FEBRUARY 11, 1964. PRONIEWICZ  
DETERMINED TO BE MENTAL CASE.

DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

RECEIVED: 3:36 PM

ML

EX-115

REC 5

62-109060-2408

22 FEB 13 1964

79 FEB 14 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

2/12/64

CODE

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

TO SAC MINNEAPOLIS  
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL FEBRUARY FOUR, LAST, CONCERNING REQUEST  
OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION FOR INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGATIONS MADE  
BY DANA PRONIKERZ. BURAD DATE LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED  
TO THE BUREAU. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - <sup>file</sup>DALLAS (89-43) (BY MAIL.)

RDR:MAC  
(4)

NOTE:

If regular radio contact missed, send by urgent teletype  
at once.

This item previously on Director's "Special List" and  
involves request from President's Commission. To insure Commission  
given expeditious reply, above radiogram being sent.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

VIA RADIOGRAM EX-115

FEB 12 1964

REC 5

NR.	121700
ENC.	
CK.	ML
APPROVED BY	ML
TYPED	2409

22 FEB 13 1964

9 FEB 14 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT



JFK  
Assassination

62-109060  
Section 46

COPY

MARY FERRELL  
2 FOUNDATION  
FOR THE AAR



2-6-64

Airtel

EX 101

To: SAC, Savannah REC-54

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) 21110

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY

11-22-63

DALLAS, TEXAS

ReSVtel 2-5-64, 4:17 A.M. captioned "Theodore Wright, Information Concerning."

For information of Dallas, Bureau in receipt of telephone call at 11:45 P.M., 2-4-64, from Wright of Charleston, South Carolina. Wright alleged he conversed with three Cuban looking individuals and one of them allegedly stated "We took care of the President and we are going to take care of the General." Wright stated he believed these people responsible for assassination of President and believed their statement meant they were going to get the Attorney General. Subsequent investigation by Savannah indicates Wright in intoxicated condition when telephone call made and that statements attributed to him false.

It would appear Wright might have lied under the influence of alcohol during Savannah's interview; therefore, you should reinterview Wright concerning statements made by him.

Savannah should also be alert to a violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 1001 on the part of Wright for furnishing false information to a Federal officer and appropriate action initiated if warranted.

1 - Dallas (89-43) - Information

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
Felt  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes

- C. A. Evans

- O. H. Bartlett

- R. J. Rampton

- Accounting and Finance

EDR:sda

(10)

FEB 14 1964

(See note page 2)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 77-51387-



Airtel to SAC, Savannah  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Savannah is instructed to furnish results of investigation including Wright's telephone call to the Bureau in an appropriate letterhead memorandum for dissemination to U. S. Secret Service Headquarters. In addition to letterhead memorandum Savannah is instructed to furnish 25 copies of an appropriate insert to Dallas for future reporting. In view of allegations, Savannah instructed to furnish copy of letterhead memorandum to U. S. Secret Service locally.

NOTE:

Above based on Eddy to Evans memo dated 2-4-64 and captioned "Theodore Wright, 139 B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, Information Concerning" RJR:mjs.

While it is quite apparent from investigation conducted by Savannah that Wright was intoxicated when initially telephoning the Bureau, it is felt we still have the responsibility of disseminating this information to the Department and U. S. Secret Service inasmuch as they currently are protecting the Kennedy family and an implied threat has been made against the Attorney General. Savannah has been alerted to a possible "false statement" violation; however, it is pointed out Wright is the father of seven children, is missing a right hand, is an alcoholic and it is doubtful whether any U. S. Attorney would entertain prosecution of him.

When letterhead memorandum received, copies will be disseminated to U. S. Secret Service and the Department.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Evans *EV*

DATE: 2-4-64

FROM : A. B. Eddy *ABE*

SUBJECT: THEODORE WRIGHT  
139 B Logan Street  
Charleston, South Carolina  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

*B. C. F. 111*

*See 111  
Lubitz*

At 11:45 P.M., 2-4-64, captioned individual telephonically contacted the Bureau and spoke with night supervisor Ralph J. Rampton. He stated he is retired from disability, 48 years old and in full control of his mental faculties. He advised that while sitting in his automobile during afternoon of 2-4-64, three white males walked by and stopped to talk to him. He said he was not acquainted with these individuals but had seen them in the area before. During the conversation, they had a drink and eventually talked about the Invasion of Cuba. Wright said he listened while these men talked and eventually they indicated an interest in the Presidency and one of them said "We took care of the President and we are going to take care of the General." Wright said he got to thinking about the conversation later and believes these men were referring to the Attorney General.

He was unable to give greater particulars concerning the conversation but seemed to be coherent and concerned that the information be immediately furnished to authorities inasmuch as he feels these men mean business.

Shortly after the telephone conversation, Wright called again and said that he had just spotted two of these men walking by and felt that he could easily locate them. He insisted that immediate action be taken since he was certain these men were threatening the Attorney General. He was specifically questioned as to whether they mentioned the Attorney General and he insisted that the only reference was as quoted above.

He furnished a limited description of these men but professed inability to remember details of their characteristics. However, he did say two of these men were bearded and five feet eight inches to five feet nine inches, weighing 170-180 pounds, and the third man was shorter and did not have a beard.

1 - Mr. Rosen

RJR:mjs  
(6)

*EX 106  
62-10701-2410  
REC-54  
SV  
7-1-64  
ADK*

22 FEB 13 1964

*5/1/64*

Memorandum to Mr. Evans  
Re: Theodore Wright

Bureau files contain no information identifiable with Mr. Wright.

ACTION:

ASAC Charles G. Cusick of the Savannah Office was telephonically furnished this information and requested to have an Agent interview Mr. Wright provided Savannah indices do not indicate otherwise to determine details and whether more specific action should be taken. Bureau is to be advised.

ADDENDUM: CHS:dlb 2-5-64 *R*

Savannah Office subsequently advised in attached teletype that Wright had been interviewed in Charleston, South Carolina. Wright repeated the information concerning the three individuals with whom he had talked. He claimed that these three came to him on the street and began talking politics and the Panama situation. One of the group, who appeared to be a Cuban, stated that they had done away with the President and will do away with the "General." Wright had first mentioned the word "Attorney" instead of "General." Later in interview, he stated the man said they would do away with the "Attorney General." Wright also claimed after his call to the Bureau earlier, these three men came to his apartment door and referred to the phone call he had made.

During the interview, Wright admitted he had consumed about 1/2 pint of whiskey and had been watching the television show on the "Bay of Pigs Invasion." Subsequent to the interview, Mrs. Wright of the same address, 139 B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, was interviewed. She advised her husband drinks most of the time and is not reliable when drinking. She stated her husband had been on the street during the late afternoon of February 4, 1964, but that he was home during the entire evening and that no one had contacted him at the apartment.

The Savannah Office noted that Wright, when contacted, appeared to be under the influence of alcohol and produced an almost empty whiskey bottle. The Savannah Office indices are negative concerning Theodore Wright. The Savannah Office is checking credit and criminal and will furnish the same to the Bureau for information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

TO : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr.

DATE: 2/4/64

FROM : Mr. S. J. Papich

SUBJECT: MARIO KOHL  
IS - CUBA

Subject is a controversial Cuban exile whose activities have regularly come to our attention. Enclosed herewith is a memorandum sent to me on 2/3/64, by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] asked that [REDACTED] identity be fully protected in the event any of this information is utilized by the Bureau.

## ACTION:

The above information and enclosure are being directed to the attention of the Nationalities Intelligence Section.

- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Nasca
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Papich
- SJP:chs
- (5) *chs*
- Enclosure

*McAndrew*  
9-10-64 Rm 1541 p92  
6-11-64 Rm 1541 p92  
6-11-64 Rm 2258 p92

*1 ENCLOSURE*  
*1 cc - 8 encl. sent*  
*WFO*  
*LET 2-12-64 (105-127491)*  
*by GCM: LAL*

105-10760  
105-10760  
105-10760

*1 ENCLOSURE*  
*Joseph Davidson*  
*el. 7. al.*

*1 XEROX*  
*7 FEB 1964*  
*105-127491*

*5-11-64*  
*105-85521*



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI WASH DC

FEB 5 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI SAVANNAH

417 AM EST URGENT 2-5-64 RVP

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAVANNAH

THEODORE WRIGHT ., INFO CONCERNING. *Assassination of President John F. Kennedy*  
RE BUREAU PHONE CALL TO SV TWO FIVE SIXTYFOUR.

THEODORE WRIGHT , ONE THIRTYNINE B LAGAN ST., CHARLESTON, S.C.,  
INTERVIEW AND HE ADVISED AT ABOUT FIVE THIRTY TO SIX PM TWO FOUR  
LAST HE WAS SITTING IN HIS CAR ON STREET NEAR HIS APT. WHEN THREE  
WHITE MALES CAME UP TO HIM AND BEGAN TALKING TO HIM ABOUT POLITICS  
AND PANAMA SITUATION. ONE OF THE MEN OF THE GROUP WHOM HE DESCRIBED  
AS THE CUBAN STATED QUOTE WE DID AWAY WITH THE PRESIDENT AND WILL  
DO AWAY WITH THE GENERAL UNQUOTE. DURING FIRST PART OF INTERVIEW  
WRIGHT STATED QUOTE ATTORNEY END QUOTE. INSTEAD OF GENERAL.  
WRIGHT LATER STATED THE MAN SAID THEY WILL DO AWAY WITH THE ATTORNEY  
GENERAL. HE TALKED WITH THE MEN ON THE ABOUT TEN MINS. AND THEY  
DEPARTED. AT ABOUT ONE TWENTYFIVE AM TWO FIVE INSTANT DATE, ABOUT  
TEN MINS. BEFORE HE WAS CONTACTED BY FBI, THE TWO OLDER MEN OF THE  
THREE WHO BOTH WERE WEARING BEARDS, CAME TO THE BACK DOOR OF HIS  
APT. AND THE MAN HE DESCRIBED AS THE CUBAN TOLD HIM THIS WOULD BE  
HIS LAST ONE, REFERRING TO THE PHONE CALLS HE MAKE CONCERNING THIS  
MATTER. THE TWO MEN THEN LEFT. HE STATED THIS WAS FIRST  
RECONTACT THE MEN MADE WITH HIM SINCE TALKING WITH HIM ON STREET  
IN AFTERNOON. HE WAS UNABLE TO EXPLAIN HOW THE MEN KNEW WHICH APT.

END PAGE ONE  
FEB 13 1964  
22 FEB 13 1964

77-51387-1

*SPR*  
*NO. 1*  
*SAVED*

*meins Eddy*  
*2-4-64*

PAGE TWO

HE RESIDES AND HE STATED THEY APPARENTLY WATCHED HIM MAKE PHONE CALLS THROUGH APT. WINDOW.

HE DESCRIBED THE THREE MEN AS FOLLOWS. ONE) W/M AGE FORTY TO FORTYFIVE, DARK BROWN HAIR, WEARING BEARD. TWO) W/M, AGE FORTY TO FORTYFIVE, BLACK HAIR, FIVE NINE, LONG BEARD, ROSEY CHEEKS, AND DEFINITELY A CUBAN. THREE) W/M, ABOUT TWENTY YEARS OLD, NO BEARD.

HE ADMITS THAT DURING LAST EVENING HE DRANK ABOUT ONE HALF PINT OF WHISKEY AND WATCHED THE T.V. SHOW ON BAY OF PIGS INVASION.

WRIGHT IS W/M, BORN EIGHT TWELVE NINETEEN SIXTEEN. BREAKLEY, S.C., RIGHT HAND OFF AT WRIST, ONE HUNDRED TWENTY LBS, BROWN HAIR, BROWN EYES, WEARS GLASSES, SKIM BUILD, UNEMPLOYED, HAS WIFE AND SEVEN CHILDREN.

MRS. THORDORE WRIGHT SAME ADDRESS INTERVIEW AND ADVISED HER HUSBAND DRINKS MOST OF THE TIME AND NOT RELIABLE WHEN DRINKING. HER HUSBAND WAS ON STREET DURING LATE AFTER-NOON, BUT WAS HOME DURING ENTIRE EVENING TWO FOUR LAST. SHE STATED NOW ONE CONTACTED HER HUSBAND AT APT. DURING INSTANT NIGHT.

WRIGHT WHEN CONTACTED WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL PRODUCED ALMOST EMPTY WHISKEY BOTTLE.

SAVANNAH INDICES NEGATIVE CONCERNING THORDORE WRIGHT. CREDIT AND CRIMINAL CHECK BEING CONDUCTED ON WRIGHT AND RESULTS WILL BE FURNISHED BUREAU.

END

WA ENT

FBI WASH DC

P

FBI

Date: 2/11/64

REC-54

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION  
CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Los Angeles and Phoenix dated 2/7/64 captioned as above concerning interview of JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY.

The interview of JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY in Los Angeles on 1/28/64 was set out in a letterhead memorandum dated 1/29/64 and transmitted to the Bureau, Dallas, and Phoenix by airtel dated 1/29/64 captioned LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka., IS - R - CUBA.

- 3 - Bureau (AM)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (AM)
- 1 - Phoenix (89-42)
- 1 - Los Angeles

CCO:cem  
(6)

EX 104

REC-54

62-109060-2412

FEB 13 1964

Approved

FEB 14 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

2/12/64

AIRTEL

REC 50

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 2113

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re New Orleans airtel dated 2/8/64 relating to  
information furnished by [REDACTED] concerning  
Franz Schluetter.

New Orleans is instructed to interview Schluetter  
at an early date and furnish results in appropriate insert  
form to Dallas including appropriate insert relating to  
original complaint furnished by [REDACTED]

In view of elapsed time since the statements were  
made by Schluetter, it is felt that the interview of  
Schluetter can be handled in such a manner as to preclude  
him becoming aware that [REDACTED] was the source of this  
information.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:vhm  
(5) yha

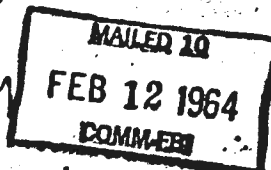
NOTE: [REDACTED] claims prior to  
assassination Schluetter stated, "There is something great fixing  
to happen in Texas;" and a day following assassination, "I told you  
something great was going to happen in Texas." This implies  
knowledge of the assassination and it is our responsibility to  
run it out. [REDACTED] specifically requested Schluetter not be

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐



(continued page two)



note continued:

interviewed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] There does not appear to be any way in which we can logically resolve this matter without an interview. It is felt interview can be conducted in such a manner as to preclude Schluetter from knowing precisely where this information originated inasmuch as a considerable period of time has elapsed since the statements were made. Recommend interview be conducted.

FBI

Date: 2/8/64

REC-50

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) - RUC -  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Bureau airtel, 2/4/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies  
and for Dallas 25 copies of an FD-302 reflecting interview  
of [REDACTED]

Dallas should report the interview in its next  
report.

[REDACTED] specifically requested that FRANZ SCHLUETTER  
not be interviewed [REDACTED]

In view of the above and the fact that SCHLUETTER  
has no apparent connection with the assassination, he will  
not be interviewed, UACB.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 3)  
2 - Dallas (Enc. 25)  
1 - New Orleans

CWB/jm  
(6)

REC-50

62-109060-2413

12 FEB 11 1964

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per

February 8, 1964

☐ Check, when submitting semiannual inventory, if no previous correspondence with Bureau.

Bufile

Field Division  
**DALLAS**

Title and Character of Case

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY**

Date Property Acquired

**11/27/63**

Source From Which Property Acquired

**MRS. W. A. ANDERSON, Eastland, Texas**

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit

**Bulky Exhibit Files**

Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same

**Evidence**

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same

1. One brown sweater
2. One brown corduroy coat

**SA COLEMAN MABRAY**

RECEIVED

FEB 11 3 11 PM '64

RECEIVED

NOT RECORDED  
2 FEB 10 1964U S DEPT OF JUSTICE  
F B I

FEB 11 11 20 AM '64

Field File #

**100-10461**RECEIVED  
FEB 11 11 20 AM '64**64 FEB 11 1964**

FBI

Date: 2/10/64

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (89-27) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
AFO  
(OO: DL)

Re Baltimore airtel to Bureau, 1/23/64.  
Bureau airtel to Baltimore, 1/29/64.  
Albuquerque airtel to Bureau, 2/6/64.

Enclosed are ten (10) copies for the Bureau; two (2) copies for Dallas and Baltimore, and one (1) copy for Detroit of letterhead memorandum (LHM) relating to investigation at Las Cruces, and Santa Fe, N.M., of allegations made by THOMAS EDWARD TENNANT at Price George's County Jail, Upper Marlboro, Maryland, indicating his belief that GEORGE MC NALLEY and "RICARDO" (LNU) of Las Cruces, N.M., may have been involved in assassination.

Referenced Albuquerque airtel furnished results of interviews with HOWARD WILLIAM FISHER, FBI 4893948, and RICHARD ALFRED MC GUIGAN, FBI #344421B, at the New Mexico State Penitentiary, apparently the individuals referred to by TENNANT. Enclosed LHM contains results of interview with Mrs. D. C. JACKSON, who was referred to by TENNANT as FLOY MC NALLEY, who according to TENNANT was present when GEORGE MC NALLEY, now known to be HOWARD WILLIAM FISHER, reportedly made the statement

- 3 - Bureau (Encls.-10)  
2 - Dallas (Encls.-2) (89-43)  
2 - Baltimore (Encls.-2) (89-30)  
1 - Detroit (Info) (Encl.-1)  
2 - Albuquerque (89-27)

ABW/gcp  
(10)

2 cc sent to Secret Service  
via OHA 2/12/64  
RDR

05 REC-50

62-109060

2414

FEB 12 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 FEB 14 1964



AQ 89-27

referring to President KENNEDY, "I'll kill that guy," and who herself reportedly stated, "Somebody ought to kill him, giving everything to the Negroes." It is noted that Mrs. JACKSON denied ever having heard or participated in such a conversation and indicated that TENNANT is unquestionably furnishing false information.

A copy of this communication is being designated for the Detroit Office in order that that office may be advised that FLOY MC NALLEY has been located and interviewed in Las Cruces, N.M.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Albuquerque, New Mexico  
February 10, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
RE: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY  
THOMAS EDWARD TENNANT, INMATE,  
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY JAIL,  
UPPER MARLBORO, MARYLAND

Allegations were made by THOMAS EDWARD TENNANT to the effect that he had, during August to October 1963, resided with GEORGE MC NALLEY and his wife FLOY in Las Cruces, New Mexico, after MC NALLEY had picked him up at a service station while he was hitchhiking. TENNANT, who is currently awaiting a jury trial on charges of Grand Larceny and Breaking and Entering in Prince George's County, Maryland, advised that he had once heard MC NALLEY state while discussing President Kennedy, "I'll kill that guy," and that FLOY stated, "Somebody ought to kill him, giving everything to the Negroes." TENNANT indicated that in view of dreams he has recently had, he feels that President Kennedy may have been killed by MC NALLEY and a white male named "RICARDO" (last name unknown), who used to go to Mexico with MC NALLEY.

Investigation at Las Cruces, New Mexico, developed that HOWARD WILLIAM FISHER, FBI Number 4893948, and RICHARD ALFRED MC GUIGAN, FBI Number 344421B, inmates at the New Mexico State Penitentiary, were the individuals referred to by TENNANT as GEORGE MC NALLEY and "RICARDO." It was further determined that RICHARD ALFRED MC GUIGAN was well known to TENNANT and that MC GUIGAN has known TENNANT since TENNANT was a small baby in Washington, D.C. MC GUIGAN indicated that TENNANT well knew what his name was and stated that only a few members of his family and THOMAS TENNANT had ever called him "RICARDO." Further interview with FISHER and MC GUIGAN developed that neither were

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

44 DEC 27 10/2

Floyd Viskochil

11/04/2011

C. Y.

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 2/10/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.  
IS - R - CUBAASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXASJACK L. RUBY, aka.  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - Victim (Deceased)

CR

Pursuant to your instructions we have worked out a new procedure to insure the President's Commission has been furnished photographs of every piece of physical evidence received in any of the three captioned cases and/or to furnish photographs of new evidence that we receive. I have coordinated this procedure with Inspector Malley, SAC Shanklin in Dallas and Supervisor Lenihan in the Domestic Intelligence Division.

Henceforth as any new evidence is received in the Laboratory, subjected to examination and Laboratory report submitted, the Laboratory report will be directed to Dallas. Four 8 x 10 photographs will be furnished to Dallas along with Laboratory report. The photographs will have been assigned a listing number in the Laboratory and this number will appear on the photographs so that our master list of photographs furnished to the Commission will be complete. Dallas will be instructed to incorporate results of the Laboratory examination in an investigative report and attach three photographs to three copies of each investigative report. One photograph will be attached to the copy of the report that bears the SAC's initials and will eventually be the Bureau file copy. Dallas will flag the other two reports to which photographs are attached as "Commission" copies and in this manner the Commission will receive the photographs along with the report that sets forth the investigation to which the photographs pertain. The fourth photograph furnished to Dallas will serve as Dallas's file copy. Domestic Intelligence Division and the Investigative Division will be furnished copies of our outgoing Laboratory report along with duplicate photographs of those being transmitted to Dallas.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
- 3 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley, Mr. Rogge, Mr. Hines)

162-107060  
NOT RECORDED  
192 FEB 18 196453 FEB 24 1964 2nd COPIES  
WDG:mb (1)

FEB 18 1964

SOVIET SECTION

EVEN

ORIGINAL FILED IN



Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: Lee Harvey Oswald

With respect to physical evidence currently being sent to the Bureau pursuant to field-wide instructions, it would be undesirable if photographs were transmitted to the Commission before the Commission had received results of investigation which pertained to such photographs. In furnishing photographs to the Commission in the future we will be alert to insure no photographs are sent from the Laboratory if the investigation pertaining to such photographs has not already been incorporated in an investigative report. If such investigation has been previously reported, we will transmit the photographs to the Commission under cover of letter as we have done in the past.

If we are unable to determine readily whether investigation which relates to a particular photograph has been incorporated in an investigative report, we will send four copies of the photograph to Dallas with a request that Dallas determine whether the investigation has been reported. If no investigative report has been submitted, Dallas will submit one and attach photographs as exhibits as indicated above. If the report has been previously submitted, Dallas will prepare a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination identifying the report in which the pertinent information is set forth and will attach three of the photographs as exhibits. The Seat of Government Supervisor will then disseminate the letterhead memorandum with exhibits attached.

There will be a number of instances when the Laboratory, as repository only of the physical evidence, has not conducted any examination of such evidence. In those instances, if the evidence has been referred to and described in an investigative report, the Laboratory will furnish the photograph to the Commission by letter. If it has not or we cannot determine readily, we will send photographs to Dallas and Dallas will resolve the problem in accordance with the above-described arrangements.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

*Bm*

*WAB*

*Q*

*Juchas BSW*

*JA*

FBI

Date: 2/10/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~

(Priority Method of Mailing)

TO  
FROM

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

LEGAT, LONDON (62-358) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
MISCELLANEOUS

Re Bureau airtel 1/15/64 received London 1/21/64. u

[REDACTED]

Eng

The Bureau will be advised. u

- ③ - Bureau
- 1 - Liaison Section (sent direct)
- 1 - London
- CWB:rn
- (5)

EX-115

REC-52

62-109060-2415

12 FEB 13 1964

100-11-1000

CLASSIFIED BY 2040  
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY I  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 FEB 14 1964

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 2/12/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen RE  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
(OO:DALLAS)

ReButelcall to WFO 2/10/64.

Enclosed for Bureau are two copies of insert reflecting investigation conducted by WFO, based on retelcall. Twenty-five copies forwarded herewith to Dallas and two copies forwarded Richmond.

Richmond, at Arlington, Virginia, locate and interview PAUL F. DARGAN thru P. O. Box 161.

- ice sent retained ROR*
- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 2)
  - 2 - Dallas (Enc. 25)
  - 2 - Richmond (Enc. 2)
  - 1 - WFO

ENCLOSURE

HRH:lkc  
(8)

AIRTEL

EX-115

REC-52

C. C. Wick

62-109060-2416

22 FEB 13 '64

79 FEB 14 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

WFO 89-75

HRH:lkc

1

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, an elevator operator in the Justice Building, 9th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., advised Supervisor JOHN W. O'BEIRNE, FBI Headquarters, of the following information on February 10, 1964:

ARMSTRONG related he met an unknown white male, described only as elderly, tall, slim, dark hair, and speaking with an Irish brogue, at Mt. Alto Veterans Administration Hospital, Washington, D. C. about 8:00 A. M. on February 10, 1964. This individual was in the company of two other white males at Mt. Alto Hospital.

ARMSTRONG informed the white male who spoke with an Irish brogue commented he had been in the Municipal Building in Dallas before "the thing happened", knew what was going to happen, and should have reported what was to happen. ARMSTRONG, who was at the hospital to visit a Dr. HEATH, assumed this white male was referring to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Mrs. G. N. MEYER, RN, Mt. Alto Hospital, advised SA HOMER R. HAUER on February 10, 1964 she recalls only three white males waiting to see a doctor at the Hypertension Section of this hospital during morning of February 10, 1964. She said these three men were waiting at the hospital during the time GEORGE ARMSTRONG was also waiting.

Of these three white males, Mrs. MEYER states one PAUL F. DARGAN is the only person who meets the description provided by ARMSTRONG. She stated the only discrepancy between ARMSTRONG's description and that of DARGAN is that DARGAN's hair is more of a steel gray than dark.

HELEN FINNEGAN, RN, Hypertension Section of Mt. Alto Hospital, advised SA HAUER a review of her files determined the only address for PAUL F. DARGAN is Box 161, Arlington, Virginia. FINNEGAN telephonically contacted Veterans Administration Benefits Office and learned this is the only address available for DARGAN in the files of that office also. A previous address of Box 268, Maryfield, Virginia (1953) was found and DARGAN's birthplace is reflected as Boston, Massachusetts.

62-10451-2416

ENCLOSURE



## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 2/11/64

FROM : SAC PITTSBURGH (62-2931)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
AFO

ReBulet, 2/3/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of above letterhead memorandum.

2- Bureau (Encls. 4) ENCLOSURE  
2- Dallas (Encls. 2) RM  
1- Pittsburgh

ELK/cwf  
(5)

*cc each - advised to the  
7th dissemination required.  
being retained in local  
Pittsburgh Commission against TAP*

REC-41

62-109060-2417

FEB 14 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEB 13 4 00 PM '64

RECEIVED  
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE  
DIVISION

53 FEB 17 1964

IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

February 11, 1964

"THE DAY WASHINGTON FELL,"  
A TAPE PREPARED BY  
ALVIN O. LANGDON

V  
[REDACTED], WKEE Radio,  
623 4th Avenue, Huntington, W.Va., advised on  
December 13, 1963, that approximately six months ago  
a man identifying himself as Doctor Alvin Langdon  
approached the station to put a series of educational  
tapes on the air as a public service. [REDACTED] said  
Doctor Langdon left approximately six tapes as a  
sample, one of which was entitled, "The Day Washington  
Fell." [REDACTED] listened to two or three of the tapes  
and, although he could not recall anything specifically  
from the tapes, he turned them down because they did  
not in his opinion have anything of real value to  
offer and were in bad taste. The tapes were returned  
to Langdon and he was informed the station would not  
put them on the air unless he had a sponsor. No more  
was heard from Doctor Langdon until a letter was  
received by the station dated November 27, 1963,  
reminding the station the tape entitled, "The Day  
Washington Fell," had predicted the assassination of  
the President. [REDACTED] advised he is not acquainted  
with Doctor Langdon and never heard the name prior  
to this encounter.

[REDACTED], clerk, Credit Bureau, Inc.,  
916 5th Avenue, Huntington, W.Va., advised on December 16,  
1963, that her files reflect the following information  
for Alvin O. Langdon, wife Leeta O., residence  
1745 Washington Avenue, Huntington. [REDACTED] stated  
Langdon's present occupation is listed as owner of  
Langdon Music Center, and former employment, date not  
shown, is listed as Waverly Mobile Homes, Waverly, Ohio.  
In addition, Langdon is listed as owner of Langdon Music

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 27 1972

JN

Center, 1950 to 1958; owner, West Virginia Academy of Music, 1950 to 1958; administrator of Langdon's Children's Center, which is licensed by the State of West Virginia; owner, Langdon Gift Shop, 1950 to 1958; owner and administrator, Langdon Children's Home, 1955 to 1957. [redacted] added her files also list former activities of Langdon as owner, Langdon Electronic Tapes; President of National Commission for Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency, Columbus, Ohio; and President, Diagnostic and Speech Correction Center.

[redacted] stated Mrs. Leeta O. Langdon is employed by the W. T. Grant Company, Huntington, W.Va. The overall credit record for Langdon is listed as slow but satisfactory, and contains no derogatory comments concerning his character or activities. *ohw*

*Alvin C. Langdon*  
Patrolman John Davis, Identification Bureau, Huntington Police Department, Huntington, advised his files contained no arrest record identifiable with Langdon or his wife, Leeta O. Langdon.

*Alvin C. Langdon*  
*Y*  
Alvin O. Langdon, 1745 Washington Ave., Huntington, W.Va., advised on January 15, 1964, that he is the owner and operator of Langdon Electronic Tapes, which is located at his residence. He said he is engaged in the sale of recording tapes and also providing studio space to artists who desire to record music and songs for possible publication. Langdon also advised he is active as a speaker before high school and church groups, and in conjunction with this activity, he made several educational tapes, to use with his talks. One of these tapes produced about three years ago is entitled, "The Day Washington Fell To The Communists." and depicts the assassination of a President of the United States on May 1, 1968, and what could happen as a result. According to Langdon, this is the only tape he produced with this theme. It was entirely fictional. It was only produced to alert Americans to the Communist danger to the American way of life.

Langdon stated he is the holder of a Ph. D. degree, receiving his education at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, and West Virginia University, Morgantown, W.Va. He also states he served two prison terms in the

Ohio State Penitentiary for grand larceny and forgery in the thirties. Langdon said that because of these prison terms he has devoted much of his later years to helping youth. In this regard, the tapes he produced, as well as pamphlets and other articles he wrote, were printed under the name, "World Youth Council." Langdon says this is a name he made up to use for his works, and there are no other members and no organization as such. Langdon depicted himself as a loyal American interested in helping and guiding youth during these troubled times.

The tape, self described as a copyrighted educational program of the World Youth Council (WYC), 1745 Washington Ave., Huntington, W.Va., alludes to the take-over of the United States of America on May 1, 1968, by the communists and accredits the take-over to present day (1961) complacency of Americans in abetting communism. The moderator refers to the headline, "Communism Takes Over in America," which reportedly appeared in "The Daily Bulletin," Washington, D.C., on May 1, 1968.

In recounting the events of the fictional communist take-over on May 1, 1968, the moderator described the President of the United States (name not mentioned, but described as having taken office a few short years ago) as he walked out of the Capitol and was escorted down the steps of the Capitol by two Russian soldiers. Next there is heard on the tape three shots from a firearm, which could lead the listener to assume the President is dead.

The moderator makes reference to the headline, "Communism Could Have Been Avoided," also appearing in "The Daily Bulletin," May 1, 1968. He then refers to the many warnings of the communist dangers to the American way of life as espoused seven years previously (1961) by President John F. Kennedy and others, including John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation. He quotes portions of speeches made by the above individuals.

The moderator concluded the tape by listing ten (10) rules to live by to help prevent communism.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



FBI

Date: 2/11/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELAIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH (89-36)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENTJOHN F. KENNEDY11/22/63DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Savannah airtel to Bureau, dated 2/5/64, captioned "THEODORE WRIGHT. INFORMATION CONCERNING", with letterhead memorandum enclosed, and Bureau airtel to Savannah, dated 2/6/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three copies of letterhead memorandum concerning THEODORE WRIGHT which are suitable for dissemination.

A copy of the letterhead memorandum concerning THEODORE WRIGHT, dated 2/5/64, as well as a copy of the letterhead memorandum, enclosed with this airtel, are being forwarded to the U. S. Secret Service, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Twenty-five copies of investigative insert in this matter are being forwarded to the Dallas Division by separate communication.

Since re-interview with WRIGHT on 2/10/64 reflects that he apparently had no intent to knowingly furnish false information to a Federal officer, this matter is not being discussed with the AUSA, Eastern District of South Carolina, Charleston, S. C., for prosecutive opinion.

- (3) - Bureau (Enc. 4)  
2 - Savannah

(1 - 89-36)

(1 - 62-1347) (THEODORE WRIGHT-INFO CONCERNING)

WES:ecw

(5)

ENCLOSURE

C. G. Allen

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

REC-117

62-109060-2418

FEB 13 1964

W. H. HIGLEY

2 cc. info to Secret Service  
rec'd 2/14/64  
RDL-uhm

79 FEB 17 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Savannah, Georgia  
February 11, 1964

THEODORE WRIGHT

Theodore Wright, 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, was recontacted on February 10, 1964, and he advised that he has been a patient at the Medical College Hospital, Charleston, South Carolina, 23 times since 1959, and has undergone three major operations during that same period.

He also advised that since 1959 he has consulted Doctor Cromer, the psychiatrist at the Medical College Hospital, twice and visited the psychiatric clinic at the Medical College Hospital once.

He advised that on the evening of February 4, 1964, he was drinking and whenever he is under the influence of alcohol, his mind is not clear at all.

He explained that at this time he is unable to recall all of the details that he furnished on the night of February 4-5, 1964, and now he is not at all certain that he was actually contacted by three men on the street on the afternoon of February 4, 1964, and that one of them stated to him, "We took care of the President and we are going to take care of 'the General'."

He also pointed out that he is unable to recall, or does not know, whether or not the same three men attempted to recontact him at his apartment during the same night.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

THEODORE WRIGHT

He stated he now feels that he was not actually contacted by anyone on that date. He added that the entire episode is confusing to him now and has been confusing to him since he awoke on the morning of February 5, 1964.

He furnished no additional pertinent information concerning the matter.

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

U.S.A.

The Great Conspiracy

*Assassination of President Kennedy*

From "Politica," No. 87, December 1, 1963, Mexico, D.F., Pages 29-35.

"In a rapid succession of acts of violence President John Fitzgerald Kennedy was killed by rifle bullets; one into the temple and another into the neck. John B. Connally, Governor of Texas, was gravely wounded. An individual named Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of Kennedy's assassination and of the killing of a policeman, was arrested and killed by Jack Leon Rubinstein, the owner of a pornographic cabaret in Dallas.

"Minutes after Kennedy's assassination, Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson was sworn in by a federal judge as President of the U.S.

"The public applauded the first executive affectionately and nobody expected an act of violence; violence which was feared by exalted racists of Texas who, less than a week ago, had struck Adlai Stevenson, accusing him of supporting the policy of civil rights favorable to the Negroes which President Kennedy had followed.... Many doctors assisted, but the President's wounds were mortal and he died at 1 o'clock."

The item now describes the events in Washington.

"No President of the Latin-American countries was present. The socialist countries of Eastern Europe sent special delegations and their leaders expressed their deep sympathy over the death of President Kennedy. Nikita S. Khrushchev personally expressed his sympathy to the U.S. Ambassador in Moscow... According to the police, Oswald confessed that he is Kennedy's and Tippit's murderer.... At those few times when Oswald spoke with newspapermen, he energetically denied that he had killed Kennedy and Tippit. He said, 'I am innocent and want an attorney.'

162-159760  
NOT RECORDED  
193 FEB 14 1964

79 FEB 17 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 64-4725-63



"Carlos Bringuier of the so-called Cuban Students' Executive, a refugee in New Orleans, declared that Oswald had distributed Castro leaflets in that city and that he had been horsewhipped by some students for it. On the contrary, the Anti-Castro Revolutionary Students' Executive of Miami stated that Oswald had tried to join as a Castro foe and place at the disposition of the Anti-Castroists his military knowledge to attack Cuba and, if they would not admit him, it was because they suspected him of being an Agent of the FBI or CIA which wanted information about the plans of the Anti-Castroists in Florida. In the USSR, the press indignantly rejected the venomous suspicions spread by Yankee newspapers and, particularly, by the UPI agency. The same happened in the other socialist countries; especially in Cuba. Castro affirmed that this assassination has not benefited anyone in any sector of the left, except the rightist quarters. A few hours after Fidel Castro had declared that President Kennedy's assassination could have well been the work of a political racist gangster organization of the extreme right, Lee H. Oswald was killed, surrounded by the police, when he went from his cell in the municipal jail of Dallas to the county jail... Rubinstein justified his crime saying that he had avenged Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy. His attorney alleged that the President's death had upset him to such an extent that he killed Oswald. These fibs were not believed, not even by the UPI agency. The new factor which appeared in connection with Kennedy's assassination forced Robert F. Kennedy, the President's brother and Attorney General, to send his representative, Miller, to Dallas at once to conduct the investigation with the aid of the FBI. The form in which Rubinstein committed Oswald's assassination has made the Federal Police (sic) believe that it concerned a "settlement of accounts," that Oswald was eliminated so that secrets would not be discovered which could seriously compromise certain persons of the Texan underworld or political extremist-rightist groups.... The death of President John F. Kennedy will inevitably produce some changes in the national and international policies of the U.S.; changes which could strongly affect the world situation... President Johnson spoke with Anastas Mikoyan, Vice Premier of the USSR, and it seems as if the conversation was cordial and that the two statesmen agreed to maintain the status quo of the present relations between the two countries... Well, it is still premature to talk about the general policy of President Lyndon B. Johnson."

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN,  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FEB 11 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would like to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated February 4, 1964, enclosing two copies of a communication prepared by your Dallas Office dated February 2, 1964, incorporating the interview of Reverend Dickinson as well as the results of your investigation.

Your continued cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.  
FEB 12 1964  
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN /

2419

FEB 13 1964

FEB 14 1964

57 FEB 18 1964

*Rafferty*

## Memorandum

TO : MR. CONRAD

DATE: 2/10/64

FROM : W. D. GRIFFITH

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
REQUEST BY INVESTIGATING COMMISSION

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

At the request of representatives of the Commission investigating the President's assassination, the Laboratory has reviewed the cameras recovered in this case that are reportedly Oswald's, also an Ansco flash attachment and an empty leather case. Based on the list of evidence furnished to the Commission, they have asked whether or not the empty case could be a camera case for one of the cameras recovered or an unknown camera, and whether or not the Ansco flash attachment could be used with the two cameras recovered.

These items were reviewed and the empty leather case was found to be a case for a small pair of binoculars and could not have been used for either of Oswald's cameras. It is noted that both of the cameras are presently in cases. The flash attachment was found to contain a camera connection that is different from that used on Oswald's cameras and, therefore, it could not be used without some intermediate adapter. The Minox camera, which has just been received from Dallas and is reported to be the property of Mrs. Ruth Paine's husband, was also checked and found to have no connection for use with a flash adapter. This adapter given to Dallas Police by Mrs. Paine. Dallas Office instructed to find out who owns it.

The above information has been telephonically furnished to Mr. Howard P. Willens at the Commission.

RECOMMENDATION:

Attached for approval is a letter to the Commission confirming telephonic information.

Enclosure

Sent 2-12-64

1-Mr. Belmont  
1-Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)  
1-Mr. Sullivan

REC-43

22 FEB 11 1964

LIS:gt

XEROX

FEB 19 1964

SEVEN

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

SOVIET

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DUKES

Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

J. LEE R.

FEB 11 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge your letter of February 7,  
1964, enclosing a copy of the memorandum and enclosures  
regarding David Fitch and Mrs. Katia Jacobs, developed by  
the Federal Bureau of Investigation at the request of  
Inspector Kelly of the Secret Service.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*  
J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.  
36 FEB 12 1964  
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-12

EX-10

12-12-60 24211  
13  
3 FEB 12 1964

79 FEB 17 1964



**Date: 2/12/64**

(Type in plain text or code)

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

- P -

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas 2/10/64.

10 FEB 14 1964

MAILED 11  
MAR 11 1964  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

DL 89-43

All other investigation conducted in connection with the assassination but not concerning OSWALD or persons connected with OSWALD, but consisting primarily of miscellaneous allegations against other persons, should be submitted in insert form to Dallas for inclusion in a report prepared by Dallas under the caption of this communication, Bufile 62-109060.

Each office should be instructed to completely and thoroughly review their files in connection with the assassination including LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the event they have a file under that caption and prepare inserts on all investigation not pertaining to OSWALD which has been submitted by such offices in letterhead memorandum form, or as a part of a report bearing the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

Separate inserts should be prepared for each instance where a specific allegation is concerned and such insert should bear a subject-matter heading such as the name of the individual against whom the allegation was made or other appropriate identifying data.

Twenty copies of all such inserts should be furnished Dallas who will assemble same in a report under the above caption. In each instance, the complete resolving of the allegation is necessary before the insert can be included in the report.

Only in instances where the Bureau specifically requests a letterhead memorandum in connection with miscellaneous allegations such as where the President's Commission has asked for certain investigation into an allegation having nothing to do with OSWALD, should it now be necessary to submit letterhead memoranda where an insert is being submitted to Dallas. This will thus eliminate certain dual reporting by both letterhead memoranda and inserts. However, inserts will hereafter be required for Dallas in every instance where investigation is conducted by another office concerning an allegation not pertaining to OSWALD and not being reported by such office in the OSWALD case.

With respect to paragraph 5 of referenced Buairtel instructing that regular report writing rules apply, it is suggested that the Bureau permit Dallas in the preparation of the report in instant case to refer to the pages of the



89-43

reports of 12/10/63 and 12/18/63, mentioned above wherein certain investigation is reflected which will supplement in some instances the investigation to be set forth in the forthcoming report. This will not only clarify investigation set forth in this forthcoming report which is not complete in itself for the Bureau, but will also clarify it for the Commission and U. S. Secret Service and any other agency receiving such report.

It is suggested that the Bureau point out in its All SAC instruction that the 20 copies of inserts furnished to Dallas must be letter perfect before being furnished Dallas and if any logical leads to resolve a particular allegation is known to the office submitting the insert, such lead should be set out in order that such lead may be covered and an appropriate insert furnished Dallas.

In connection with each insert prepared by an office, the basis for the investigation if initially received by such office should be reflected in the insert.

In other words, the basis for the investigation set forth in the inserts must be preceded in Dallas' report by an insert showing the basis.

It is further pointed out that data contained in letterhead memoranda in many instances, should have been placed on FD 302s for a report. Therefore, offices should be instructed whether to prepare 302s from information contained in letterhead memoranda where appropriate although the 5-day dictation rule will present a problem in this respect.

The above suggestions are made to the Bureau in the hope that with the cooperation of all the offices in submitting letter perfect inserts, a report can be prepared at Dallas in the minimum amount of time and with a minimum amount of errors. Dallas has started preparation of inserts for inclusion in this report.

12-100444-2422 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING  
SERIALIZATION.

21

6-11-1

1-1-1



Detroit, Mich  
Feb 16, 1964

417  
The regular Friday night S.W.P. Forum was cancelled and everyone was invited to go to the central Methodist Church located at Woodward and Adams to hear a lawyer named Mark Lane give a talk about Lee Harvey Oswald.

The talk was attended by about 250 people. There was several male and female negro's in the crowd.

Mark Lane said that if Oswald was tried at the very beginning before Ruby shot him he would have been acquitted of the killing of Kennedy and he also felt if he had lived and was tried today he would be acquitted. Lane also said that had Oswald lived and been tried he could not have gotten a fair trial any place in the United States as they had him judged guilty before his trial and this was a mockery of our judicial system which says a man is presumed innocent until proven guilty beyond any reasonable doubt by a court of law. Lane then went on to say that he had checked the records and in his opinion Oswald was innocent of killing President Kennedy. He said he checked statements of the doctors who worked trying to save Kennedy and they first stated the fatal shot hit him in the throat and went down. If Oswald shot Kennedy it would have had to be in the back of the neck as the caravan was beyond the depository building. A few days later after the F.B.I. talked to the doctors, they changed their story that the fatal shot entered through the back of the skull. The next falsehood that a taxi driver picked up Oswald and the Dallas Police Dept gave his name which I forget. Lane said upon checking with the taxi company they never had anybody work for them by the name given. Lane then went on to say that the police said it was a german rifle that killed Kennedy but changed it to an italian one like Oswalds. Lane also said he checked with the manufacturer of the rifle and he said the rifle could not have done the job. He also said that the F.B.I. knew all about Oswalds past and he should have been picked up as a security risk. Instead on the day of the killing the F.B.I. was busy following and harassing the people in Dallas who believed in school intergration. Lane said it was also proved that the chicken bones found up on the sixth floor were two days old and not as the police first said he ate the chicken while waiting to kill the president. The police said when Oswald was picked up in the

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ENCLOSURE

62-107061-96  
MAR 2 1964

INT. SEC.  
SIX

64 MAR 2 1964

show he was terribly nervous and that he tried to kill a policeman with a pistol he had but it misfired and the firing pin left a mark on the bullet. After bullestics checked the bullet and found it didn't have any marks on it the police chief didn't refute his statement but said so it had no marks on it and passed it off. As to Oswald being so nervous in the show this was also a falsehood and he explained why. He said after the shooting a policeman ran into the bldg and while Oswald was drinking a pop put his gun in his ribs and Oswalds boss said that he told the policeman that Oswald worked for him and that Oswald was not nervous at the time but was extremely calm. Lane also said that after the first shot which one police office thought came from up a hill and from a different direction the police officer chased two people but nothing more was said about it. Lane also implied that there seemed to be a conspiracy between the Dallas Police and Jack Ruby to do away with Oswald. Lane said because of the importance of the case extreme care should have been taken for Oswald's safety instead of putting him on display for anyone to kill him. Lane said he was going to go around the country informing people of what had happened and not what they had read in the papers after everything was brain washed and then put in the paper.

[REDACTED]

Those recognized at talk.

Frank Lovell

Sarah Rosenshine & husband

Lamar Barron (negro)

Harriet Tallan

Evelyn Sell's son X Sell, Jr.

Paul Lodico

Emil Brazzi

Marlyn Ludwig

Robert Fink

Carl Streck

John Austin

Richard David (negro)

DIRECTOR, FBI

2-20-64

SAC, WFO (100-26102) (P)

437  
JESUS TORRES MENDOZA, aka  
Jesus T. Mendoza, Jesus T.  
Mendy.

SM - C; Internal Security Act  
of 1950; IS - MEXICO

ReWFOairtel and letterhead memorandum captioned  
"ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,  
TEXAS, 11-22-63, dated 2-18-64. Report of SA JAMES F.  
MAYER, dated 6-25-52, at Detroit.

On 1-1-64, [REDACTED] a WDC fireman,  
telephonically advised WFO he is stationed at Engine  
Company #6, 438 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W. At the  
residence of Mrs. RALPH LITTON, 440 Massachusetts Avenue,  
N. W., next to the Engine Company, resides an individual  
described by [REDACTED] as a person of Spanish or Mexican  
extraction who frequently uses the public telephone  
at the Engine House.

On 1-1-64, this individual advised [REDACTED]  
there would be a revolution in Mexico in six months.  
He asked [REDACTED] what experience he had with machine guns  
and indicated he could get [REDACTED] a job as a machine  
gunner. This individual told [REDACTED] of the above under  
a threat not to say anything to anyone of his offer.

[REDACTED] thought this individual might be  
mentally unbalanced based on his general attitude and  
demeanor.

On 2-3-64, [REDACTED] WDC, advised she  
met subject on a bus and he advised her he had been Dallas  
a few days before the President was killed and knew he  
would be killed.

On 2-14-64, subject was interviewed regarding  
the statement concerning the President mentioned above.  
He is identical with the unknown individual mentioned by

- 1 - Bureau  
2 - Detroit (100-15911) (RM)  
1 - WFO

62-109040  
NOT RECORDED

197 MAR 4 1964

68  
100-26102-196  
(3)  
ADDENDUM PAGE TWO

WFO 100-26102

Subject denied being in Dallas at the time President KENNEDY was killed and claimed he was in Detroit, Michigan, at the time.

Detroit is requested to provide WFO with all pertinent information concerning subject. After review of this information, WFO will request Bureau authority to interview subject regarding any information he might have concerning revolutionary activities in Mexico.

ADDENDUM: WAB:hrt 3-2-64.

Supervisor Oberndorf, WFO, on 3-2-64 advised that the allegation of [REDACTED] was resolved under the caption "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy," and submitted to the Bureau by separate communication. Oberndorf noted that the subject is presently confined to St. Elizabeth's Mental Hospital.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. McGowan

DATE: February 18, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: AMERICAN EAGLE PUBLISHING COMPANY

FRANK B. Mc GEHEE

I believe we ought to check the publishing company plus Mc Gehee to find out what references we have on this outfit and also furnish it to Shanklin and Dallas to see if they have any background on it.

Enclosure

AR:ige  
(4)

2

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

REC-34

6 FEB 22 1964

EX-108

NOT RECORDED  
199 MAR 6 1964

2 ENCLOSURE

Airtel to DL  
2-20-64JWH/asa  
see airtel enc. to DL  
125 1-10-64

ORIGINAL FILED IN

# "THE ASSASSINATION STORY"

NEW from American Eagle Publishing Company

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FOR YOURSELF AND YOUR FRIENDS  
\$5.00 (mailed in tubes, postpaid)

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\*American Eagle Publishing Company  
P. O. Box 750 • Dallas 21, Texas

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

62-10908-1

3737 Van Ness Lane  
Dallas 20, Texas

Dear Fellow American:

This letter presents to you an urgent appeal for personal financial assistance.

The necessity for such an appeal arises from the fact that during the time which elapsed between October 13, 1961 and November 15, 1963 I voluntarily assumed financial obligations the cumulative total of which exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$ 50,000.00.) This money is either due now or in the immediate future; therefore as the situation now stands fifty thousand dollars is the price which I personally must pay for accepting the responsibility of operating the National Indignation Convention and for assuming the responsibility of traveling the length and breadth of our Republic in an attempt to establish at the precinct level political coordinating committees manned by politically astute American patriots regardless of their political party affiliation.

In all of this work I have never asked anyone for personal assistance. I have been generous to a fault with everything I have because I love our people, our Way of Life, and our Republic. Now I need your help. Won't you please be generous with me? If you give, let us say, ten dollars (\$ 10.00), then raising the amount of money needed will be individually painless.

If your contribution is by check please make it payable to the Frank Mc Ghee Fund, 3737 Van Ness Lane, Dallas 20, Texas. All who contribute will be notified of the success of the drive which will close when the money is raised or when it becomes apparent that it cannot be raised.

Please assume the responsibility for showing this letter to all interested persons.

Yours for God and Country,

*Frank B. Mc Ghee*  
Frank B. Mc Ghee

P. S. The outcome of the greatest struggle ever engaged in by free men for the preservation of individual liberty and in defense of the dignity of the human person is not yet determined. Since a dedicated Marxist-Communist has now assassinated the Chief Executive of our Republic we must realize that the battle for survival is not only being waged in every corner of the free world but now is being fought WITHIN the borders of the United States as well. Obviously it is not a "Cold War." That is a phony expression. It is World War III, the hottest war in which we ever have engaged! It is my sincere prayer that our Lord Jesus Christ will protect and sustain you and yours now and always as the battle rages around us.

62-109000  
ENCLOSURE

62-109000-5 File

2/20/64

Airtel 62-109060-

To: SAC, Dallas  
From: Director, FBI

REC-34

AMERICAN EAGLE PUBLISHING COMPANY  
FRANK B. MC GEEHEE  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

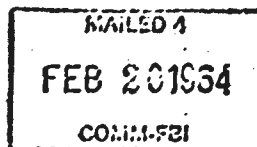
Enclosed herewith for your information is a copy of a circular entitled "The Assassination Story" printed by the American Eagle Publishing Company of Dallas, Texas, along with a copy of an accompanying circular letter prepared by Frank B. McGeehee which have been furnished to the Bureau. They were postmarked Dallas, Texas, 2/6/64.

A search of Bureau files does not reveal any information relating to American Eagle Publishing Company, Frank B. McGeehee, or the National Indignation Convention other than that already contained in your files.

By return mail furnish brief summary of any information in your files re American Eagle Publishing Company. Include in the summary any pertinent information re McGeehee or the National Indignation Conventions in connection with that company.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras  
(4)



SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-



NOTE:

Bureau files reflect that Frank B. McGehee is the originator of the National Indignation Convention, Dallas, Texas, which convention was established to protest training of Yugoslav pilots at Perrin Air Force Base, Texas, and the sale of American jet planes to Yugoslavia. In 1961 McGehee attempted to get in telephonic contact with the Director. He also attempted at that time to obtain a personal appointment with the Director. He was advised that the Director was unavailable but that he could speak to an assistant if he came to Washington or visit the Dallas Office. He was interviewed by two Agents on 10/30/61 but refused to furnish them any information. In 1961 McGehee was part-owner of an auto garage in Dallas and attended night law school at Southern Methodist University. He is reportedly an ardent member of the John Birch Society. The American Eagle Publishing Company is a Dallas company which has been known in the past to put out "Right Wing" pamphlets.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

REC-24

*Kill*

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: February 4, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: BOOK ENTITLED "FOUR DAYS"  
ON ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL *John F*

**BACKGROUND:** Both the United Press International (UPI) book "Four Days" and the Associated Press (AP) book "The torch is passed," which cover events surrounding the assassination of the late President, contain reference to an FBI Agent being stopped in one of the corridors by Secret Service men in the Parkland Memorial Hospital the afternoon of the assassination, November 22, 1963.

On Page 25 of the UPI book it is stated, "Suddenly two Secret Service men burst into the room. One of them, his face contorted with anguish, was waving a submachine gun. Staff members dived for cover. A man in a business suit dashed in; the agent slammed him against the wall with one punch. Dazed, the man pulled out F.B.I. credentials and gasped, 'I've got to call J. Edgar Hoover.' A moment later the President and Governor Connally were carried into the hospital...."

The AP book states on Page 14, next to the last paragraph, "Moments before the President arrived at the emergency entrance, a Secret Service agent, face lined with emotion, had dashed in with a submachine gun..... A man in a business suit ran in and the agent slugged him on the jaw before the man, sinking to the floor, could bring out the card that identified him as an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

Lyle Wilson, of UPI, when we questioned the accuracy of his Dallas UPI reporter, Bryce Miller, advised us that a Dr. Crenshaw had said he had not found any person who could say he actually saw the blow struck. Miller claimed that two interns, Dr. Gerald E. Gustason and Dr. Wayne E. Delaney, saw the Agent struggling and "a city cop standing there explained that the Agent had been slugged."

On Mr. Jones' memorandum to me dated 2-3-64 in captioned matter, the Director asked "Why dont we nail down Drs. Gustason and Delaney as to their story?"

**OBSERVATION:** Both the UPI and the AP account (above) relating to an FBI man being slugged, placed the incident as occurring moments before the President and Governor Connally were carried into the hospital. We have made a check and determined that this

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - M. A. Jones

REW:amr

(5)

5-11-64 91964

REC-24

EX-112

62-109060-2424

FEB 11 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr Memorandum  
Re: Book Entitled "Four Days" on Assassination  
of President Kennedy, United Press International

is absolutely false because we had no men there at the time. The first FBI man to arrive on the scene arrived approximately 10 minutes after the President and Governor Connally were brought in. This man, SA Vincent Drain, called SAC Shanklin with a definite word the President was dead. SA Drain had no difficulty with Secret Service, there was full cooperation, and he was in the emergency room occupied by the President with a doctor known to him. Governor Connally was in a room across the corridor.

FBI men were present in the hospital beginning at about 10 minutes after the President was brought in. Secret Service men were present in abundance. Bedlam had broken loose in the corridors. It was utter chaos and confusion. The corridors were jammed with people, consisting of doctors, hospital personnel, etc., going in and out of swinging doors in the area of the two emergency rooms.

We have determined that one of our FBI Agents was stopped by Secret Service at a swinging door through which he attempted to pass to a telephone. The FBI Agent was not "slugged on the jaw" or "slammed against the wall with one punch." It is known, however, he was stopped by Secret Service, as were countless other people.

As pointed out above by Dr. Crenshaw, the latter could not find anyone who saw a blow struck and the two interns say they saw the Agent struggling to get up from the floor. It is possible the doctors confused the man on the floor, immediately before the President was brought in, with the FBI Agent stopped some time later (10 to 15 minutes) by Secret Service. After a very careful analysis of the mixed up circumstances here, it is believed that since Dr. Crenshaw has questioned the doctors and UPI reporter Bryce Miller has questioned them, we will come up with the same confused story if we were to question them.

The fact remains there was no frictional differences between the FBI and Secret Service the afternoon of 11-22-63 at the hospital, there was full cooperation and there has been no difficulty whatever. Both UPI and AP will omit references to the above incident in future printings. Lyle Wilson states there is little likelihood of another print order of the book.

RECOMMENDATION:

That no further action in this matter be taken.

1AC Shanklin  
told by Nick 2/15/64  
to have them interviewed  
& send in teletype w/ info  
he did 2-6-64

I still think questionable  
& D. J. Bagley about but up  
on shunt. P. B. B.

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 2-3-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: BOOK ENTITLED "FOUR DAYS"  
ON ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL | John F.

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

With respect to the above-captioned book which contained a reference that a Secret Service Agent allegedly had an altercation with an FBI Agent in the Parkland Memorial Hospital on 11-22-63, Lyle C. Wilson, Vice President of UPI, has been in touch with you with respect to our protest about the reference to the FBI.

Mr. Wilson forwarded under date of 1-29-64 a copy of a message to him from his New York Office identifying a Dr. Wayne E. Delaney who said that he had seen the alleged incident in the Hospital. Mr. Wilson has also advised that his firm in New York does not believe there will be another printing of the book but that if there were one it would not contain the reference to the alleged slugging incident. While he expressed regrets about it in his contacts with you, there is little likelihood we can do anything else about the damage already done.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Suttler

JMM:bsp

(5) 18

Why don't we mail  
daily Dr. Gusterson  
& Delaney about their  
story?

EX-112 REC-24

62 1090 (1) 2425

FEB 14 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

FEB 12 1964 57 FEB 19 1964



PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,  
General Counsel

FEB 11 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letters of February 3 and  
February 4, 1964, reflecting your examination of the film  
speed of the cameras used by Mr. Abraham Zapruder and  
Mr. Orville O. Nix in filming pictures of the President's  
assassination. I know that this information will be of  
great assistance to members of the Commission staff.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

20 FEB 12 1964  
RECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-52

EX-112

2-104600 2426  
FEB 12 1964

66 FEB 18 1964

FBI

Date: 2/15/64

REC-52

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

ENCLOSURE

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (89-42) RUC

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Los Angeles and Phoenix dated 2/7/64.

There are transmitted herewith four copies to the Bureau and 25 copies to Dallas of an FD-302 dated 1/21/64 reflecting the results of an interview with PAUL COZE.

These were originally transmitted to Dallas by Phoenix airtel dated 1/21/64, but were returned by Dallas airtel dated 1/23/64, with instructions to submit a letterhead memorandum in accordance with Bureau instructions contained in Bureau teletype to all SAC's dated 12/12/63, entitled, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R; JACK L. RUBY, aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM, CR."

- 3 - Bureau - Enc. (4)
- 2 - Dallas - Enc. (25)
- 1 - Phoenix

CWE:dsn  
(6)

REC-52

EX-112

23 FEB 17 1964

62-109060-2427

66 FEB 18 1964

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

C. C. Wick

Date January 21, 1964

PAUL COZE, 4040 East Elm, Phoenix, Arizona, French Consul, stated he is an artist by profession, and also gives art lessons to various people in the Phoenix, Arizona, area.

In 1957, Mr. COZE hired JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY as model before one of his art classes. JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY had been referred to Mr. COZE by Dr. HAROLD WOOD, Professor of Art at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona.

At about the same time, Mr. COZE had been requested by OLEG CASSINI of New York, New York, to assist in the planning and decoration of the Katchabocher Ball, to be held in New York, New York in 1957. The theme of this ball was to be "American Indians." Mr. COZE was instrumental in raising \$15,000 among people in Phoenix to assist in presenting the problems of the American Indians, especially those in Arizona, at the ball.

In June, 1957, Mr. COZE requested Senator BARRY GOLDWATER to be a speaker at the ball on the American Indian, and the problems of education. Inasmuch as Senator GOLDWATER had other commitments, he suggested to Mr. COZE that he ask then Senator JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, who GOLDWATER referred to as "the next President of the United States."

Apparently various members of his art class heard of this and knew he had secured the promise of the late President to speak at the ball. It was apparently because of this association with the late President that Mr. COZE received the following letter from JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY, which is set forth below:

"1-15-64

"Mr. Paul Coze  
"4040 E. Elm  
"Phoenix, Arizona

"Dear Paul;

COPIES DESTROYED "It has been a long time since having posed for your evening art class. The year was 1957.

44 DEC 27 1972

On 1/20/64 at Phoenix, Arizona File # PX 89-42

by SA CALVIN W. EVANS / d3n Date dictated 1/21/64

"My name is John Albert Kennedy. I'm not related to your friends the Kennedys, but I do have urgent information for Robert Kennedy, regarding a registered letter No. 297831. Mailed Dec. 3, 1963 La Tijera Sta., L.A. 43, Calif., by Geo. A. Perrin, 2021 W. Vernon, L.A. 62, Calif. (Fictitious) name and address I substituted for my own. The Postmaster clerk Miss Hanson (colored) must have gotten my auto license No., somehow, because the following day a colored woman called on me at home: 5163 S. Van Ness L.A. 62, Calif., saying; I am taking a survey for the County Do you have any children under eighteen? (MY house was the only one she called on.) On Sat. Jan. 4, 1964, I was also paid a visit by a pot-bellied juif (\*), wearing very dark sun-glasses, and posing as a Fullerbrush man.

"The Negro Postal clerks, without a doubt were well meaning in having my auto license No. traced. But, les juifs (que vous allez trouves dans toutes les departements du Gouvernement) (\*\*) got onto it also. They must have a way of opening and rescaling letters.

"I have some follow-up information regarding this Registered letter addressed to the Department of Justice. Chief Justice Earl Warren. Washington, D.C., but I want to be assured that it will get to the Kennedy's' attention. I am putting my trust in you Paul, and hoping that you can aid me in this matter, it is pertinent to the assassination, and I do not want this clue to go by unnoticed. I believe I'm on the right track, because I have already been cased, by those suspected. Am able to devote my time to this end, because am unemployed.

"You have not perchance made up a copper plaque of our late President? Because if you have, I have developed a very rapid and economical method of duplicating on sheet copper, with



"ability of going twice the depth of that of mechanical die presses. If this should interest you I'd be very Happy to elaborate.

"Hoping This Finds You Good Health

"My Very Best Regards.

"Yours Very Truly

"John Albert Kennedy /s/ "John A. Kennedy"

- \* According to Mr. COZE "juif" is the French word for Jew.
- \*\* According to Mr. COZE "les juifs (que vous allez trouvez dans toutes les departements du Gouvernement)" is the French for the following: "The Jews (that you will find in all the Government departments)."

Mr. COZE stated he does not recall JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY personally, and as a result this individual must have only modeled on two or three occasions at his art classes.

According to Mr. COZE's records, JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY resided at 1809 Buckeye Road, Phoenix, Arizona, gave his date and place of birth as April 23, 1910, at Montreal, Canada, his occupation as draftsman, and his descent as French on his mother's side and Scotch-Indian on his father's side.

Mr. COZE had the following description of JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY:

Height	5' 10"
Weight	180 pounds
Complexion	Tanned
Eyes	Dark Brown
Hair	Brown - wavy

17-100-11-2428 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING  
SERIALIZATION.

#1

6-1-17

71

SECTION

SECTION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 2/13/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

On 2/12/64 I received the attached note from John F. Baecher, currently an attorney with the Department in the Antitrust Division. Baecher is a former Agent having served from 6/30/30 to 6/15/31. He resigned while assigned to the Jacksonville Office and was considered eligible for re-employment at that time.

## DETAILS:

Baecher suggests that President Kennedy's personal intervention on behalf of Yale Professor Frederick Charles Barghoorn, who was instrumental in having the Soviets release Barghoorn from a trumped-up espionage charge, possibly triggered Oswald into assassinating the President. Baecher is of the opinion Oswald identified his problem, of the Soviets not permitting him to leave Russia for over a year, with the Barghoorn affair, only President Kennedy did not intercede for him.

## OBSERVATION:

This appears to be strictly theoretical in nature based on personal opinion and the data furnished by Baecher does not appear to contain any information of value.

## RECOMMENDATION:

That no further action be taken and that this be made a matter of record.

Enc.

62-109060

- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. C. A. Evans
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - 67-12630 (Baecher file)

RDR:vhm  
(10)

58 FEB 25 1964

FEB 24 1964

REC-38

22 FEB 17 1964

62-109060-2429  
FEB 25 1964  
REC. UNIT

Dear Sir,

You will recall I spoke to you, as we walked across the street, of an idea of mine concerning the murder of President Kennedy, which I thought at one time to pass on to you but then dismissed it as being probably inconsequential and not worthy of being a bother to you or the FBI.

But reading the scanty news, it recurred to me frequently and I think I must tell it to you for whatever it may be worth as I know your deep interest too.

It is simply this: Assuming this was a one man killing and no part of a scheme or conspiracy with others of any kind such as terrorist or international, a facet to seek a motive that triggered the deranged mind to plan and do such a thing.

I have heard speculation on this, concerned about Oswald's bitterness against the Navy and Macy. Connelly. But the thought of mine was this:

Under such assumptions, Could the vigorous action of President Kennedy in the week of his murder have brought Oswald to the emotional pitch to do such a thing, in that the President personally took the Soviet to task for holding the Yale Professor and brought about his release because of his personal interest? Could it be that Oswald, who was, I have read, temporarily detained by the denial of a Visa by the Soviets to return to the USA, have identified his situation and cause then as something the President should have personally excused also; and, with all else in his bitter mind and personality, led him to do such a thing, for which he could easily see his opportunity unfold on reading of the President's parade route?

I do not know if this is worthwhile or what could be done to pursue it, except to inquire if Oswald indicated to anyone any interest in the President's action in behalf of the Yale professor.

Sorry to bother you but feel you will forgive.

Sam Davis Busher Ry 3250

RR



1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Rogge

REC-38

EX-10

February 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of January 31, 1964, requesting investigation of allegations made by [REDACTED] of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. u

Enclosed are two copies of a communication prepared by our Minneapolis, Minnesota, office dated February 11, 1964, containing the results of our investigation as well as the interview of [REDACTED] u

No further investigation is being conducted in this matter. u

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

9 8 FEB 14

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

62-109060

- 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
- 1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Section

RDR:vhm  
(10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

66 FEB 18 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

FEB 14 10 27 AM '64  
RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-22

[REDACTED]  
This item previously on Director's "Special List." //

**NOTE:** [REDACTED] letter referred to the Commission by the Department. [REDACTED] indicated President Kennedy was not killed by "one man" and there was "money behind it," and that she would help solve this matter. Interview of [REDACTED] facilitated through cooperation of Canadian authorities. Investigation indicates [REDACTED] had no information of value to our investigation and was diagnosed by Canadian medical authorities as "psychotic and suffering from chronic paranoid schizophrenia." This concludes our inquiry. [REDACTED]

FBI

Date: 2/11/64

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL Air Mail  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To : Director, FBI (62-109060)  
From : SAC, Minneapolis (62-3114)  
Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBuairtel Minneapolis 2/4/64.

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau five copies, and for Dallas two copies, of a letterhead memorandum concerning [REDACTED] of Winnipeg, Canada.

In view of the obvious mental condition of [REDACTED] no further inquiries will be made by this Division UACB.

It is suggested that the Bureau may elect to furnish a copy of the letterhead memorandum to Legat, Ottawa, in view of the fact that [REDACTED] apparently has been in contact with the Polish and Russian Embassies in Ottawa.

The investigation was conducted by SA MERLE E. NELSON.

- 1 cc each retained*
- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 5) *amrd*
  - 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (89-43)
  - 2 - Minneapolis (1 - 62-3114)  
(1 - 105-2564) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)

CLS:CK  
(8)

5 ENCLOSURE

CC

*1 cc each to  
Legat Ottawa  
via O-7 info  
2/14/64 RAR*

REC-38

62-109060-2430

1 FEB 12 1964

*Let to Rankin  
2/14/64 RDR/ym  
2 cc sent Rankin*

EX-102

Approved: *[Signature]*  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M

Per *[Signature]*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

February 11, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
November 22, 1963 - Dallas, Texas

Re: [REDACTED] *OV* [REDACTED]  
(not [REDACTED] *Ger* [REDACTED])

By letter dated January 31, 1964, Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, furnished this Bureau with a copy of a letter directed to the Attorney General of the United States sent by one [REDACTED] of Winnipeg, Canada, bearing date of December 15, 1963. The sender indicated assistance could be given in determining the assassin of President Kennedy. *Boin 3-29-1926*

On February 7, 1964, Mr. Norman McG. Stewart, *IN Poland* Inspector of Detectives, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Police Department, informed that the files of the Department contained the following information concerning [REDACTED], determined to be the correct spelling of the name of the sender of the above letter.

The Winnipeg Police have had experience with [REDACTED] since December of 1956. On December 3, 1956, [REDACTED], then a resident of [REDACTED], Winnipeg, was charged with entering a residence at 174 Cathedral Avenue, Winnipeg, and removing therefrom items of silverware and wearing apparel which allegedly had been purchased by [REDACTED] husband for Maria Bosowec, who then resided at the latter address. [REDACTED] explained that she had taken these articles, valued at some \$259.00, since she felt that they actually belonged to her. She informed the Police that she had consulted her attorney, who had advised her to return the items, and she had planned to do so, when the Police arrived.

At the time of this incident, it was determined by the Police that [REDACTED] then aged 27 years, had been separated from her husband, [REDACTED] in 1955. She then had one child, aged seven, with whom she resided at the home of her mother, [REDACTED] Winnipeg. For the past five years [REDACTED] had been employed by the T. Eaton Company in Winnipeg.



Re: [REDACTED]

The Police determined that [REDACTED] had been born in Poland and had emigrated to Canada from Heilbronn, Germany, some eight years previous. She had been married to her husband, [REDACTED], in Germany.

Subsequently, in June, 1963, the Winnipeg Police received a letter from [REDACTED] from an address [REDACTED] Winnipeg, in which she complained that a man had appeared three times at that address during 1962 with a forged check. She merely asked the Police for help.

Again in June, 1963, she made a complaint to the Police by letter from [REDACTED] accusing her landlord at another address of stealing a crock. She indicated the Police had investigated but that the landlord had branded her as mentally ill. Another individual at [REDACTED] had also accused her of being a mental case.

The Winnipeg Police made a report concerning the matter of the check in June, 1963. She had informed the Police that she had lost sleep worrying about the check since she believed everyone in Winnipeg thought she was a criminal. She accused her landlady, Rose Lanoff, of spying on her. She charged that when she went to the store wearing slippers, everyone pointed at her and called her a prostitute. The Police report concluded that [REDACTED] was, without doubt, a mental case.

The Police records show that the Department of Welfare, Winnipeg, Canada, had reported that [REDACTED] had been examined by a doctor of the Winnipeg Clinic in 1962. The doctor reported that [REDACTED] had been examined on September 26, 1962, and was found to be psychotic and suffering from chronic paranoid schizophrenia. The doctor reported that she imagined people were causing her harm and that she suffered from other paranoid delusions. This condition had existed for many years and it was predicted that her condition might become worse.

[REDACTED] was interviewed on February 7, 1964, at [REDACTED] Winnipeg, Canada. She readily acknowledged having written a letter to the Attorney General of the United States in which she had claimed she could assist in determining the assassin of President Kennedy. She also indicated that she had, on December 21, 1963, written a letter to [REDACTED]

ELL [REDACTED]

Re: [REDACTED]

the Russian Consul in Ottawa, Canada. She made available a copy of this letter, in which she claimed to have been poisoned by a Jewess, and further asserted that the Jews had killed President Kennedy. She declined to state whether or not she had received a reply to this letter.

She further claimed that she had visited the Polish and Russian Consulates in Ottawa, Canada, on November 4, 1963. She had gone to the Polish Consulate to request that her name be cleared because all Winnipeg had been attacking her as a Communist and a prostitute.

In connection with her offer to be of assistance in determining the assassin of President Kennedy, she said, "The Jews are responsible for the President's assassination." She further stated, "I think the order for the assassination of the President came from the Jews in Winnipeg." As to specific individuals, she could name none, alleging that she meant to include all the Jews in Winnipeg, charging that they controlled the money and that they desired the death of President Kennedy in order to create hatred for Russia. She declined to elaborate on this statement. She said she had no further information to offer. In a loud, excited manner, she claimed again and again that the Jews were responsible.

It was determined from her that she was born on March 29, 1926, in Poland; came to Canada in 1948 from Germany; and has resided in Winnipeg since that time. Since 1960 she has been receiving public assistance in Winnipeg. Her mother, [REDACTED], resides at [REDACTED] Winnipeg; her father, [REDACTED], resides in Poland. She was separated from her husband, [REDACTED], in 1955 and was divorced in Winnipeg in 1959. She claims to be a naturalized Canadian citizen. Her child, [REDACTED], aged 14, currently resides with her.

*Poland*  
*Canada*  
*Page 1 of 1*  
*1950*  
*Canada*  
*CO*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2/12/64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Denver (89-41)  
From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 2431

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReDNairtel 2/6/64 relating to information furnished by  
Mr. Tim O'Conner, Manager of Radio Station KFML, Denver, relating  
to a reported encounter with two men who offered an "FBI report"  
on the assassination.

When current investigation is completed, Denver is  
instructed to incorporate the results of all investigation  
including that set out in reairtel in appropriate insert form and  
furnish to Dallas for appropriate reporting. Twenty-five copies  
should be furnished.

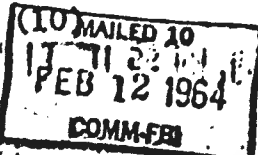
You should be alert to any further similar incidents  
of alleged "FBI reports" on the assassination and endeavor to  
identify the individuals involved. Consider possibility of TGP  
violation.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

- 1 - 44-24016 (Jack Leon Ruby)
- 1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
- 1 - Mr. T. J. McAndrews (Room 1529)
- 1 - Mr. J. W. Hines
- 1 - Mr. J. R. Faulkner

RDR: vhm

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



66 FEB 18 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-24016-105-82555

NOTE: O'Conner states was telephonically contacted by individual whom he later met in company of a second unidentified male who desired to sell him an alleged "classified FBI report." O'Conner states there was nothing of pertinence in this report which had not been previously seen by him in newspapers other than paragraph alleging assassination planned and executed by "La Cosa Nostra"; and that Ruby killed Oswald based on instructions from this group. There appears to be serious doubt as to the authenticity of this being an actual Bureau report, however, logical efforts are being made to identify the persons involved.



FBI

Date: 2/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (89-41) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, November 22, 1963,  
Dallas, Texas  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 2/4/64 Mr. TIM O'CONNER, Manager, Radio Station KEML, 290 Filmore Street, Denver, Colorado, while being interviewed on another matter, advised SA RICHARD N. THOMAS that during the first week of January, 1964, a man whose name he never possessed had arranged a meeting with him at Denver in order to furnish information from an alleged FBI report on the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. Mr. O'CONNER stated at this time that it was his recollection that the material in the possession of this man was stamped "Classified."

On 2/5/64 Mr. O'CONNER advised SA RAYMOND J. FOX that on an unrecalled date between the Christmas and New Years holidays he received a phone call at Radio Station KEML from a man who informed him that he had information which he considered urgent and newsworthy and which he wanted to furnish to Mr. O'CONNER. O'CONNER stated that at the man's instructions he went to a small coffee shop located on South Broadway across from the Montgomery Wards Department Store on that same afternoon. On arrival at the coffee shop he was met by two men, one of whom did all the talking, and the other of whom had very little to say. O'CONNER advised that neither of these men would furnish their names and the spokesman for the two

3 - Bureau (105-82555) (AM) REC-38  
2 - Dallas (89-43) (AM)  
2 - Denver (89-41) EX-102

RJE/dg

FEB 7 1964

FEB 17 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-21065-102-82

stated that he was in possession of information which he was afraid would not be made available to the public unless he took this action. He said the man thereupon showed him 4 or 5 pages of mimeographed material, the first page of which bore the heading "The following is a report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation." Mr. O'CONNER stated that the page also had the notation "Classified" stamped on it within a black border. Mr. O'CONNER stated that no degree of classification was listed on this page and that the word "Classified" was all that appeared thereon. He described the mimeographed pages as being in his opinion a copy of another copy and stated that the words were barely legible and the condition of the pages themselves as being very poor. He also stated that it looked to him like a church or school bulletin and that the grade of the paper appeared to be very inferior.

Mr. O'CONNER stated that a perusal by him of the contents of these pages disclosed that it was merely a recount of the events of the assassination of the President JOHN F. KENNEDY which appeared in many newspapers. He said the only information which had not been public knowledge up to this time was a short paragraph claiming that the assassination of the President had been planned and executed by the "La Cosa Nostra" and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been paid by the "Cosa Nostra" to carry out the assassination of the President. O'CONNER said that this material also indicated that JACK RUBY was a "soldier" of the "Cosa Nostra" and had been instructed to do away with OSWALD after the assassination.

Texas  
O'CONNER advised that since the news content of this material was not substantiated by any facts and in his opinion did not seem real to him, he told the two men that he was not interested in putting this information out over the air. He said that his reluctance to handle this information was further strengthened by the fact that they did not furnish their names or support the content of the material by any factual source.

Mr. O'CONNER advised that neither of these men claimed to be associated with the FBI nor did they furnish any credentials to support any association with any Government.

agency. He recalled that the spokesman for the two inferred that he had access to classified material and that he "got this out of the top secret classified file."

The format of the first page of the usual report of the FBI was described to Mr. O'CONNER who stated that the collection of pages shown to him by the unknown man was not similar in any respect to an FBI report. He said the first page of the pages shown to him contained nothing other than the introductory paragraph alleging that it is a report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, immediately followed by the subject matter.

Mr. O'CONNER stated that he did not observe either of these individuals in or near an automobile and that he has not been recontacted by either since this initial contact. He was unable to furnish any information which would be helpful in identifying either of these persons. He described these men as follows:

No. 1, who was the spokesman:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	45 - 49
Height	6'2"
Weight	195 lbs.
Eyes	Unobserved
Hair	Gray, distinguished looking
Characteristics	Wore glasses

No. 2:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	45
Height	6'
Weight	180 lbs.
Characteristics	No glasses or distinguishing marks

Mr. O'CONNER stated that should either of these men contact him in the future, he would notify the Denver Office of the FBI.



DN 89-41

The Dallas Office is requested to advise Denver whether prior information has been received regarding individuals such as those described above having contacted news media with an alleged FBI report.

Denver Office direct discreet contact with established sources in the radio field and determine whether a similar offer has been made to other radio stations in the Denver area in an attempt to identify these persons.



Louis B. Kosby  
Route # 3,  
Eloumsville, Ala.



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
F.B.I. OFFICE  
Washington, D.C.

Due to the firm stand he made against Social terror and socialization of our production resources, and the fact that some of these named people have attempted to socialize the production resources of Alabama and have created social terror in attempt to so socialize.

Also that it is my opinion that there was some one close to the president in position to get information as to how the president would be guarded etc., and informed the assassin how to position himself to assassinate the President.

Also that the Presidents civil rights bill was pointing an accusing finger at some of them and asking conviction by congress in part F; Sec. 201 page 17 and others.

There are many other reasons such as their water conservation, agricultural and pension programs.

Names

1. Mr. W.P. Gordon, Oneonta, Alabama. President of WRECA.
2. Mr. Gordons brother and brother in law by name of Smith last known to be digging canals in Florida, or digging Phosphate.
3. A Mr. Smith who has recently built a lake near Aurora, Ala.
4. Mr. Ralph Smith of Montgomery, Ala., Special advisor to the former Governor John Patterson.
5. Mr. H.Y. Smith, President H.Y. Smith CO., in Milwaukee Wisconsin, and his representative Mr. Victor Boggiano of 3110 south Albany ave. Chicago, Illinois.
6. A Mr. Smith of Chicago, Grandson of the owner or President of McPherson Land co., in Cullman, Alabama.
7. The former Governors Patterson, Persons and Folsom.
8. Mr. Cloyd Smith, Munsey Building, Washington 4, D.C.
9. The attorney Smith who was associated with or counsel for the President Kennedy, Washington D.C.
10. The Mr. Smith in Washington, Leader of the House Rules Committee, who has been holding up the civil rights bill.

I can name later on if necessary and show cause etc., many other people who are involved and interwoven one way or another in these programs.

If the attempted Socialization had succeeded or succeeds it would have been or would be a multi billion dollar gain to the Socialist and their associates, at the expense and loss to the land owners, individuals and partnerships, in the areas of the most valuable production resources in the United States.

There are statements being made that the late President Johnson will be killed if he pushes the Kennedy Civil rights bill.

If you would like to discuss any of these problems further with me, I will be glad to do so, any time you can come to see me or arrange a Meeting.

Sincerely Yours

Louis B. Moody

James B. Moody  
Route #3.  
Blountsville, Ala.  
2/4/64

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am mailing herewith  
a copy of information and  
letter, which I have mailed  
one to Mr. R. J. Moran  
of Henderson, Ala., for  
copy of the J.P.  
getting one in case of loss  
through the Mail.

Sincerely Yours  
James B. Moody  
(66-)

66 FEB 18 1964

## Memorandum

REC-34  
111

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/14/64

FROM : SAC, BIRMINGHAM (89-45) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11/22/63.

Re Bureau airtel to Birmingham 12/13/63, and Birmingham airtel to Bureau 12/17/63.

It is noted that reairtel sets forth information concerning LOUIS B. MOODY of Route 3, Blountsville, Alabama. When he was interviewed on 12/16/63, he obviously had no information of value concerning the assassination of the President, but appeared to be at odds with one ROBERT TEAL.

SA ROBERT T. MORAN has seen MOODY on one occasion since 12/16/63, that being at the Blount County Courthouse. He was not interviewed and was only seen in the Courthouse corridor. He told SA MORAN that he was "still working on this case." It is not known if he is a mental case, but he appears to want to be the center of attention.

There is enclosed herewith a letter dated 2/6/64, from MOODY addressed to SA MORAN at the Gadsden, Alabama, Resident Agent. He had called on 2/4/64, advising that he was mailing the "entire solution to the case" to the Agent and that it would be there in a few days.

It does not appear that MOODY possesses any information of value in this case. He apparently wants to be in the limelight and given any further attention by Agents will result in wasted time and travel. His letter is not being acknowledged.

For the information of the Bureau, he lives in a small shack on the side of a mountain in rural Blount County, Alabama. He appears healthy, however, he is unemployed.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 1)  
1 - Dallas  
1 - Birmingham (89-45)  
RTM:esw  
(5)

REC-34 5 FEB 1964

ENCLOSURE - 100-EX-103  
57 FEB 19 1964  
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

60-2433



Louis B. Moody  
Route # 3.  
Blountsville, Ala.



Mr. B. T. Moran

P.B.I. P. O. Box 1250  
Gadsden, Alabama.

Louis B. Woody  
Route 3,  
Pleasantville, Alabama  
Feb. 6, 1964

Mr. R. T. Moran  
P.O. Box 12 50  
Gadsden, Alabama

Dear Mr. Moran :

I have reason to believe the people named hereunder  
would be good ones to explore for the murder of President Kennedy.

Due to the firm stand he made again'st Social terror  
and socialization of our production resources, and the fact that  
some of these named people have attempted to socialize the  
production resources of Alabama and have created social terror in  
attempt to do socialize.

Also that it is my opinion that there was some one close  
to the president in position to get information as to how the  
president would be guarded etc. And informed the assassin how to

62-107060-2432

FEB 18 1964

TELETYPE

REC-34

FBI CHICAGO

800 AM CST DEFERRED

2-18-64

EH

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM CHICAGO (62-6115) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
TWENTY TWO SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBUAIRTEL TWO SIX LAST.

ON TWO SEVEN LAST SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN ASCERTAINED  
THAT THE SHERMAN HOTEL HAS NO ROOM NUMBER ONE SEVEN FOUR FOUR.

ON TWO SEVENTEEN LAST. CHARLES ROUSE, CREDIT  
MANAGER, SHERMAN HOTEL, COMPLETED CHECK OF PAST GUESTS  
AT SHERMAN HOUSE IN SIXTY FOUR AND DETERMINED THAT NO  
INDIVIDUAL NAMED OLLA OR MRS. PRESTON WELLS HAS RESIDED  
AT THIS HOTEL THIS YEAR. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING TO LOCATE  
OLLA WELLS TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS IN REFERENCED AIRTEL.

END

REC-34

22 FEB 18 1964

WA ELR

FBI WASH DC

57 FEB 19 1964

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

2434

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/7/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-0)

SUBJECT: RALPH E. ADAMS  
MISCELLANEOUS -  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed are four copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a conversation held between A. X. CORDS and K. A. CONNER, Stewardesses, United Airlines, with captioned subject.

It is noted a copy of this letter has been forwarded by United Airlines to FAA, U. S. Post Office, Chicago, and Secret Service.

- ② - Bureau (Encls. 4) — 3 copies attached & Service, and 1 to CIA
- 1 - Chicago

LEP:mam  
(3)

*Handwritten notes:*  
and 400 1/1 form  
2-13-64

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
1. [Signature]  
2. [Signature]  
3. [Signature]

*Handwritten:*  
ENCLOSURE

REC-34

62-100000-17

2435

FEB 10 3 45 PM '64

REC'D - CHICAGO

57 FEB 19 1964





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

February 7, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RALPH E. ADAMS  
MISCELLANEOUS -  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The following is a transcript of a letter written by Stewardess Kathleen A. Conner to the United Airlines headquarters, a copy of which was furnished to the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

"After a normal flight and normal landing in Baltimore, Ann Gords and I went into the airport coffee shop for a snack before resting for a return flight #727 (Bal-Ord) leaving at 0330. As we sat, a gentleman who had been on our trip came up to us and began to talk. This man was Mr. Ralph E. Adams of 3326 1/2 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, according to the letterhead on his scores of letters to assemblymen and the President of the United States, Mr. L. B. Johnson. It seems that Mr. Adams was upset by the removal of the motto, 'In God We Trust' from the Supreme Court. According to him, this action was causing God to be angry and resulting in horrible disasters where hundreds of people were in great danger and should have been killed but only a total of 3 in each case were killed. He cited many examples. A few that I can remember were, '3 bullets killed President Kennedy' and 'In the Los Angeles dam break 3 bodies were found.' He stated that lightening cannot possibly strike a plane and that God released a force like that of a giant lightening bolt to make that plane crash over Maryland. He also stated that in a plane crash at O'Hare Field, the pieces of the plane settled in the form of a cross. He said that before President Kennedy was assassinated he (Mr. Adams) had had a fantastic dream the week before and the week afterward, but would not tell us these dreams.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 27 1972

Mr. Adams told us that he himself had been a pilot in World War II and understood planes. He said that he had been getting 'messages' since the death of President Kennedy that were in his head in code and he was able to make predictions that come true, and had already experienced all of them coming true. Then he proceeded to tell us that 7 is an unlucky number for airplanes and that he was sure that when he was on Flight #718 earlier it was supposed to crash but didn't because he had his Bible with him. Then he predicted that the 'same plane would crash at 2:35 + 4 or 6:35 AM, the back would burn and only the left forward door would be operable and only 3 people would be saved.' Then we told him that was impossible because the plane wasn't even leaving until much later in the day. He answered with 'Well, my message must be wrong, but that plane landed safely only because I had my Bible with me. It was supposed to crash.'

In the meantime another man who had been on our trip came up to us at the counter and introduced himself as an FAA Air Traffic Controller and told Mr. Adams that if he was really concerned about all this he'd see the FAA Safety Committee, but Mr. Adams, said he was going to Congress to see them because only when the motto 'In God We Trust' went up again would these horrible disasters stop. Then he made another prediction, 'That there will be 3 major disasters every day in which a lot of people should be killed but aren't and these will continue until the motto is up again.'

Then Ann and I just left Mr. Adams talking to the FAA man. Needless to say, such incidences are upsetting when a person is as persistent and stubborn as Mr. Adams. The main thing I worry about is his effect on other passengers and the fact that if he doesn't get his way with Congress he may get rather violent and try to make his dire predictions come true one way or another.

Kathleen A. Connor"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2/13/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

DEFERRED

TO SAC DALLAS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

*John F.*

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY; REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL PAREN  
UPI END-PAREN IS IN POSSESSION OF AN EIGHT MM COLOR MOTION PICTURE  
TAKEN OF THE PRESIDENT'S MOTORCADE ABOUT THE TIME OF THE ASSASSINA-  
TION BY MARIE MUCHMORE, TWO NINE EIGHT ZERO RANDY LANE, DALLAS, TEXAS.  
THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION INVESTIGATING THE ASSASSINATION HAS  
REQUESTED EXAMINATION OF THIS FILM AND CAMERA. FILM BEING FURNISHED  
BY UPI IN NEW YORK. DALLAS SHOULD IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEW MARIE  
MUCHMORE AND OBTAIN HER CAMERA FOR EXAMINATION BY THE LABORATORY.  
ALSO OBTAIN DETAILS RELATIVE TO HER EXACT POSITION AT THE TIME MOTION  
PICTURES WERE TAKEN.

*LLS:EMH (8)*

REC-34

*44-103*

22 FEB 18 1964

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

1 Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)  
1 Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 13 1964  
TELETYPE 8:29 PM

67 FEB 19 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-2436

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: 2/13/64

FROM : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr. *DJB*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*WJG/1/1/64*

Reference is made to the memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated 2/13/64, in the above-captioned matter. Referenced memorandum furnished the Director with details concerning the incident at Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, on 11/22/63, involving SA J. Doyle Williams of the Dallas Office who was stopped by two Secret Service Agents who were on duty in the corridor adjacent to the room where President Kennedy died.

The Director approved the recommendation that Liaison should take up this entire situation with Chief Rowley of the U. S. Secret Service (USSS) and express our displeasure over the handling of this matter by agents of his service.

On 2/13/64, Liaison Agent Bartlett called on Mr. James J. Rowley, Chief, USSS, and related to him the facts concerning this incident and expressed the Bureau's displeasure and concern over the handling of this situation by two USSS Agents. It was clearly pointed out to Mr. Rowley that our Agent was at the hospital on official business and with express instructions from the Director to assist in any way that the FBI could. It was further pointed out that SA Williams had clearly identified himself and had left the pertinent area of the hospital to use a telephone in another part of the building and in doing so identified himself on several occasions; that when Agent Williams returned to the area outside the President's door where he previously had been, he was following the Chief Nurse, Mrs. Nelson, who announced to the Secret Service Agents that a Special Agent of the FBI was with her and that at this moment two Secret Service Agents, in restraining our Agent, knocked him to the floor. Mr. Rowley was advised that this action on the part of his men was totally unnecessary.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

OHB:chs

(9) *chs*

REC-34

62-109064  
FEB 18 1964

2437

53 FEB 26 1964

FEB 24 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



Mr. Brennan to Mr. Sullivan  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Mr. Rowley asked that his sincere apologies be relayed to the Director and that he is sincerely sorry that this incident occurred. He advised that he knows full well that FBI Agents are extremely careful in identifying themselves and that he attributes the action on the part of his men to the tenseness of the situation at the moment. Mr. Rowley said that at the moment this incident took place, it was very possible that his men did not know that the President was actually dead and therefore the possibility that an accomplice of the assassin could have tried to enter the hospital and "finish the job" existed.

Mr. Rowley then recounted that the feeling of cooperation between the Bureau and the USSS, including the working Agents, has never been better than it is at the present time. He assured Liaison Agent Bartlett that he will do everything in his power to maintain full cooperation with the Bureau.

ACTION:

For information.

ESH  
get  
wed  
read

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

"Politica," No. 87, December 1, 1963, Mexico, D. F.

The editorial on page A entitled "A New Aggression Against Cuba" alleges new attacks and maneuvers of the OAS directed against Cuba and its revolution, "this time by Romulo Betancourt, the unconditional servant of the Yankee petroleum industry and ferocious killer of the Venezuelan people." "Betancourt counts upon the advice and stimulus of the U. S. Department of State and of the CIA. The most recent and suspicious aggression culminated in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy."

- X -

On page B the item "To the Director of Mails. Watch Your Dirty Hands!" appears. The author, Carleton Beals, severely accuses the postal authorities of opening his mail and condemns the delays caused thereby.

"At one occasion I received a notice from the post office agent in El Paso asking me whether I wanted to secure 'Politica.' If not, he would destroy the issues. I replied by airmail, telling him that I wanted them."

On page 15, Jorge Carrion alleges that "John F. Kennedy was the hero of imperialism, but not of Latin America."

On page I the item "Cuba Before Kennedy's Assassination" is published. Castro in his speech in Havana on November 23, 1963, condemned the policy of the Kennedy administration toward Cuba and alleges that Mr. Kennedy's death may aggravate the international situation.

REC-46

NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 18 1964

101 X3

2438

ORIGINAL FILED IN 101-101

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 2439

PAGE NO. ALL

NO. OF PAGES 19

SECTION NO.

46

Department of Defense

REFERRAL



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

**To: Legat, London (163-1033)**

**Date: February 18, 1964**

**Re: ANONYMOUS LETTER ADDRESSED  
TO THE PRIME MINISTER OF  
GREAT BRITAIN RECEIVED IN  
ENVELOPE POSTMARKED 1/20/64,  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
FPC**

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No.  
Lab. No.

62-109060  
D-442611 AX

**Examination requested by: Bureau**

**Reference: Bulet to Legat, London, 2/11/64**

**Examination requested: Document**

**Remarks:**

For the information of the Dallas Office, the number D-127 has been assigned to specimen Q492.

Four photographs of D-127 are forwarded to the Dallas Office with copies of this report.

Bulet of 2/11/64, to Legat, London, states that you will be furnished information for subsequent reporting in the assassination investigation. At such time as you submit an investigative report in this matter on D-127, you should attach two of the photographs of this exhibit to the two copies of the report designated for The President's Commission and one photograph of the exhibit to the copy of the report bearing the SAC's initials which will become the Bureau's file copy. The fourth photograph is for the completion of the Dallas file in this matter.

One photograph of Q492 is transmitted to Legat, London, herewith.

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

Enclosures (3) (Photograph of Q492, 2 Lab rpt)  
2 - Dallas (89-43) Enclosures (6) (Four photographs of D-127, 2 Lab rpt)  
- Mr. Stokes, Rm. 645 RB (sent direct)  
- Mr. Rogge, Rm. 5718 (sent direct)  
- Foreign Liaison Unit

JCC:GFH (1)

**ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE**

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEB 18 1964

COMM-FBI

2440

NOT RECORDED

68 FEB 26 1964

5718  
45 RB





FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: Legat, London

Date: February 18, 1964

Re: ANONYMOUS LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE  
PRIME MINISTER OF GREAT BRITAIN  
RECEIVED IN ENVELOPE POSTMARKED  
1/20/64, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
FPC

FBI File No. 62-109060

Lab. No. D-442611 AX

Available in Bureau

Q492 Envelope postmarked "LOS ANGELES, CALIF. JAN 20 1964  
AM" bearing handwritten address "The Prime Minister  
Alec Douglas Home:s House of Commons The Government  
England, London." and accompanying one-page hand-  
written letter beginning "Dear Alec Douglas home:s..."  
and ending on reverse side "...why Kenndy was shot"

Result of examination:

The handwriting on Q492 was not identified in the  
Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs will be added  
to this file.

The physical characteristics of the paper comprising  
Q492 have been recorded for possible future use. No watermarks,  
indented writing, or other significant features were noted in  
Q492 which would indicate the source of the paper used.

The submitted evidence is retained.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_ JCC:GFM (11)

- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Legat, London (103-1033)

2/11/64

Director, FBI

ANONYMOUS LETTER ADDRESSED TO  
THE PRIME MINISTER OF GREAT BRITAIN  
RECEIVED IN ENVELOPE POSTMARKED 1/20/64,  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
FIC

*[Handwritten signature]*  
*Calvin*

Re Legat letter 1/31/64 enclosing an anonymous  
letter received from Chief Inspector Bill Hill. This  
letter made some reference to the assassination of  
President Kennedy.

442611

Your attention is directed to Bureau airtel  
dated 1/15/64 captioned, "Assassination of President  
Kennedy, Miscellaneous," wherein you were instructed to  
incorporate information such as that included in airtel  
1/31/64 in an appropriate letterhead memorandum so that  
it can be disseminated by the Bureau if necessary. Your  
attention is again directed to this observation. It is  
not possible to disseminate the information submitted by  
you in its present form.

You will be furnished separately the results of  
a document examination of the anonymous letter by our  
Laboratory. Either the original or a suitable copy will  
be returned to you. The results should be incorporated in  
an appropriate letterhead memorandum for dissemination.  
In addition, this information should be incorporated in  
insert form (25 copies) for transmittal to the Dallas  
Office for subsequent reporting in the assassination investi-  
gation. Dallas is office of origin in this particular case  
captioned, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy,  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," Dallas file 89-43, Bufile 62-109060.

This matter should be brought to the attention of  
your personnel so that it is not again necessary for the  
Bureau to bring this to your attention.

1 - Dallas (89-43) FEB 15 15 20 PM '64

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

1 - Document Section (See note page two)

1 - Foreign Liaison Section (Route Through for Review)

RDR:vlm  
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

*Shaw and Files*

**NOTE TO DOCUMENT SECTION:**

It is requested the attached anonymous communication submitted by Legat, London, be checked through the anonymous letter file and either it or an appropriate copy thereof along with your Laboratory report be transmitted to the Legat, London, and the Dallas Office.

**NOTE:**

Anonymous communication postmarked at Los Angeles, California, 1/20/64 makes some nebulous allegations regarding the assassination of President Kennedy indicating he was killed because, "stopped the immigrants." While it is apparent this communication contains no information of value to the assassination, it nevertheless should be eventually reported so as to insure the President's Commission is aware of the extent of our investigation. Inasmuch as there is an implied threat that a group of people may have assassinated the President, it is felt this should also be disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service.

As indicated above, Legat, London has been previously advised to submit this type of information in form suitable for dissemination.

162-109000-2441

February 14, 1964

Mr. Louis Ptaszynski, Jr.  
27 Lyme Street  
Malden 48, Massachusetts

FEB 14 3 19 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

Dear Mr. Ptaszynski:

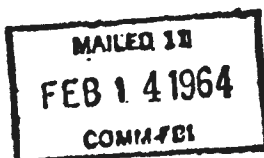
Your letter of February 11th has been received.

Pursuant to the instructions of President <sup>JOHN F.</sup>Johnson, our report concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald has been forwarded to the Presidential Commission. We have not made the report public inasmuch as this Commission has been charged with the responsibility to study all available information and make a finding in these matters. Any public dissemination of our report, therefore, will rest with the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



CJJ:plr  
(3) *plr*

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

91 FEB 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

*V. [unclear]*  
*DM*

*ph*  
*2 21 PM '64*  
*[unclear]*  
*[unclear]*



TRUE COPY

Louis Ptaszynski Jr.  
27 Lyme street  
Malden 48. Massachusetts

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington. D. C.

Gentlemen:

Would you please send me all the available information  
on the assassination of our Late President. John Fitzgerald Kennedy.  
If you do not have this information would you please inform me where  
I can get it. Thank you. very much.

Yours truly,

Louis Ptaszynski Jr.

1 TC 2/13/64 plr  
ack 2/14/64  
PSS: m

REC-1

12 FEB 17 1964

2441

Louis Plaszynski Jr  
27 Lyme street  
Malden 48, Massachusetts

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Would you please send me all  
the available information on the assassination of our  
late President, John Fitzgerald Kennedy. if you do  
not have this information would you please inform me  
where I can get it. Thank You very much.

Yours Truly,

Louis Plaszynski Jr.

Jr.



11 FEB 1964  
Jr.

*[Handwritten signature/initials]*

FBI

Date: 2/7/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (89-35) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
(OO: Dallas)

Re Miami airtel to Bureau, 1/17/64, concerning  
JOHN ROBERT KLINNER.

Enclosed for the Bureau and the Dallas Office  
are copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissem-  
ination concerning JOHN ROBERT KLINNER. Two copies of the  
enclosed letterhead memorandum have been disseminated to  
U. S. Secret Service, Miami.

Officials of the Second National Front of  
Escambry, Alpha 66, contacted concerning KLINNER were  
ANTONIO VECIANA, Treasurer; ARMANDO FLEITES, Secretary  
General; and EUSEBIO OJEDA, who is in charge of personnel.

③ - Bureau (Encs. 6) (AM)  
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1) (AM)  
2 - Miami  
FPG:rm  
(7)

1 cc each retained ROR JSG/HB 2/3/77  
2cc's made for SSC-I review at NWA  
FBI HQ per request #6013 (1)

C. C. Wick

2cc sent to Secret Service  
via 0-144 2/11/64 RPR/abw

REC-4

22 FEB 20 1964

SEE REVERSE SIDE  
ADD. DISSEMINATION

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

53 FEB 24 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Miami, Florida  
February 7, 1964

Re: JOHN ROBERT KLINNER

The following information supplements information set out in memorandum dated January 17, 1964, concerning John Robert Klinner:

John Robert ~~Klinner~~, on January 20, 1964, advised that he resides at the Santa Anita Motel, 16421 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida, in Room 123. He is employed as a swimming pool attendant by the Castaways Motel, which is located adjacent to the Santa Anita Motel.

~~John Robert Klinner~~  
Klinner advised that he is separated from and in the process of securing a divorce from Marguerite Patricia Klinner. Klinner advised that to the best of his recollection during the afternoon of the date upon which President Kennedy was assassinated, he heard of the assassination while in an automobile with his wife on the way to the Miami International Airport. He stated he had no recollection of having been in Burdines Department Store, Miami. Klinner stated he was going to the airport to catch a plane for Nassau. He said that after arriving at the airport, he and his wife did make some telephone calls concerning the assassination, but the only people to whom they talked were his wife's relatives.

Klinner specifically denied making a telephone call to anyone to whom he referred as "Major." He stated he knew no one named "Wong." Klinner stated he was acquainted with a man who referred to himself as "Major," that this individual is connected with the Alpha 66 movement in Miami, and that he had been approached by members of the Alpha 66 movement who attempted to induce Klinner to join them in their endeavor. Klinner stated he had refused to have anything to do with the group.

Klinner said he felt that his wife was merely trying to embarrass him due to their pending divorce action.

COPIES DESTROYED

62-109060-2442 p. 1

44 DEC 27 1964

2442



Re: JOHN ROBERT KLINNER

Specific inquiry concerning Klinner was made of officials of the Second National Front of Escambray, Alpha-66, on January 30, 1964. Each advised they had no personal knowledge of Klinner whatsoever.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-2442

SUMMARY FROM PORTUGUESE

The airmail envelope is addressed to the FBI, New York, U. S. A. It bears a Portuguese postmark dated February 9, 1964. The return address reads:

Salviano Oliveira Monteiro  
Res. Hab.  
Esmoriz  
Portugal

The message is undated. It consists of three sheets of paper written on letterhead stationery with the name of the sender, a carbon copy page 2 of the letter and a bill or invoice. By using anagrams and homophony, the writer examines various words connected with President Kennedy's assassination and reaches certain conclusions which are just as obscure as the reasons which prompted him to select the words. *John F. Kennedy*

The invoice or bill could also be a "cash sale slip." There is no indication of the currency and the item described is illegible. Possibly the writer is charging for his "sooth-saying" services.

The whole message appears to be an exercise in the science which is claimed to discover truths in taking words and the letters that make them up apart.

SUMMARIZED BY:  
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:hea  
February 17, 1964

REC 4

22 FEB 19 1964

2443  
CORRESPONDENCE

2 ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

53 FEB 24 1964

VARIAÇÕES DO F A D O, MORfologia, HOMOnomia e o mais que de DIA se vai ver:

DALLAS / SADLAD; SE' - Lá - De; c'est là; Allan LADD; salade; salada.

TEXAS - lavandaria a sêdo; SA - ça; X - 10 / X-15;

Acidente - derrocada do CAIS DO SODRE-

CAIS - SIA = C.I.A. - Plícia Secreta Norte-americana ; C/ C<sup>a</sup>, em português.

DO / ODE - poesia.

SODRE / Sô - Dré; Er; 4<sup>a</sup> letra R; 5<sup>a</sup> letra E; 3<sup>a</sup> letra D; 2<sup>a</sup> O; 1<sup>a</sup> letra S - Enredos.

HOLANDA - só uma landa. Só uma terra.

PORTUGAL = em italiano PORTOGALLO - porto do galo que canta, pois claro é Philipe --- PH(farmácia)

Presidente KENNEDY - KENN - can - pode; DY - em português dia, depois de ultrapassado ODY - dia da morte; surge a noite ou estrela que fazem renascer o dia , a luminosidade , os BONS-Dias

PEN\* PAL, do Dr. Sven na Dinamarca, doutor Seth - sete dias de correspondência.

PAL- pall- Pano mortuário, de verbo evaporar; por isso se costuma, do francês costume (vestuário).

INTERPOL - Polícia Mundial preside em Paris.

INTER - entre  
Pos - pal - pal também uma palavra, sob o gno, de interos.

## GASTRONOMIA, TERRAS DE PORTUGAL, LOUÇAS E BARROS

Seguindo a ordem numérica da tomada de Castilha.  
RIOS DO UNIVERSO?

- 1 - LISBOA
- 2 - ESTORIL
- 3 - CASCAIS
- 4 - SINTRA
- 5 - CASADAS DA RAINHA
- 6 - SANTARÉM
- 7 - ~~TOURANES~~
- 8 - ~~COIMBRA~~
- 9 - ~~FIGUEIRA DA FOZ~~
- 10 - ~~FIGUEIRA DA FOZ~~
- 11 - AVEIRO - a dúzias em Aveiro - Oriva - Gh Ribas de Maccã
- 12 - AVEIRO - a dúzias em Aveiro - Oriva - Gh Ribas de Maccã

para apontar.

→ dez dedos dos dedos

Mr. Ziefido - figurar (figos) para a foz

- 13 - ESPINHO - Nota-yorke portuguesa (cuos numerados) - OS AMERICANOS,  
 o Secretário Nacional da Informação, natural de  
 Espinho, Dr. Ceia Juvenal Paiz. tista.

- 14 - PORTO
- 15 - VILA DO CONDE
- 16 - PÓVOA DE VARZIM
- 17 - MINHO
- 18 - BARCELLOS
- 19 - BRAGA
- 20 - FADALICÃO - Licoir Beirão.
- 21 - GUIMARAES
- 22 - TRÁS-OS-MONTES - há os quentos, quase as dunas e areia.

a Guiccia c' para d'z.

- 23 - BRAGANÇA
- 24 - BEIRA ALTA
- 25 - VISEU - vi / S - Z / EU.
- 26 - SERRA DA ESTRELA
- 27 - BEIRA BAIXA
- 28 - PORTALEGRE - porta alegre de luv. 28 maio' de 1928.
- 29 - ALTO ALENTEJO
- 30 - EVORA - fte' de Elvas - a fortaleza a dividir por de cu a 30' de
- 31 - SETÚBAL - rio Sado

Alm. luv. 28 maio' de 1928.



# GASTRONOMIA, TERRAS DE PORTUGAL, LOUROS E BARROS

## ARTE SA NATO

Segue a ordem numerada da lista de híla do UNIVERSO

- 1 - LISBOA
- 2 - ESTORIL
- 3 - CASCAIS
- 4 - SINTRA
- 5 - CASADAS DA CAINHA
- 6 - SANTARÉM
- 7 - ~~ADRAVES~~ <sup>para falar</sup>
- 8 - ~~COIMBRA~~ <sup>dos dulces dos doces</sup>
- 9 - ~~FEIGUEIRA DA FOZ~~ <sup>por falar</sup>
- 10 - ~~FEIGUEIRA DA FOZ~~ <sup>por falar</sup>
- 11 - FEIGUEIRA DA FOZ
- 12 - AVEIRO - os dulces em Aveiro - Os filos de Macedo
- 13 - ~~COIMBRA~~ <sup>os dulces em Aveiro - Os filos de Macedo</sup>
- 14 - ~~COIMBRA~~ <sup>os dulces em Aveiro - Os filos de Macedo</sup>
- 15 - VILA DO CONDE
- 16 - PÓVOA DO VAZIM
- 17 - MINHO
- 18 - BOQUELON
- 19 - PRAGA
- 20 - FARMACIA - para falar
- 21 - GUIMARÃES
- 22 - TRÁS-OS-MONTES - para falar
- 23 - BEAGANCA
- 24 - BEIRA ALTA
- 25 - VISEU - para falar
- 26 - SERRA DA ESTRELA
- 27 - BEIRA PAIXA
- 28 - PORTUGAL - para falar
- 29 - AUTO ALMEIDA
- 30 - EVORA - para falar
- 31 - LISBOA - para falar
- 32 - LISBOA - para falar

33 - Favo - três - t-da sis- anuais.

34 - ALGARVE -

Confecta-se o Guia Topográfico e Turístico de ~~Cidades e~~  
Vilas de Portugal, editado quando da visita do Sr. ~~Presidente~~  
Yuscelino Kubitschek de Oliveira, em 1960, da  
S. N. J., por Clau?

Rua do Boião, 78-86 e Rua Firmoza, 575-583

75 (P. P. C.) 23272/3/4 • 23642/3/4/5

# PORTO

**Vendas ao Povo N.º 291**

294

[illegible]

ecellentes; tentativas de sedução no prazo de 8 dias desde data da introdução; vigília por mais o resto da madrugada.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE:

February 13 1964

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General,  
Criminal DivisionSUBJECT: Letter from Mrs. M. B. Adams,  
Hermosa Beach, California

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter  
received from subject individual.

Enclosure

REC-23

EX-112

62-109060-2444

3 FEB 12 1964

ENCLOSURE

FEB 26 1964

no action to  
Miller necessary  
CORRESPONDENCE  
8/8/



FEB 3

Mrs. M. S. Adams  
163 Palm Drive  
Hermosa Beach, Calif.  
Phone 276-7333-area Code 213

Without obligation or cost may I have a copy of the Decision of a case of an attempted Sabotage of a four motor T. W. A. Plane I was a passenger on in 1946, which was also carrying top Military Personnel on his way to Washington D. C. to confer with the President of the U. S., at the Amarilla, Texas Airport, in which there were listed of 10 men that was supposed to be involved.

I also wonder if--any of these men could have been involved in the President Kennedy's assassination last fall.

Some details of the case:

Around the last of February 1946, possibly February 25, 26, or 27, I was on a flight in a T. W. A. Plane from the Burbank, California to Indianapolis, Indiana. We stopped at the Amarilla, Texas Airport and as we were leaving and was just becoming airborne, a small plane tried to crash into the TWA Plane. The TWA Plane dropped to the ground and swerved off the runway to get out of its way. Then police planes went up and brought down the small plane. The Sheriff came and interrogated the Pilot and arrested him. The Pilot gave the Sheriff the names of 10 men also involved.

On the TWA Plane along with the other passengers was the Chief of Chemical Warfare of the South Pacific and his two body-guards who were going to Washington D. C. to confer with the President of the United States. I imagine they were the ones that they were interested in. However, I was going back east because there had been an attempt on my Fathers life.

I am interested how the case came out. There must have been a Civilian or Military trial or some disposition of the case since there was an arrest made?

Also, I am wondering if any of these men could have been involved in the assassination last fall of President Kennedy?

of

John F.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JAN 31 1964

RECORDS BRANCH

RECORDED

109060-2114A  
FEB 3 1964  
FBI - WASH. FIELD

62 10000

February 14, 1964

*Brady*

FEB 14 2 23 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

Dr. Hugh J. Ryan  
15 Chautaugua Place  
Bradford, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Ryan:

Thank you for your letter of February 10th, and the enclosure. Your thoughtfulness in furnishing this newspaper article to me is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain nothing derogatory concerning Ryan and prior cordial correspondence with him. Our last outgoing dated 3-28-61 was in appreciation for a newspaper article he had submitted.

DFC:rls  
(3)

*from Ryan with*

FBI - JUSTICE  
REC'D - CIVIL RIGHTS

MAILED 12  
FEB 14 1964  
COMM-FBI

Volume \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel. room \_\_\_\_\_  
File \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Director \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FEB 11 11 02 AM '64

*Don*  
FEB 14 5 20 PM '64  
FBI - DIRECTOR

*rv*

*of*

THE TUNING DO

FEB 27 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

HUGH J. RYAN, D. D. S.  
15 CHAUTAUGUA PLACE  
BRADFORD, PA.  
TELEPHONE FO 8-8218

Feb. 10, 1964.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir-

Enclosed find story about assassination  
of President McKinley, and how the Buffalo police  
did a masterful job in protecting the assassin  
back in 1904. I could not resist contrasting it  
with the Dallas episode. Thought you might like it  
for your library.

Sincerely yours,

*Hugh J. Ryan*  
Ex-Mayor

100-101030-  
NOT RECORDED  
20 1964

ENCLOSURE

FEB 19 1964

CORRESPONDENCE  
C14

ORIGINAL FILED

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT McKinley

100-101030-  
NOT RECORDED  
20 1964

encl  
sent

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
ATT: INSPECTOR J. R. MALLEY  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
AFO

DATE: 2/18/64

Re ASAC WILLIAM M. ALEXANDER's telephone call  
to Inspector J. R. MALLEY, 2/18/64.

Attached is one roll of 8mm color film supplied  
by Mr. BURT REINHARDT of UPI, NYC.

Mr. REINHARDT requested that the attached film  
be returned to him when the Warren Commission has completed  
its use.

- 4 - Bureau (62-109060) (AM) (RM)  
    (1 - Inspector J. R. MALLEY)  
    (1 - With Package)  
1 - New York (89-75)

EWO:lac  
(5)

REC-23

EX-112

62-101010-2445  
5 FEB 19 1964

61 FEB 26 1964



PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN  
CLAUDE  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALT ROGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
KVIN J. McCLOY  
ALLAN W. DULLES

J. LEE RA

FEB 12 1964

Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 7, 1964, sent in response to my letter of February 4, 1964, requesting a detailed description of the so-called evidentiary facts upon which the Bureau based its ultimate conclusions that (a) Q1, Q2, and Q3, a bullet and bullet fragments, were fired from K1, the rifle, (See Special Agent Gemberling's report dated November 30, 1963, at pages 162-164); (b) Q6 and Q7, two cartridge cases, were fired in K1 (See Special Agent Gemberling's report dated November 30, 1963, at pages 162-164); (c) Q48, a cartridge case, was fired in K1 (See Special Agent Gemberling's report dated December 10, 1963 at pages 333-334); and (d) Q74-77, four .38 Special cartridge cases, were fired in K3, the revolver (See Special Agent Gemberling's report dated December 10, 1963, at page 351).

The Commission, myself and the staff are faced with the problem of eventually making a public explanation which can be readily understood in concrete evidentiary terms rather than by expert conclusion, much in the same manner as ballistic evidence and testimony of experts is demonstrated to a lay jury. We would therefore appreciate it if you could set forth, in detail, a comparison of the markings on the fired bullet and cartridges with the test bullets and cartridges.

NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 25 1964

6 FEB 13 1964

25

FEB 24 1964

36 FEB 13 1964

EXP. PROC. ORIGINAL FILE IN

With this end in view the Commission has requested that I again write you on this subject and request that the Bureau submit to it a description of the appropriate evidentiary detail underlying the above referred to conclusions and demonstrating their validity.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*  
J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

105-82555

1 - Mr. Conrad - Encl.  
1 - Mr. Belmont - Encl.  
1 - Mr. Rosen - Encl.  
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Encl.  
1 - Mr. Malley - Encl.

February 13, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Your letter of February 12, 1964, has been received.

Attached hereto is a detailed description of the procedure involved in comparing and in identifying the firearms evidence in this matter. In accordance with your request, this description has been prepared along the lines of testimony as given to a lay jury.

If you desire, a firearms identification specialist can be made available to appear before the Commission to testify concerning his findings.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

03 FEB 18

COMM-FBI

Enclosure

NOTE: This matter was discussed orally with Mr. David Belin of the Commission to find out specifically what was wanted since the incoming was not clear. Belin indicated that the Commission may eventually want testimony in regard to the firearms evidence and desired the requested information for study with this in mind.

RHJ:RO (8) 25 19 DEC 0

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FBI

Date: 2/20/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (94-545) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Bureau airtel dated 2/4/64, copies furnished  
New Orleans and Dallas

*G.A.* Mrs. MYRTLE LYONS changed employment subsequent  
to former interview and she was subsequently located on  
2/13/64. At this time she advised that her husband, CHARLES  
EDWARD LYONS, was believed by her to be in Atlanta but she  
was not aware of any address or employment.

*G.A.* After an extensive inquiry on 2/19/64, CLYDE  
ROEBUCK, Owner, Roebuck Machine & Welding Co., 1206 Sylvan  
Road, S. W., Atlanta, Ga., advised that CHARLES EDWARD LYONS  
was formerly employed by him and left his employment in  
August, 1963. He stated he received a letter dated 2/13/64  
indicating his present address as 215 Edna Street, Hattiesburg  
Mississippi.

Enclosed for Dallas are twenty-five copies of an  
insert reflecting a letter written by Mrs. LYONS to the Bureau  
and twenty-five copies of an FD-302 setting forth the results  
of an interview of her on 1/31/64.

3- Bureau  
2- Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 50)  
2- New Orleans (Enc. 4)  
2- Atlanta  
OSH:saa  
(9)

REC-23

EX-112

FEB 21 1964

C. C. Wick

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



AT 94-545

Two copies of the insert and FD-302 are also being furnished New Orleans.

New Orleans, in connection with Bureau instructions in referenced airtel, will locate and interview CHARLES EDWARD LYONS to determine if he had any implication in the assassination of President KENNEDY.

The following description of LYONS was furnished by his wife:

Name	CHARLES EDWARD LYONS
Race	White
Sex	Male
DOB	10/24/19
POB	Dubouque, La
Height	5'9"
Weight	170 lbs
Build	Medium
Hair	Black
Eyes	Dark Brown
Complexion	Ruddy
Occupation	Welder

Subject is part Apache Indian.

2/10/64

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Since Marina, for over one year and one half, has made it vehemently clear to all her associates in the Dallas-Ft. Worth area that above all else SHE DID NOT WANT TO RETURN TO THE SOVIET UNION, one is forced into a questioning position regarding the spontaneity of her recent testimony before the Warren Commission.

**What is the law regarding undue pressure?**

Assassination of  
President John  
F Kennedy

cc: 50 European press

REC- 2A

62-109269-2447

FEB 24 1954

EX 104

## CORRESPONDENCE

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

2/11/64

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTENTION: FBI ANNEX

FROM: SAC, WFO

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING (SM)

REBULET 2/10/64

Dallas requested translation of Hungarian language letter addressed to FBI Dallas, Texas; Postmarked Angola, Ind., 2/4/64. Translation by SA STEPHEN SZIARTO follows:

"Respected Sirs!

I did not dare to report this before because I was afraid they would kill me and this is why I left Dallas. But it is also possible that this is only a fantasy and has nothing to do with the assassination of the President.

"STEVE GREGORY KENNEDY is a Hungarian man who came to America seven years ago and two years ago became an American citizen. It was then that he took the name of KENNEDY, before that he was called ISTVAN SZIRAKI and before that SWARZ. I think he is forty-three years old and single. In Hungary SZIRAKI was an A.V.H. officer and departed Hungary during the Hungarian revolution in fear of revenge of the many murders he committed as an A.V.H.-er. This is how he got to America where he is an agent of the Hungarian State Security Office (A.V.H); he works for them. His assignment is to collect data concerning Hungarian emigres. These are the facts: KENNEDY is a printer, and works for one of the largest printers in Dallas. I know for sure that he distributed

1-Bureau  
1-Dallas (Encls. 2)  
1-Indianapolis  
1-WFO

NOT RECORDED

199 MAR 16 1964

83:ecs  
(8)

AIRTEL

APR 2 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

WFO  
communists leaflets in Dallas and was in contact with the murderer of the President and gave him leaflets in RUBENSTEIN's bar. He frequented RUBENSTEIN's place of amusement. I was there with KENNEDY and he did not have to pay.

"KENNEDY was very nervous and restless after the assassination of the President, and wanted to go to Canada, but remained here. This is what I know about KENNEDY and I feel that he had something to do with the murder of the President.

"I beg you, sirs, not to mention my letter or anything else during the interrogation of KENNEDY, which would lead him to think of me because the organization to which he belongs would kill me, as it has others, but I could no longer keep this horrible secret to myself.

"Respectfully  


Copy of instant airtel being transmitted to Indianapolis inasmuch as aforementioned letter was posted in Indiana.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 2/17/64

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: MRS. MARK E. MARTIN  
a/k/a MRS. SHIRLEY MARTIN  
BOX 566  
HOMINY, OKLAHOMA

Captioned individual wrote the Director February 10th and stated she was discouraged to read in the New York Times, 12/8/63, that the Secret Service had suggested that Marina Oswald would be safer and it would be easier for her if she returned to the Soviet Union rather than to try to live in the United States. She states that since Mrs. Oswald has made it clear she does not want to return to the Soviet Union, this forces one to question whether or not her testimony before the Warren Commission was spontaneous. She asks, "What is the law regarding undue pressure?"

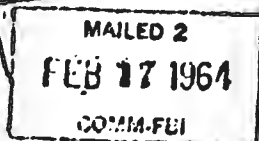
We have handled several communications from this correspondent some of which were directed to the Department of Justice and referred to us and others of which were sent directly to the Director. One communication asked why we had shown Mrs. Oswald photographs of Ruby before her son was murdered. This letter was acknowledged and she was told no such photographs had been shown. She immediately wrote back and asked if any photographs had been shown. This communication was received at the same time we were handling a referral from the Department in which correspondent claimed to have seen a photograph of an individual on a roof top with a rifle. Since correspondent did not fully identify the photograph she had seen, it was believed necessary to have her contacted so the photograph could be identified and its significance considered. The Oklahoma City Office was also instructed to advise Mrs. Martin that all evidence developed by the FBI was being forwarded to the Presidential Commission and that we were making none of the information developed during our investigation public and it would be the responsibility of the Commission to make any public dissemination of this data.

## Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach

JH:ml

(3)

5 JAN 22 1964  
68 APR 2 1964

EX-104

2448

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach  
RE MRS. SHIRLEY MARTIN

By airtel dated 1/13/64, the Oklahoma City Office advised that Mrs. Martin had been contacted on 1/10/64 by SA Jack H. Bales. The photograph was identified as one in the 12/14/63 issue of "The Saturday Evening Post." This photograph was observed and it is only through the greatest stretch of the imagination that the small figure in this photograph could be believed to be a person holding a rifle. The photograph is not deemed to have any significance and was not worthy of being checked further.

The Oklahoma City Office advised that during the contact Mrs. Martin took SA Bales' name and credential number and was extremely antagonistic. Her attitude was such that SA Bales believed her to be mentally disturbed. She claimed SA Bales had come to question her and when he had told her he had come in response to communications she had sent to the Department and the FBI, and not to question her; she interrupted and said "you asked me my name, didn't you?" During the course of the conversation she demanded to know Mr. Hoover's age, why he had never married and asked if Agents still had to have their hands "swabbed" before they shook hands with the Director. It was obvious to SA Bales that Mrs. Martin was deliberately attempting to provoke an argument. One of her letters to the Director was orally acknowledged and she stated she did not consider a letter to the Bureau of enough importance to remember it. She was told that the information developed by the FBI would be furnished the Presidential Commission and she interjected such as "all?", "All of it?"

OBSERVATION:

From the background information SAC, Oklahoma City Office, has furnished, it is obvious that this correspondent is extremely antagonistic toward the Bureau and desires to cause controversy. She also appears to be mentally disturbed. She has been made fully aware of the Bureau's position with regard to our investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and no point would be served by answering any more of her questions.

RECOMMENDATION:

That correspondent's letter not be acknowledged and since she mentions Secret Service, a copy of her communication be forwarded to Secret Service by attached referral slip.

*MM*

*TD*

2/21/64

IRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (62-3478) (P)

SUBJECT: STEVE GREGORY KENNEDY, aka.  
Istvan Sziraki,  
Steve Swarz, Istvan Swarz  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING (SM)

OO: DALLAS

Re Dallas letter to Bureau, 2/6/64, Attention  
Translation Unit; entitled [REDACTED]  
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING (SM), and Washington Field airtel to  
Bureau, Attention FBI Annex, dated 2/11/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies, and for  
Indianapolis two copies, of a Letterhead Memorandum containing  
allegations concerning the subject made in an Hungarian language  
letter directed to the Dallas Office without return address by  
one [REDACTED]. This letter was postmarked  
at Angola, Indiana, 2/4/64.

U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, has been furnished two  
copies of enclosure and has been advised this office is  
conducting an investigation.

LEADS

INDIANAPOLIS

EXPEDITE

AT ANGOLA, INDIANA. Immediately make effort to identify  
writer of letter quoted in letterhead memorandum. If identifiable,  
interview thoroughly concerning allegation made re subject.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 2 - Indianapolis (Enc. 2)
- 5 - Dallas (2 - 62-3478)  
(1 - 44-1639)  
(1 - 100-10461) (1 - 62-3372)

KCH:rmb  
(10)

62-109000-  
NOT RECORDED  
14 MAR 18 1964

APR 3 1964

DL 62-3478

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. If investigation at Angola is negative, will secure sufficient background on STEVE SZIREKI to determine whether he has activities or connections possibly inimical to best interests of U. S. and thereafter seek Bureau authority for interview.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas  
February 21, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RE: STEVE GREGORY KENNEDY, aka.  
Istvan Sziraki, Steve Swarz,  
Istvan Swarz

There follows the translation of a letter in the Hungarian language received addressed to the FBI, Dallas, Texas. This letter was signed [REDACTED], was postmarked at Angola, Indiana, but bore no return address:

"Respected Sirs:

"I did not dare to report this before because I was afraid they would kill me and this is why I left Dallas. But it is also possible that this is only a fantasy and has nothing to do with the assassination of the President.

"STEVE GREGORY KENNEDY is a Hungarian man who came to America seven years ago and two years ago became an American citizen. It was then that he took the name of KENNEDY, before that he was called ISTVAN SZIRAKI and before that SWARZ. I think he is forty-three years old and single. In Hungary SZIRAKI was an A.V.H. officer and departed Hungary during the Hungarian revolution in fear of revenge of the many murders he committed as an A.V.H.-er. This is how he got to America where he is an agent of the Hungarian State Security Office (A.V.H.); he works for them. His assignment is to collect data concerning Hungarian emigres. These are the facts: KENNEDY is a printer and works for one of the largest printers in Dallas. I know for sure that he distributed communist leaflets in Dallas and was in contact with the murderer of the President and gave him leaflets in RUBENSTEIN's bar. He frequented RUBENSTEIN's place of amusement. I was there with KENNEDY and he did not have to pay.

"KENNEDY was very nervous and restless after the assassination of the President, and wanted to go to Canada, but remained here. This is what I know about KENNEDY and I feel that he had something to do with the murder of the President,

"I beg you, sirs, not to mention my letter or anything else during the interrogation of KENNEDY, which would lead him to think of me because the organization to which he belongs would kill me, as it has others, but I could no longer keep this horrible secret to myself.

"Respectfully

The files of the Dallas FBI Office contain no material identifiable with the writer of above letter, nor with the subject under the names provided by the writer. The Dallas City Directory does list one STEVE SZIREKI, as a printer at the "Dallas Times Herald", residing at 2407 Grigsby, Dallas.

No information identifiable with this latter individual appears in the files of the Dallas FBI Office. It is not known whether this party is identical with the one concerning whom the writer's allegations are made.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2-27-64

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, Memphis (44-1166)  
FROM: Director, FBI (162-109060) - 2449  
REC-31  
FY-117  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11-22-63  
(DALLAS)

ReMEairtel 2-14-64 relating to suspect, H. Gordon Cole.

In order to fully resolve this matter, Cole should be located and interviewed. His whereabouts on 11-22-63 should be ascertained and verified if possible. Similar investigation should be conducted concerning the Cuban-appearing individual if necessary.

The information contained in Memphis letterhead memorandum on page four, first two lines, needs clarification. Any necessary changes in this page should be promptly made and, revisions submitted.

For the information of Memphis, and WFO, the results of investigation should be placed in appropriate insert form and 25 copies submitted to Dallas. Memphis need not submit a new or supplemental letterhead memorandum in this particular matter. However, investigation should be reported in insert form.

No information identifiable with Cole or Golda Newton could be located in Bureau files. Specifically her reported communication of 2-12-64 to the Director could not be located.

Bureau file 62-107253 contains communications relating to Howard Trenor, however, this file contains no information of pertinence not already in your possession.

2 - WFO

1 - Dallas (89-43)

1 - 62-107253

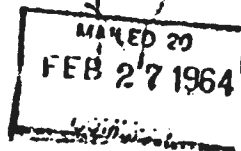
RDR:map

(9)

1 - R. E. Lenihan (Room 645 R.B.)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)



UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

57 MAR 3 1964  
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to SAC Memphis  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

NOTE:

Complainant Newton, who is described as a sincere but completely impractical and excitable woman advised on 11/4 and 15/63, an individual identifying himself as Doctor H. Gordon Cole visited her secretarial service accompanied by a Cuban-looking male. Newton states after the assassination by "intuition" she wondered if Cole and his companion were involved in the President's assassination. She admittedly has no sound basis for suspecting Cole. However, she furnished her suspicions to Howard Trenor, who is known to the Bureau as a mental case and a prolific letterwriter. According to Newton, she furnished her suspicions to the Director by letter dated 2-12-64, based on Trenor's insistence. This communication could not be located at the Bureau.

Since it is possible this matter could subsequently result in an inquiry from the President's Commission. It is felt we must fully resolve this matter.

Further on page 3 and 4 of LHM Newton has indicated she conducted an independent inquiry and determined that a Gordon Cole resided in Dallas during 1963. There is also info which ME has been requested to clarify indicating she believed Cole resembled either Oswald or Ruby. This data reported to the President's Commission would appear sufficient to initiate an inquiry from it.



FBI

Date: 2/14/64

REC-16  
1/21/64Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1166) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
~~APC~~

(OO: Dallas)

Re: Suspect H. GORDON COLE, aka  
Gordon Cole,  
Dr. Gordon ColeEnclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies,  
for Dallas and WFO two copies each of a letterhead memorandum  
captioned and dated as above.GOLDA LOUISE NEWTON was interviewed by SAs JOSEPH H  
KERNEY, JR., and WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE. She appeared to be a  
sincere, but completely impractical and excitable, woman who  
is prone to jump to conclusions and exaggerations. She  
readily admitted that she had no basis whatsoever in suspecting  
GORDON COLE other than the fact that he was accompanied by  
a "Cuban-looking" man on 11/4 and 11/15/64.She advised that she now realizes she was wrong  
when, on 2/11/64, she voiced her suspicions re COLE to  
HOWARD TRENOR and was indiscreet in typing the document,  
dated 2/12/64, addressed to J. EDGAR HOOVER voicing her  
suspicions of COLE.Airtel... ☒ 3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)  
Teletype ☒ 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encs. 2)  
A. M. ☒ 1 - WFO (Encs. 2)  
A. S. ☒ 1 - MemphisS. O. WHL:gmh  
(8)

Spec. Del. ....

Reg. Mail. ....

REC-16

25 FEB 18 1964

MAR 2 1964

Registered

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

C C Wick

Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED 62-107253-

2449

ME 44-1166

Informants

The following sources furnished information to  
SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE:

ME T-1 is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], Southern Bell Telephone and  
Telegraph Company, Memphis, Tennessee.

ME T-2 is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Memphis,  
Light, Gas and Water Division.

ME T-3 [REDACTED]

Union Planters National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.]

Administrative

It is not believed logical or wise to make  
further inquiries concerning H. GORDON COLE or to interview  
him since complainant GOLDA LOUISE NEWTON advised she has  
no basis whatsoever for implicating COLE in connection with  
the assassination of the late President KENNEDY.

LEADS:

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will review its files for any references to  
the possibility that NEWTON's cousin, SHERWOOD NEWTON CONNER,  
of the Metropolitan Police Department, may have referred  
NEWTON's letter of 12/30/63 and the check signed by COLE,  
to the Washington Field Office.

If this material cannot be located, will locate  
CONNER, who lives at Route 1, Box 141, Accokeek, Maryland,  
and obtain the check in order that it may be returned to  
Miss NEWTON.

It is noted that by letter dated 1/24/64 CONNER  
told NEWTON that he had referred her material to the FBI.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee

February 14, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER

Re Suspect, H. Gordon Cole, also known as Gordon  
Cole, Dr. Gordon Cole

On February 12, 1964, Miss Golda Louise Newton, resident of 880 North Garland, Memphis, Tennessee, who owns and operates the Newton Secretarial Service, 1529 Madison Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, advised representatives of the FBI as follows:

On November 4, 1963, an individual identifying himself as Gordon Cole came to her office accompanied by a short white male who gave the appearance of being of Cuban extraction and who was approximately twenty to twenty one years of age, short of stature and who wore a black beard. This "Cuban-looking" individual had a large mouth, dark hair, fair complexion, spoke good English and wore cloth gloves on his hands.

The person claiming to be identical with Dr. Gordon Cole was a white male, described as 38 to 42 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, having dark eyes, dark brown hair, ordinary features, wearing an amber-colored sports coat and tan trousers. Cole spoke with a cultured English accent.

Cole contracted with Miss Newton to write one or two letters for him. She recalled that one letter was written to some unrecalled location and that in the letter Cole was inquiring about the possibility of purchasing a 100-room hotel.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 4 DEC 27 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

While she was typing the letters, the "Cuban-appearing individual" told her that he had injured his hands while trying to repair a bulldozer. Newton claimed that she asked Dr. Gordon Cole what kind of medicine he specialized in and he allegedly replied that he was "probably a fake."

Later on November 15, 1963, Dr. Cole dictated two letters to her over the telephone and came in on the afternoon of November 15, 1963, to pick up the letters. At this time he was again accompanied by the Cuban-appearing individual who, by this time, had shaved off his beard. He still wore the gloves and at no time did he remove the gloves. Miss Newton found transcripts of the two letters which Cole dictated on November 15, 1963, one being addressed to the American Vegetarian Hygienist, P. O. Box 1744, Patterson, New Jersey, in which Cole was subscribing for a subscription and enclosing an advertisement to be placed in the December, 1963, issue. The other letter dictated by Cole was addressed to Dr. Herbert M. Shelton, P. O. Box 1277, San Antonio, Texas, in which Cole was enclosing a copy of an advertisement to be placed in "The Review" for the December, 1963, issue. He was enclosing a personal check in the amount of \$5 to cover the advertisement. Both of these letters were signed Dr. Gordon Cole, 70 North Waldran, Memphis, Tennessee.

Miss Newton advised that the November 4, 1963, letters were paid for by Cole in cash and as a consummation of the transaction November 15, 1963, Cole paid her with a \$2 check which she recalled was drawn on the Union Planters Bank, Memphis, Tennessee. She stated that she has never cashed this check.

Following the assassination of President Kennedy November 22, 1963, Miss Newton stated that she, by intuition and perhaps a woman's natural curiosity, began to wonder whether or not Cole and the Cuban-looking individual could have had anything to do with the President's assassination. She related that in all fairness she had no basis



**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

whatsoever for believing that either of these individuals could have had anything to do with the assassination and that neither of them had ever given her any indication that they had any connection with Dallas, Texas. She jumped to the conclusion that they may have had something to do with the late President's death, simply because of the fact that radio and newspaper publicity implicated one Lee Harvey Oswald with the assassination and publicity indicated further that Oswald had been connected with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FCCC); that because of Oswald's alleged connection with Cuba she immediately became suspicious of anyone who had ever been to Cuba or who by their appearance might give the indication that they had come from Cuba. She stated that she continued to worry about this possibility and following a death in the family around Christmas, 1963, she had occasion to see a first cousin, namely, Sherwood Newton Conner, a member of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., and who resides Route 1, Box 141, Accokeek, Maryland.

On December 30, 1963, she wrote a letter to Sherwood Newton Conner in which she voiced her suspicions of Dr. Gordon Cole, also known as Gordon Cole, and the white male who had accompanied Cole to her office, November 4, 1963, and November 15, 1963. She said that she also enclosed to Conner the \$2 check which Cole had written to her dated November 15, 1963, in the event Conner might decide to turn her suspicions and the check over to the FBI.

Newton claimed that she took it upon herself to try to trace Cole and called the telephone company and was advised by an information clerk that Gordon Cole did have a telephone but that he had asked that the telephone company not give his number to anyone. She then began to wonder whether or not Cole could have any Dallas connections and claimed that she called the Memphis Public Library Reference Department and was advised by someone there in the 1963 Dallas, Texas, Telephone Directory did list a Gordon Cole living at 709 Cindy, Dallas, Texas. She said that she further told her cousin that she had looked at the photographs of Lee Oswald and Jack Ruby, the person charged with the November 24, 1963, shooting of Oswald, and that she had

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Cole

2 Cole

concluded that Oswald looked enough like Ruby to be his son, having what she claimed to be the same build, same features, and same profile. She concluded that if anyone desired to check this possibility that they should "check Oswald's mother pretty closely." She said she also complained to her cousin, Mr. Conner, that she thought there was a big network of Communists right under "our noses and that this country did nothing about it." She claimed that the Government has coddled and treated Communists better than honest, true-blooded Americans.

Miss Newton added that on February 11, 1964, one Howard Trenor, listing his address as 1970 Eastmoreland Street, Memphis, Tennessee, came to her and contracted with her to type a lengthy document addressed to U. S. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Earl Warren, and members of his committee which had been appointed by President Lyndon Johnson to make inquiries relative to the assassination of President Kennedy. She stated that Trenor had certain suspicions and theories concerning who may have been responsible for the assassination and that she typed Trenor's material for him which he said he planned to furnish to Chief Justice Warren and also to J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. While talking with Trenor, she voiced to him her suspicions of Gordon Cole and Trenor seemed most interested and insisted that she type out for him her basis for suspecting Cole. She stated that she probably should not have done so but finally relented and did type a two-page document dated February 12, 1964, addressed to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., and signed Golda Louise Newton, 880 North Gariand, Memphis, Tennessee.

This document which she dated February 12, 1964, contained ostensibly the same information which she furnished to interviewing Agents on February 12, 1964, as set out hereinbefore.

Miss Newton again emphasized that she had no real basis whatsoever in suspecting Dr. Gordon Cole, also known as Gordon Cole, or his unidentified companion,

*This handout  
separately in  
file dated  
7-11-64  
JFK, suspect  
PAUL KENNEDY  
FBI*

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

insofar as they might be implicated in the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy. She stated that her only basis was a woman's intuition.

She said she had had no further contact with Cole and had no idea as to his current whereabouts.

Recent Memphis City Directories do not list a Gordon Cole or a Dr. Gordon Cole.

On February 13, 1964, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1, connected with a public-service type organization, advised that one Gordon Cole has lived at 70 North Waldran, Memphis, Tennessee, at least since October 31, 1963, and is still listed at this address. He has listed himself as employed as a medical doctor in private practice. T-1 possessed no further information concerning this individual.

On February 13, 1964, [REDACTED] Consumers Credit Bureau, 198 South Main Street, advised that her agency had no record of a Gordon Cole or Dr. Gordon Cole.

On February 13, 1964, Memphis Confidential Informant T-2, connected with a public service type organization, at Memphis, Tennessee, advised from records that ~~Gordon Cole~~ has resided at Apartment 1, 70 North Waldran, Memphis, since October 9, 1963, at which time he listed his occupation as a therapist at the John Gaston Hospital and later, exact date not listed, showed himself as employed as a "private duty nurse" and listed his wife as ~~Margaret Cole~~. He had previously resided at 2225 Union Avenue, Apartment 3, from September 9, 1960, through September 30, 1960; lived at 2122 Cowden from September 30, 1960, until March 2, 1961; lived at 76 North Pauline Street, Apartment 2, from February 4, 1963, until July 16, 1963; had lived at 76 North Pauline, Apartment 1, from July 15, 1963, until September 17, 1963; and then lived at 1080 Poplar from September 4, 1963, until October 8, 1963, moving from there to the 70 North Waldran address on October 9, 1963.

TENI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

On February 13, 1964, Memphis Confidential Informant T-3, connected with a prominent business establishment in Memphis, Tennessee, advised that one Dr. Gordon Cole of 70 North Waldran Street, has previously done business with this firm, beginning as early as October 30, 1956, and has done business intermittently since that time. He had formerly resided at 3323 Cowden, 2225 Union Avenue, 721 Atlantic, 3323 Given, and back in 1960 he listed his occupation as that of a physical therapist at the University of Tennessee Medical Unit, Memphis, Tennessee; in 1956 and 1957 he listed his occupation as that of Youth Director of the Longview Heights Methodist Church; and had also listed himself as a student at Memphis State University and during that period listed his name as H. Gordon Cole.

On October 29, 1963, Cole indicated to one of the employees of T-3's institution that he is now a physician and was connected with the Methodist Hospital and was just beginning to establish himself in this capacity.

On February 13, 1964, [REDACTED] Personnel Department, Methodist Hospital, advised that there is no record of any H. Gordon Cole, Gordon Cole, or Dr. Gordon Cole being connected with the Methodist Hospital. She pointed out that a physical therapist could do work for a private physician and that her institution would have no particular record in this regard.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Memphis, Tennessee  
February 14, 1964

**Title:** ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

**Character:** ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER

**Reference:** Memorandum prepared at Memphis,  
Tennessee, dated February 14, 1964, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions  
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to  
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed  
outside your agency.



JFK  
Assassination  
62-109060  
Section 47

copy

MARY FERRELL

FOUNDATION

OF AMERICAN HISTORY

2



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE:

February 14 1964

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General,  
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Letter from Mr. W.B. Sharp,  
Des Moines, Iowa

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter from  
subject individual.

Enclosure

*17*  
*Letter to om reg*  
*2/14/64*  
*RAA/ha*

REC-43

62-109060

FEB 24 1964

1 ENCLOSURE

*9 file 100. in mail*  
*1-66*  
*1-67*  
*1-68*  
*1-ROR*

EX-100

*Mod...*  
*COPIES*  
*5*

TRUE COPY

Des Moines, 50314, Iowa  
1535 W-9th St.  
1-29-64

Dear Mr. Kenedy,  
Washington, D C

I herd something, I feel you and your Family should know.

My Daughter in law told me her Father W.F. Bartic, was in Chicago 60 days before your Brother was shot. He was visiting his Uncle, a Banker in Chicago. He might of been Bartic's Brother.

Any way the Banker told W. F. Bartic, Your Man, meaning Pres Kenedy, was going to be killed.. He will be shot, Of course this is hearsay; I don't believe, my Daughter in Law would of told it, if the subject wasent mentioned among the Family. You can if you wish to, get to the bottom of this with your Detectives.

Acording to this, your Brother was shot, to keep him out of Poletics. Now the Republicans, are making quite a lot of News out of Hi FI gifts Etc.

This will give the Democrats quite a subject. The home of W.F. Bartic is Britt, Iowa Box 13; Mr. Bartic in Building a large Brick Bldg some where in Ill.

To get in touch with Bartic, your inquirie can be Inspection of the Bldg.

You can get Nanes of Bank of this Uncle in Chicago through W.F. Bartic. It will mean a lot to you Mr. Kenedy, Ten years before Your Brother was Elected Pres. My Wife & I herd John on T.V. I say's there's a guy we should have for President. I came true. In what you call a Pull one Lever Democrat, Wishing you luck in this Investigation. Please let me hear from you what you find out. Youve got our Vote if you will run for President. I like the Kenedy's. This Information dont tell these people I gave it to you. It's sorta in the Family.

Resp.

W.B. Sharp

COPIES DESTROYED

4401

62-109060-2450  
ENCLOSURE



Nov 11/1881 50  
1535 W - 9th St  
1-29-64 9:00  
1-8m  
1-49  
1-81

Dear Mr Keady  
Washington D.C. I heard something of  
and your family. I should know  
my Daughter in law told me her father  
was in Chicago 60 days before your birth  
He was visiting his Uncle, a Banker in Ch  
Any day the Banker told H.F. Bartle, Dan  
meaning Pres Keady, was going to be  
He will be shot. Of course this is  
believe, my Daughter in law would not  
subject to sent in secret among the  
You can't you wish to get to the bottom  
with your affliction  
According to this your Brother was shot to  
out of Politics. Now the Republicans are  
quite a lot of was out of the Fi gift etc  
This will give the Democrats quite a  
The name of H.F. Bartle is Pitt Dan & Co  
Mr Bartle is building a large B  
same where in Ill.  
To get in touch with Bartle, your ing  
be in operation of the Bldg. Bank of this Uncle  
You can get name of Bank of this Uncle  
through the H.F. Bartle. I will sign at la  
Keady Ten years before your Brother was shot  
H.F. Bartle on T.V. I say there is a  
have for Presidents I have done what  
pull our Party Democrat. Wishing you luck  
Investigation. Please let me hear from you  
the Keady. This information I tell you. Res  
Heads of the family. H.F. Bartle

February 24, 1964

AIRTEL

FOI X3

To: SACs, Omaha (Enc.)  
Chicago (Enc.)  
REC-43

From: Director, FBI

62-109060-2450

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY;  
11/22/63;  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for receiving offices is a copy of a self-explanatory letter written by W. B. Sharp of Des Moines, Iowa, to the Attorney General dated 1/29/64. This matter has been referred to the Bureau for appropriate action.

Omaha is instructed to locate Sharp, acknowledge receipt of his letter to the Attorney General, and elicit full details from him concerning his allegations. Logical leads suggested as a result of this interview must be promptly set out and the results of investigation incorporated in both a letterhead memorandum and insert. The letterhead memorandum is necessary so the Bureau can disseminate results promptly to the Attorney General, and 25 copies of inserts are necessary for the Dallas Office to report this investigation at the earliest possible time.

In preparing results of investigation, Mr. Sharp's letter to the Attorney General and this letter's subsequent referral to the Bureau should be incorporated in the letterhead memorandum and inserts prepared to enable an intelligent evaluation.

1 - Dallas (Enc.) (89-43)

RDR/kat  
(7)

MAILED 11  
FEB 24 1964  
COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
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Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

61 FEB 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



Airtel to SACs, Omaha & Chicago  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Should subsequent investigation be necessary in the Chicago Division, Chicago should be guided by the above instructions to Omaha in reporting investigation with the following exception: Your letterhead memorandum will act as a supplement and there is no need to incorporate details regarding Mr. Sharp's letter.

No information identifiable with W. B. Sharp, W. F. Barlic, or W. F. Bartic could be located in Bureau files. You are cautioned that Mr. Sharp desires his identity be protected.

NOTE:

Sharp, in writing to the Attorney General, stated his daughter-in-law's father, while in Chicago 60 days prior to the assassination, heard from an unidentified banker that President Kennedy was to be killed. The tone and make-up of Sharp's letter would appear to have been written by an individual with limited education and the chances of any worthwhile information being developed seems remote. However, in view of referral from the Department by letter dated 2/14/64, it is felt this matter should be run out and the results furnished to Department when completed.

FBI

Date: 2/18/64

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

Via

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (89-44) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,

1963, DALLAS, TEXAS;

APO

(OO: Dallas)

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information furnished on 2/18/64 by Mrs. JEANETTE W. STANDISH, nee Morris.

The Bureau may desire to check Bureau indices regarding Mrs. JEANETTE W. STANDISH, inasmuch as she stated that on about 5/30/63 she made a long-distance phone call from El Paso, Texas, to what she thought was FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C., and reported the alleged plot overheard by her regarding the planned shooting of President KENNEDY on his trip to El Paso on 6/5/63. Mrs. STANDISH claims that prior to her call the plans were for President KENNEDY to stay at the Hotel Del Norte and that after her call plans were changed and the President actually stayed at Hotel Cortez.

El Paso is requested to check office indices and to contact ELIAS CRISTAKES, who, according to Mrs. STANDISH, owns the Van Dyke Bar and Chris's Bar, both in El Paso. Mr. CRISTAKES should be questioned concerning the background of STANDISH, as well as any knowledge he may have concerning any statements made by her regarding an alleged plot against President KENNEDY during his trip to El Paso on 6/5/63. All pertinent information should be furnished the Dallas Office.

- (3) - Bureau (Enc. 3)  
 2 - Dallas (89-443) (Enc. 3) (AM)  
 2 - El Paso (Enc. 2) (AM)  
 1 - Salt Lake City

WJC:mhe  
 (8)

REC-43

FEB 20 1964

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M Per



FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

SU 89-44

An extra copy of the enclosed letterhead memorandum is being furnished Dallas as that office may desire to furnish a copy to the Secret Service, Dallas, Texas.

- 2 -

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Salt Lake City, Utah  
February 18, 1964

MRS. JEANETTE W. STANDISH,  
NEE MORRIS,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

On February 18, 1964, Mrs. Jeanette W. Standish,  
Heron Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah, furnished the following in-  
formation:

Mrs. Standish stated she was born December 6, 1924,  
at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and has been separated from her  
husband since 1956. She said she lived in El Paso, Texas,  
from 1949 to 1958, during which time she worked as a bartender  
at the Van Dyke Bar. Her employer was Mr. Elias Cristakes,  
who owns the Van Dyke Bar, as well as Chris's Bar, both in El  
Paso. Mrs. Standish said she left El Paso in 1958 because her  
mother passed away. She said she traveled around the country  
for about three years and returned to El Paso and her former  
job during March, 1963.

Mrs. Standish said the Van Dyke Bar was frequented  
by soldiers from Fort Bliss, Texas. She said that on about  
May 30, 1963, she noticed that people paid no attention to the  
fact that this was a national holiday, and she saw no United  
States flags exhibited. She therefore cut out a picture of a  
flag and pasted it up behind the bar. Thereafter she noted  
that a number of customers of the bar commented unfavorably  
regarding this action and made nasty comments and threats to  
her about it. At about this same time she heard a group of  
soldiers plotting to shoot President Kennedy during his visit  
to El Paso on June 5, 1963. She cannot recall the exact con-  
versation, except that one soldier stated:

"If I had a gun I would shoot the son of a  
..... myself."

She could not identify any of these soldiers by name  
but believes she could possibly recognize them if she saw them  
again.

(COPIES DESTROYED)

44 DEC 27 1972



MRS. JEANETTE W. STANDISH,  
NBE MORRIS,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Mrs. Standish stated that after this time, and she feels sure due to her expressed patriotism, she noticed people often made nasty remarks to her and even threatened her with bodily harm. She noted that she believes there is a lot of racketeering and gangsterism in El Paso and believes that the racketeers thought she knew something which she did not know.

Mrs. Standish said that one day in June, 1963, a man who claimed to be from Irvine, Texas, contacted her in the bar and told her if she needed anything to let him know. She said she did not see this man again, but sometime later received a note through one of the other girls in the bar which read:

"Received message, Irvine, Texas."

This note was not signed. Mrs. Standish said she knows nothing concerning the identity of this individual who contacted her and described him as:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Age	37 to 38
Height	5'6" to 5'7"
Build	Slim
Complexion	Medium
Dress	Wearing western clothing

To her recollection, he had no identifying marks.

Mrs. Standish said she now believes this contact was pertinent, because the wife of Lee Harvey Oswald reportedly lived for a while in Irvine, Texas.

In August, 1963, according to Mrs. Standish, another man came into the bar and told her to get her clothes and come with him. She said she recalled having seen this individual in El Paso in 1943 and was so glad to see a familiar face that she left with him. She claims she does not know his name, his address or anything concerning his background. She said the

MRS. JEANETTE W. STANDISH,  
NEE MORRIS,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

man told her that he had been ordered to get her out of El Paso alive but that he could not tell her where he was taking her. Mrs. Standish said she left El Paso with this individual in a rented car, with a Florida license plate, and that they traveled to Salt Lake City, Utah, by way of Las Vegas, Nevada. She said when they arrived in Salt Lake City in August, 1963, this individual took her to the Heron Hotel, where he paid two weeks' rent in advance for her and left. She said she has not seen this individual since that time.

Mrs. Standish said she has remained in Salt Lake City since August, 1963. She said she worked one week at the King Joy Cafe; otherwise, she has had no employment. She said that from December, 1963, to February 12, 1964, she lived with one [redacted] in an apartment at 706 East 3rd South in Salt Lake City. On February 12, 1964, [redacted] told her that she would have to leave because his daughter was coming to visit with him. Utah

Mrs. Standish stated that on Wednesday, November 20, 1963, when she learned that President Kennedy was going to visit Dallas, Texas, she remembered the plot she overheard in the bar in El Paso, Texas. She said she made a long-distance telephone call on that date from the public telephone in the lobby of the Heron Hotel, Salt Lake City, to Governor Connally's office in Austin, Texas, to warn of possible danger to the President. She said she recalls she talked to a man who said he was the Secretary to Governor Connally.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



2/24/64

AIRTEL

EX-101

To: SAC, Salt Lake City  
From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 2451

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re SU airtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 2/18/64 relating to information furnished by Mrs. Jeanette W. Standish nee Morris.

Bufiles indicate that at 12:25 a.m. on 5/16/63 an individual who identified herself as Jeanette Stanich of the Hotel Hilton, El Paso, Texas, telephonically contacted the Bureau and requested to speak with the Director. Stanich requested that the Director be advised that everything was "Okay." She declined further comment. It appears this individual is identical with the subject of referenced inquiry.

Salt Lake City and El Paso are instructed to furnish the results of investigation in this matter in appropriate insert form and submit 25 copies to Dallas for further reporting. Salt Lake City should appropriately incorporate information furnished above regarding contact with the Bureau in insert form furnished to Dallas.

- 2 - El Paso
- 1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:vhm  
(7)

APR 30 1964

Information regarding prior contact with the Bureau obtained from J. A. Sizoo to W. C. Sullivan memo dated 5/16/63 captioned "Jeanette Stanich, Hotel Hilton, El Paso, Texas, Information Concerning," Bufile 66-3182-6835.

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

61 FEB 26 1964

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

NOTE: Standish apparently is in need of psychiatric help. She related a rambling story to our Salt Lake City Office about overhearing a plot in June, 1963, to kill someone while she was a bartender in an El Paso, Texas, bar. She states after the assassination she connected the conversation she overheard and figured they must be related. Inasmuch as she indicates she overheard a plot to kill President Kennedy, this matter will be logically run out and subsequently reported by Dallas.



# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: February 20, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

## PURPOSE

To advise you of action initiated by the Bureau based on request of the President's Commission to interview Reverend John Taylor Holman of Port Clyde, Maine, who apparently has communicated with the Commission and alleged possible knowledge of the assassination or other related matters.

## DETAILS

Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, the President's Commission, by letter dated 2-18-64 advised the Commission early in the investigation of President Kennedy's assassination had received a letter from Holman who claimed he had information "vital" to the Commission's inquiry. Rankin stated Holman was requested to submit his information by letter; however, Rankin stated Holman wrote another letter dated 1-31-64, which was enclosed with the Commission's request, wherein Holman again asserts his claim.

Holman, in his letter, appears to be upset over the Commission's handling of his initial communication, and he feels the Commission doubts his veracity. Holman lists some twelve apparently prominent business individuals who he claims know that he has "documented evidence." Holman concludes by stating he intends to release this information to the press and that this information is highly unusual and that people who know about it are "shocked beyond measure."

The Commission now feels that the most expeditious way of resolving Holman's information is by interview, which they request the Bureau to conduct.

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lepihan
- 62-109060 (1 - 62-109090)
- 94-1-1572

RDR:rc

(11)

REC-43

FEB 23 1964

2452

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

### BACKGROUND

Bureau files disclose that Reverend Holman has written to the Director on three previous occasions. Two of the letters, 2-12-38 and 2-8-61, referred matters to our attention which were not within our investigative jurisdiction and Holman was so advised. His most recent letter, 3-2-61, protested our reply of not having investigative jurisdiction. This was acknowledged by reasserting our position (94-4-1572).

### OBSERVATION

It would appear the Reverend Holman is sincere in his desire to be of assistance, but based on our past experience with him, it is very possible he has greatly exaggerated the information in his possession. It is pointed out there is no specific indication that Holman has knowledge concerning the assassination, but this is implied by Holman's indicating he has information "vital" to the inquiry being made by the President's Commission. However, in view of the Commission's request, it is felt we have no alternative but to interview Holman.

### ACTION

(1) The field has been furnished full particulars on Rankin's request and has been instructed to immediately handle and furnish the Bureau the results without delay.

(2) The Bureau will follow developments and insure Rankin is promptly advised of the results of this inquiry.

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
on  
JAM  
Q  
MR  
V. K. [unclear]  
[unclear]







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Diego, California  
February 20, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

GORDON M. JACKSON, JR., 3065 Union Street, San Diego, California, advised on February 17, 1964, that an article appeared in the November 1, 1963, issue of "Neues Europa", which he described as a West German paper. Mr. JACKSON furnished the following translation of the article, which was written in the German language:

"Coexistence With Deadly Result?

"Assassination Plans Against Khrushchev and Kennedy

"Warning to the American and Soviet Secret Services  
1964: the opponents of coexistence are getting  
active in the West and in the East

"Not only Peking is opposing the Moscow Nuclear Test Ban Treaty; in American and Soviet military circles there are also opponents of the Nuclear Test Ban and of East-West coexistence policies. Influential military personalities in the United States have criticized the Moscow Treaty and have altogether rejected coexistence with Communism. From Moscow, Western observers report that in the Soviet Union there also exists a group of high military men who reject peaceful coexistence of Communism and Capitalism and who completely agree with the concepts of Mao Tse Tung.

"1964/65 may bring in the USSR a regular conspiracy against Khrushchev. In Moscow it is expected that Peking will try to activate the conspirators. 'Activate' can, in this case, mean nothing but 'do away with Khrushchev'. Khrushchev, who has very strong backing by the Soviet people, will not resign voluntarily.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 DEC 27 1972



**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS**

"In the USA overtures have been made between dissatisfied military men and financial and economic circles who aspire to a furthering of gigantic defense industry. Certain defense producers finance the propaganda against all efforts of coexistence. Washington is sure that in 1964/65 increased activity from this source must be expected. Any further steps toward coexistence may bring about in the USA conditions similar to those created by the OAS. Bombings and assassinations may indeed hamper coexistence policies. Reports went to President Kennedy, according to which, in southern states traces have been found of a secret organization of dissatisfied Southerners and opponents of East-West coexistence who have allied themselves and are plotting to assassinate President Kennedy.

"In the coming year the American Secret Service will have more than enough to do just to keep the growing number of Kennedy opponents under control. Also, in 1964 Khrushchev will intensify his security program if it is not to be 'efforts of coexistence with deadly result'.

"Dr. Soto"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

The translation is accurate.

"Neues Europa" ("New Europe"), R5256, published by  
the Publishing House Neues Europa GmbH (Limited Liability  
Company).

"The leading newspaper for all questions of the coming  
development; circulated in over sixty countries; appears on  
the first and fifteenth of each month."

"No. 21, November 1, 1963, 29th Year."

Information about place of publication, policy, etc.  
cannot be gathered from this material.

EXAMINED BY:  
FRIEDRICH NEUHAUSER:del  
February 27, 1964



# PAROXPLAN

DAS FÜR DIE PLATZ FÜR ALLE FRAGEN DER KOMMENDEN ENTWICKLUNG / IN ÜBER SECHZIG LÄNDERN VERBREITET ERSCHEINT AM 1. UND 15. EINES JEDEN MONATS

Einzelnummer 70 PL. • 80 Rp. • 1. NF. • 5 S.G.  
Nr. 21 1. November 1963 27. Jahrgang

Koexistenz mit tödlichem Ausgang?

**Herbst 1963 wächst die Erdbevölkerung**  
Die statistische Abteilung der UNO hat am 1. Oktober 1963 die Weltbevölkerung auf 3,1 Milliarden geschätzt. Die Zahl ist im Vergleich mit dem Jahr 1962 um 1,5 Millionen gewachsen. Die Bevölkerung wächst in jedem Jahr um 1,5 Millionen. Im Jahr 1963 wird die Weltbevölkerung auf 3,1 Milliarden geschätzt. Die Bevölkerung wächst in jedem Jahr um 1,5 Millionen. Im Jahr 1963 wird die Weltbevölkerung auf 3,1 Milliarden geschätzt.

# Attentatspläne

## Gegen Chruschtschow und Kennedy

Warnungen der amerikanischen und sowjetischen Geheimdienste  
1964: die Koexistenzgegner werden in West und Ost aktiv

### Anfang 1964: fast eine Million Arbeitslose in Großbritannien

In ganz England, einschließlich Nordirland, ist die Arbeitslosigkeit im Steigen begriffen. Während im vergangenen Jahr die Zahl der Arbeitslosen nur 825.000 betrug, wird sie im Februar 1964 fast eine Million betragen. Auch in anderen europäischen Industrieländern ist für 1964 eine verstärkte Arbeitslosigkeit zu erwarten. Bei der Lohnkurve noch guten, wenn sich auch abschwächenden Konjunktur ist diese Einschätzung noch nicht alarmierend.

### Die Angst prägt auch das Menschengesicht der Zukunft

Auch im Zeichen der westlichen Krisen wird die Angst nicht aus der Welt.

Nicht nur Fehlschlag der USA gegen den Moskauer Atomstopp-Abkommen, sondern die Gefahr einer Einstellung der Atomkraftentwicklung und eine west-östliche Koexistenzpolitik gibt es vor allem auch in amerikanischen und sowjetischen Führungskreisen. Die Verfechter militärischer Fortschritte der Vereinigten Staaten haben Kritik am Moskauer Abkommen geübt und eine Koexistenzpolitik als Kompromiss überhaupt zurückgewiesen. Das Markieren berichtet westliche Beobachter, dass auch in der Sowjetunion eine Gruppe hoher Militärs besteht, die eine friedliche Koexistenz zwischen den Supermächten und Kapitalismus ablehnt und stattdessen die Auffassung Mao Tse-tungs vertritt. 1964 kann es in der UdSSR zu einer fraglichen Verschwörung gegen Chruschtschow kommen. In Moskau ist man darauf einverstanden, das Fehlen von Handlungsmöglichkeiten, die Vorschläge zum Frieden zu verwirklichen, als einen Fall nicht anders zu betrachten, als einen Fall Chruschtschows. Die Sowjetunion wird Chruschtschow, der im Sowjetland einen unpopulären starken Rückhalt hat, nicht absetzen. In den USA ist es zu einer Forderung gekommen, dass die USA eine Koexistenzpolitik ablehnen und stattdessen eine Politik der Abschreckung verfolgen.

und Wirtschaftskrisen. Die eine weitere Großentwicklung anzunehmen, geschweige denn eine Koexistenzpolitik, ist für die USA eine Propaganda, die sich gegen alle Koexistenzbestrebungen richtet. In Washington ist man sicher, dass 1964 von dieser Seite mit großer Aktivität getrieben werden wird. Nach weiteren Koexistenz-Schritten kann es in den USA zu einer Koexistenzpolitik kommen. Die Koexistenzpolitik könnte dann sehr wohl die Aufmerksamkeit der Amerikaner auf sich ziehen. Die Koexistenzpolitik könnte dann sehr wohl die Aufmerksamkeit der Amerikaner auf sich ziehen. Die Koexistenzpolitik könnte dann sehr wohl die Aufmerksamkeit der Amerikaner auf sich ziehen.

### Vor einschneidenden Bonner Maßnahmen gegen weitere Steuerflucht



### 1964: umfangreiche russische Goldverkäufe

Man spricht von einem Rekordbetrag - Was steht dahinter? In den letzten Monaten hat die Sowjetunion wieder größere Mengen Gold via London verkauft. Alles deutet darauf hin, dass im Jahre 1964 die Russen neue beachtliche Goldmengen via London und Zürich auf den westlichen Märkten verkaufen werden.

### 1964: umfangreiche russische Goldverkäufe

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3/8/64

irtel

EX-115

To: Legat, Bonn REC-9

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 2453

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for Legat, Bonn are two copies of an LHM dated 2/20/64, relative to information received from a Gordon M. Jackson, Jr. of San Diego, California, by our San Diego Office. The translation of the article appearing in the 11/1/63 issue of "Neues Europa" furnished by Mr. Jackson, has been verified by Bureau translators.

The "Neues Europa" (News Europe) appears to be published by the Publishing House Neues Europa GmbH (Limited Liability Company). No information relative to its place of publication, policy, etc. can be gathered from the Thermofax copy of the article which was furnished to the Bureau by the San Diego Office.

In view of the statements appearing in this article particularly that which indicates a plot to assassinate President Kennedy, Legat, Bonn should immediately, through appropriate sources, attempt to ascertain where this newspaper is published and thereafter conduct necessary inquiries in order to determine the basis for such remarks. It should be noted that the article is signed Dr. Soto.

Enclosures (2)

1 - Dallas (82-43) (Enclosure)

1 - Foreign Liaison (ROUTE THRO FOR REVIEW)

1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

1 - Mr. Lenihan

HAS:jgs

(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 11 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-2453



Airtel to Legat, Bonn  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Based on limited information available, Bureau files fail to reflect any identifiable information relative to "Neues Europa." There are several references to the Limited Liability Company, however, it is not known from the material contained in Bureau file whether this is the publishing company responsible for this periodical. No information was located relating to the political policy of this company.

A copy of the aforementioned LHM is being submitted to Dallas for information purposes. The results of inquiries by Legat, Bonn should be submitted in LHM form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission should such be necessary.

NOTE:

The translated excerpt from "Neues Europa" makes reference to the fact that certain elements in the United States oppose coexistence and indicated that a secret organization had been organized in southern United States made up of dissatisfied southerners and opponents of East-West coexistence who are plotting to assassinate President Kennedy. This article was dated November 1, 1963, prior to the assassination.

FEBRUARY 24, 1964

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (89-49)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Enclosed for your assistance is a Xerox copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated 2-21-64, which is self-explanatory.

The information, material and questions raised by the Commission must be obtained and/or answered at the earliest possible time so that this matter can be resolved. For your information, Item Number 1 will be handled in its entirety by the Laboratory.

Item Number 2 will in part be handled by the Bureau's Photography Laboratory. Dallas, in answer to this question, should advise the Bureau the location of the particular document in question and if in possession of the Laboratory, the appropriate Q, K or other identifying number so that it can be promptly located. Those items not in the possession of the Bureau or the Dallas Office should be obtained and an appropriate teletype or other logical expeditious means of communication used to initiate the necessary action to obtain the document needed. The observations made with regard to Item Number 2 above applies to Item Number 3.

Item Number 4 will be handled in part by the Laboratory, and for your information, in assisting you in answering subsection F of this item, the Laboratory has advised that a suitable tool for disassembling or reassembling the assassination rifle would be nail file, dime, screwdriver or any other similar instrument.

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Malone  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

Enclosure

RDR:hw

MAILED 11  
FEB 24 1964  
COMM-FBI

REC-43

62-109060-2454

NOTE: This item is on the "Special List" and will be followed closely at the Bureau.

22 FEB 25 1964

Mr. L. W. Conrad  
Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
Mr. Cortlandt Cunningham

61 FEB 24 1964



Airtel to SAC, Dallas  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

The observations made with regard to Items Number 2 and 3 above apply to Item Number 5. Subsection B of this item will be handled by the Laboratory.

In order to facilitate the handling of a reply to the President's Commission, Dallas is instructed when furnishing requested information that appropriate reference be made to the item number and subsection of the enclosed letter.

It is recognized this is quite an extensive request, however, no undue delay can be tolerated since this request emanated from the President's Commission.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 100-109060

SERIAL NO. 2455

PAGE NO. ALL

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

47

OSI/U.S. Air Force

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: February 7, 1964

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

PRIORITY

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: Director, FBI

From: Legat, Paris (62-148)(P)

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

By letter dated at the American Embassy, Madrid, Spain, on February 3, 1964, Mr. Joseph D. Ravotto, Press Attache, forwarded the following translation of the news item released by the official Spanish news agency CIPRA:

"Palma Majorca, January 31.--(CIPRA)

"An F.B.I. agent has been in Majorca investigating certain facts relative to President Kennedy's death. This news was published in today's Diario de Baleares, and The Majorca Daily Bulletin, a daily printed in English, in an exclusive copyrighted story.

"It refers to the invention by a Zamoran artillery technician of a device applicable to pistols and rifles which permits the separation of the detonation from the actual firing itself, as well as the firing from a minimum distance without anyone being aware of it. The story gives the many trials, the invention went through as well as the possibility of its having been used in the Kennedy assassination. In this case the assassination would not have been committed by Oswald but by someone else near the President."

The Paris Office will pursue this matter with Mr. Ravotto, at the American Embassy in Madrid, on February 10, 1964 when a regular liaison visit is planned. Efforts will be made to

4 - Bureau (1 - Liaison)

1 - Paris

HPW: 13

(5)

EX-112

FEB 18 1964

5 FEB 27 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	



Paris 62-148

secure the original news items on which the above CIFRA dispatch was based and steps will be taken to inform the originators of the item of the error made in reporting that an FBI agent had been in Majorca.

When source of report is identified Spanish police will be requested to interview for any pertinent data.



# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *Wor*

FROM : A. Rosen *ARM*

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

DATE: February 19, 1964

*Handwritten routing slip with initials and names.*

Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, attorney with the President's Commission, telephonically advised today that the Commission was desirous of re-examining the available films in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. Eisenberg states that arrangements have now been worked out by the President's Commission so that the original film taken by Abraham ZaPruder, which was sold to Life, Time, Inc., will be available, and he desired Mr. Shaneyfelt of the Laboratory, as well as a representative of the Exhibits Section to be present.

After checking with Mr. Shaneyfelt concerning his availability, as well as Inspector Gauthier, appropriate arrangements were made for the group to get together at 10:00 a.m., Tuesday morning, 2-25-64, at the offices of the President's Commission where the scale models would be available for discussion, if they were necessary.

You will be advised of any items of interest that develop from the showing of these films.

62-109090

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - 105-82555

JRM:hw  
(8)

22 FEB 25 1964

38 FEB 27 1964

62-109090-2457

*Handwritten signature/initials.*

*Vertical handwritten note on the left margin.*

FBI

Date: 2/4/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (62-3072) RUC

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: [REDACTED]

Re Bureau airtel to Newark 1/29/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and four copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned subject. Enclosed for the Dallas Office are two copies of this letterhead memo.

One copy of this letterhead memorandum is being furnished to FRANK B. WOOD, Agent in Charge, U.S. Secret Service, Newark, N.J. under separate cover.

[REDACTED] GLEN E. BRUCE and JOHN W. GOUDSWARD were interviewed by SA NORMAN A. HENDRICKS on 10/21/63.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 5)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encs. 2)
- 2 - Newark (1 - 62-3060)

RFH:bab  
(7)

Approved: [Signature]

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

FEB 26 1964

SEC 12

62-109060-2458

FEB 7 1964



NK 62-3072

Interviews in the New Haven Division of [redacted] relatives on 10/30/63, were conducted by SAs ROBERT A. MOFFATT and W. C. HENDRICKS, JR.

The interview of [redacted] on 1/18/64, was conducted by SA JOHN A. DE AMICIS (A).

Investigation at N.J. Reformatory, Bordentown, N.J. on 1/21/64, was made by SA DANIEL E. BRANDT.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey

February 4, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: [REDACTED]

On January 18, 1964, [REDACTED] Jersey City, New Jersey, advised that he was in Bordentown Reformatory, Bordentown, New Jersey, from November 8, 1962 to January 10, 1964, having number [REDACTED] and while there was friendly with [REDACTED] N.Y. COMM.

He furnished the following information which he received from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] told [REDACTED] one week before President Kennedy was assassinated that President Kennedy was going to be shot and subsequently that there have been five attempts on President Johnson's life and there would be more.

[REDACTED] is a member of the Communist Party (CP) and obtains his information from Virginia Hill, 325 Braey Street, East Haven, Connecticut, who writes to him as his sister.

During May, 1964 or May, 1965, the CP is going to blow up Bordentown Reformatory to cause a disturbance while they attack Fort Dix and Mc Guire Air Force Base, New Jersey, to obtain weapons. [REDACTED] will lead this attack. Prior to this move, however, [REDACTED] and others are to stage three phoney holdups to obtain money for the CP. The victims of the holdups want to use this method to pass funds to the CP.

After holdups and attack on above mentioned installations, those involved will escape to Israel or Switzerland on a boat [REDACTED] has in Connecticut. There are bunkers on property owned by [REDACTED] family in Connecticut which already contain weapons and ammunition.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 - JUL 27 1972

JUL 27 1972



ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

N.S.  
On October 21, 1963, [redacted] mentioned above, was interviewed along with fellow inmates of the Bordentown Reformatory, Glen E. Bruce and John V. Goudsward, who allegedly had information vital to the safety of the U.S. Government. At this time [redacted] told of a cache of weapons and ammunition located in old decayed Revolutionary bunkers which he had discovered when he was a boy during 1955 in East Haven, Connecticut. He also told about his father, now deceased, and uncle being members of a group in East Haven referred to as "Socialist Workers".

The bunkers were subsequently searched and no truth was found in [redacted] allegations.

On October 30, 1963, Grace Mc Sherry, 1974 Whitney Avenue, Hamden, Connecticut, [redacted] Mrs. Thomas Walsh, Lone Pine Trail, Guilford, Connecticut, and Thomas J. Walsh, [redacted] advised that members [redacted] consider [redacted] completely unreliable and untrustworthy in every respect. They added that members of the family will not allow him to visit them in view of his bad reputation and because he is considered to be more or less a kleptomaniac.

Mr. Walsh said in addition, that although [redacted] grew up in the New Haven, Connecticut, area, no information had ever come to his attention indicating that [redacted] had ever located a cache of guns during the mid or late 1950's. He described [redacted] as psychotic, and one who had caused a great deal of embarrassment to the family in the past due to the fact that he had been frequently involved in trouble with law enforcement agencies. He added that personally he would not be inclined to take anything [redacted] said seriously.

On January 21, 1964, Doctor [Samuel R. Kesselman,] Neuro-Psychiatrist, New Jersey Reformatory, Bordentown, New Jersey, advised that he had examined [redacted] on a number of occasions while [redacted] was confined in the reformatory. He said [redacted] was discharged from the U.S. Navy on February 23, 1956, as being "unfit for service" and his condition was diagnosed as "schizophrenic reaction simple type." Kesselman said [redacted] was received at Bordentown on March 24, 1961, and through tests it was determined that he was of average mentality but had a convulsive disorder which he described as "chronic brain syndrome associated with convulsive disorder".

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

"epilepsy grand mal" and described his personality trait disturbance as a "passive aggressive personality".

He states [redacted] has a superior mental level and was a "sophisticated manipulator" who was emotionally disturbed but was not psychic. He said [redacted] used his superior mental level to tell fanciful stories to impress his fellow inmates who were of a lower mental level.

[redacted] advised on January 21, 1964, that he and [redacted] were in close daily contact for a six months period prior to [redacted] release. He denied all knowledge of the assassination of President Kennedy other than what he saw on television after the assassination took place and denied telling anyone that the assassination was going to take place. [redacted] said there were many rumors in the reformatory after the assassination to the effect that there would be future attempts on President Johnson's life and recalled talking to [redacted] about the elaborate security precaution taken when President Johnson visited the United Nations in New York.

[redacted] admitted telling [redacted] about the alleged discovery of a cache of weapons in East Haven, Connecticut, but denied being a member of the CP and denied the rest of the story.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Rogge

February 20, 1964

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY**  
**NOVEMBER 22, 1963**  
**DALLAS, TEXAS**

The following is a translation of a letter received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation written in the Serbo-Croatian language. This translation was prepared by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

**COVER OF ENVELOPE:**

"Mr. Earl Woren  
F.B.I.  
Washington  
U.S.A."

(Letter sent airmail, postmarked in Paris, France, on February 3, 1964, at 4:15 p.m.)

**BODY OF LETTER:**

"I am writing Yugoslav

February 1, 1964

"Mr. President,

"Excuse me for writing to you in this manner. However, the case itself requires such a procedure.

"The case actually refers to the tragic death of President Kennedy. The person who is linked in that chain is Charles Watkins whose photograph I am enclosing herewith.

- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. W. D. Griffith

1 - Cryptanalysis - Translation

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, same caption, 2-19-64, RDR:MLT

Yelton  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

TEROX  
62-109060-21159

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Charles Watkins came to New York from Jacksonville, Florida, in 1962. His address in Jacksonville was 1025 So. Shores Road, Jacksonville 1, Florida. In 1962-3, in New York, Rev. (sic) L. Robert Fouts, 22-35 36th Street, Astoria 54, New York; Charles Watkins, 42-42 Corden Street, Flushing 55, New York, U. S. A.

Watkins remained at this second address until the death of President Kennedy. Then, he went away to an unknown destination; that happened about November 29, 1963.

"He is connected with the Cuban communists for whom he works. Check everything in his connection."

Respectfully,

"a friend"

The photograph enclosed with the above letter was approximately one inch by one inch and has been enlarged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, copies of which are attached. It is noted on the back of this photograph there appeared a notation that this was a photograph of Charles Watkins of 1025 South Shores Road, Jacksonville, Florida, and that as of February 1, 1964, Watkins was 37 years of age.

This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

Enclosures (2)



- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

February 20, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

This Bureau is in receipt of an anonymous letter directed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the Serbo-Croatian language, which letter after translation appears to have been intended for the Chief Justice of the United States.

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a self-explanatory communication dated February 20, 1964, at Washington, D. C., relating to the above matter. Also enclosed are two enlargements of the photograph transmitted with the anonymous letter.

The anonymous letter and envelope have been checked through our Anonymous Letter File and no identification has been effected. In the absence of a specific request from you, the original letter and envelope are being retained for possible future use.

In view of the allegation that Charles Watkins is involved in or has knowledge of the assassination of President Kennedy, we are conducting an appropriate investigation. You will be promptly furnished the results of our inquiries.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ENCLOSURE

Enclosures (4)

- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. J. E. Sullivan

- 1 - Cryptanalysis - Translation
  - 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
  - 1 - Mr. W. D. Griffith
- RDR:mit (13) (SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2)

COMM-FBI  
FEB 23 1964  
COMM-FBI

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM

FEB 20 2 06 PM '64

REC'D-RECORDS

FEB 24 1964

BT

NOTE:

See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, RE: ASSASSINATION  
OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS,  
dated 2-19-64, RDR:mlt.



# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: February 19, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *BRM*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

## PURPOSE:

To recommend the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission and airtel sent to the field relating to the receipt by this Bureau of an anonymous letter in the Serbo-Croatian language alleging one Charles Watkins is connected in some way with captioned matter.

## BACKGROUND:

On Friday, 2/14/64, the Administrative Division furnished a communication addressed to "Mr. Erl Woren, FBI, Washington USA," which was postmarked at Paris, France, on 2/3/64. This communication was opened in view of the FBI designation on the envelope and the inability to locate any SA Woren in Washington, D. C. This envelope contained a letter in the Serbo-Croatian language as well as a photograph purported to be that of one Charles Watkins.

This anonymous letter was translated at the Bureau. It bears the date 2/1/64 and alleges that Charles Watkins of both Jacksonville, Florida, and New York, New York, is connected in some manner with the death of President Kennedy. The writer furnishes one address in Jacksonville and two addresses in New York where Watkins allegedly has stayed in the past; however, knowledge of his current whereabouts is denied. The writer states that Watkins during 1962-1963 apparently stayed at the New York residence of one Reverend L. Robert Foutz. The writer concludes the letter by stating Watkins is connected with Cuban Communists and is signed "a Friend."

The photograph enclosed with the above letter is approximately 1 inch by 1 inch in size and on the reverse indicated Watkins was 37 years of age as of 2/1/64. Suitable enlargements have been made. Check of Anonymous Letter File negative.

No information identifiable to Charles Watkins or Reverend L. Robert Foutz could be located in Bureau files.

## Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Cryptanalysis - Translation Section
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Jenihan

22 FEB 25 1964

1 - Mr. W. D. Griffith  
RDR:mlt  
(11)

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

OBSERVATIONS

Inasmuch as translation of the letter now indicates this letter was intended for Chief Justice Earl Warren, who is Chairman of the President's Commission, investigating the assassination of President Kennedy, it is felt that the President's Commission should be advised of our receipt of this letter and translation thereof. Further, since an allegation is made regarding the assassination, it is felt we have the responsibility to logically check it out.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the attached letter to Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, be sent advising of the receipt of this letter furnishing him with a translation thereof and indicating we intend to resolve this matter, at which time he will be appropriately notified.

2. That the attached airtel be sent to Jacksonville and New York requesting suitable investigation to resolve this matter and instructing them to handle this immediately so that the President's Commission can be promptly notified.

3. This matter will be closely followed at the Bureau.



FEB 14 1964

TELETYPE

REC 7

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

VI

FBI WASH DC

HOLD 0 FOR TWO MSG

FBI DALLAS

516 PH CST URGENT 2-14-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) (62-109060)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

NOVEMBER TWO TWO LAST, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUTEL TO DALLAS FEBRUARY THIRTEEN LAST CONCERNING REQUEST FOR EIGHT MM. COLOR MOTION PICTURE CAMERA OF MARIE MUCHMORE, TEXAS BY PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION.

THIS CAMERA OBTAINED FEBRUARY FOURTEEN INSTANT FROM MARIE MUCHMORE WHO DESIRES CAMERA BE RETURNED AFTER COMPLETION OF EXAMINATION.

MARIE MUCHMORE ADVISED THAT ON NOVEMBER TWO TWO LAST SHE WAS STANDING ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE INTERSECTION OF MAIN AND HOUSTON STREETS, WHICH IS ONE BLOCK SOUTH OF THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING. NO RECOLLECTION OF CAMERA SETTINGS.

CAMERA FORWARDED TO BUREAU AIR MAIL REGISTERED TO THE ATTENTION OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, IVAN CONRAD, TODAY UNDER LET HARVEY O. HARRIS, CAPTION.

58 FEB 27 1964

FBI WASH DC

FEB 26 1964

REC 7 62-109060-246

FEB 25 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555-22

FEBRUARY 25, 1964

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC, PHILADELPHIA

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

IN CONNECTION WITH INQUIRY OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION,  
PHILADELPHIA THROUGH SOURCES ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN ORIGINAL OF  
PHOTOGRAPH CONTAINED ON LOWER HALF OF PAGE TWENTYFIVE OF DECEMBER  
FOURTEEN, SIXTYTHREE, ISSUE OF "THE SATURDAY EVENING POST."

IF "THE SATURDAY EVENING POST" NOT IN POSSESSION OF  
SAME APPROPRIATE EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE TO OBTAIN FOR EXAMINATION  
BY COMMISSION. HANDLE IMMEDIATELY.

STATUS IF NOT OBTAINED AT ONCE.

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach

COPIES DESTROYED

4 4 DEC 27 1972

RDR:WJ

TELETYPE  
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

FEB 27 1964

NOTE: This based on letter from President's Commission dated 2-18-64 wherein background on one Mrs. Shirley Martin of Hominy, Oklahoma, requested. Martin identified above-referred-to photographs containing picture of man holding rifle. Although photograph in question could not logically disclose assassin, it is still felt that in view of Commission's request, original should be obtained for their evaluation. It is noted photo in question appears to have been taken shortly after the President had been shot and that all evidence developed to date would preclude possibility of assassin being in location indicated by Martin.



FBI

Date: 2/24/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
(OO:DL)

Re Memphis airtel to Bureau 2/14/64.

RE: Suspect H. GORDON COLE, aka  
Gordon Cole  
Dr. Gordon Cole

*Colden Newton*  
*Tenn*

Review of WFO indices failed locate any record  
identifiable with names GOLDA LOUISE NEWTON, SHERWOOD NEWTON  
CONNER, or H. GORDON COLE, aka, as having furnished any  
information re this investigation. *TENN.*

SHERWOOD NEWTON CONNER, Precinct 11, Washington  
Metropolitan Police Department, advised SA HOMER R. HAUSER he had  
returned GOLDA NEWTON's check to her by letter. He said he  
has since received a letter from NEWTON acknowledging receipt  
of this check. *mid Washington, D.C.*

Above submitted for information and completion of files.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (89-43)
- 1 - Memphis (Info)
- 1 - WFO

HRH:neh  
(7)

AIRTEL

EX-102

REC 7

62-109060-2463

22 FEB 26 1964

58 FEB 27 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

O. J. VAN SANT  
75 E. Wayne Avenue  
Silver Spring, Md.

February 17, 1964

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of  
Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I have enclosed a copy of a treatise entitled, "A Short  
Treatise on Proposed Legislation to Prevent the Occurrence of  
Dangerous Political Psychotic Acts." Since it concerns the  
Federal Bureau of Investigation, I thought it might be of in-  
terest to you.

If you have any questions concerning the matter, please  
do not hesitate to ask.

Sincerely yours,

O. J. Van Sant

38 FEB 18 1964

REC-43

17 FEB 18 1964

246

8/8/64

ENCLOSURE  
2-20-64  
54/COA  
admiral  
3-20-64  
54/COA  
Encl.  
OJVS/gv



February 20, 1964

REC 13  
62-101060-2464  
Mr. O. J. Van Sant  
75 East Wayne Avenue  
Silver Spring, Maryland

Dear Mr. Van Sant:

Mr. Hoover received your letter of February 17th, with enclosure, and asked me to express his appreciation for your bringing your treatise to the FBI's attention.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy  
Secretary

- 1 - Mr. Tolson - Enclosure (sent with cover memo)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure (sent with cover memo)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure (sent with cover memo)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure (sent with cover memo)

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memo dated 2-20-64, captioned "O. J. Van Sant, 75 East Wayne Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland."

JH:cal  
(7) CA

FEB 20 1964

COMM-FBI

FEB 20 3 32 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 2/20/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Memorandum from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad, 2/18/64, recommended that Mr. J. Lee Rankin, President's Commission, be advised that we now have a 16 mm copy of the Marie Muchmore-UPI film and that it is available for showing. Memorandum also recommended that upon receipt of the additional 8 mm copy of the same film, the Laboratory would review the film to determine whether it reveals anything not previously discernible in the 16 mm copy previously furnished by UPL.

In the absence of Mr. Rankin, Mr. Howard Willens was advised concerning the availability of the two above-mentioned films and he stated it would be appreciated if both of these films would be available on Tuesday, 2/25/64, at 10:00 a.m. when the Commission plans to hold another meeting relative to the various films which are now in existence. Mr. Willens was assured these films would be available.

Mr. Willens was also advised that the FBI Laboratory has completed its examination of the Muchmore and Nix cameras and that we had a specific request from each of the owners that their cameras be returned to them. Mr. Willens was advised that it would be necessary to return these cameras in the near future. Mr. Willens was requested to determine if for any reason the Commission desired that they be retained. He advised he would take this up with other members of the Commission and an early decision would be made and the Bureau advised.

## ACTION:

The matter of the Muchmore and Nix cameras will be followed with the President's Commission in order that these cameras may be returned to their owners in the near future.

All of the films in the Bureau's possession will be available at 10:00 a.m. Tuesday, 2/25/64, for showing to members of the President's Commission staff.

- EX-103 REG-40
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
  - 1 - Mr. Conrad
  - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
  - 1 - Mr. Gauthier
- JRM:mpd (10)

53 MAR 3 1964

FEB 26 1964

TON INLET CIA

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 2-20-64

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: O. J. VAN SANT  
75 EAST WAYNE AVENUE  
SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND

Tolson  
DeLoach  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
Felt  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

Captioned individual wrote February 17th stating that he enclosed a copy of a treatise entitled "A Short Treatise on Proposed Legislation to Prevent the Occurrence of Dangerous Political Psychotic Acts." He states that since it concerns the FBI he thought it would be of interest to the Director.

Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles. It appears he has been in touch with the Attorney General's office since the introduction to his treatise states it was written as an outgrowth of a response to a suggestion from the office of the Attorney General to outline his ideas on legislation to prevent the future occurrence of psychotic incidents similar to the assassination of President Kennedy.

Correspondent's treatise is well prepared and well written, but it expresses a suggestion which is completely absurd. His proposal is for a law which would state essentially that it's illegal for information obtained by any Federal or law enforcement agency to be used for purposes of persecution rather than prosecution. He reasons that the potential psychotic, knowing of such a law would be less likely to think he is being persecuted. Of course he disregards the fact that people with drastic psychotic problems, usually lose the ability to reason in connection with their problem and knowledge that such a law exists would probably have absolutely no effect on them. Correspondent indicates further that if the victim still feels he is being persecuted, he can come to the FBI and state his complaint. If the investigation determines there is no actual prosecution, the FBI will be in position to analyze the individual's potential danger since they will be aware that this individual who has a psychotic problem exists. The FBI will be able to recommend or enforce treatment.

Correspondent's treatise goes into far greater detail and attempts to analyze the motives of Oswald leading to his assassination of President Kennedy.

Enclosure sent 2-20-64

- 1 - Mr. Tolson - Enclosures
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures

JH:cal

(6)

57 FEB 28 1964

REC-1

6 FEB 26 1964

100-2466

Morrell to Mr. DeLoach Memorandum  
RE: O. J. VAN SANT

Correspondent indicates that he is forwarding a copy of his treatise to the Presidential Commission for their consideration. He feels Oswald felt he was being persecuted by the Government, was frustrated and attempted to relieve his frustrations by assassinating the President. He bases his conclusions on newspaper accounts. The FBI is mentioned throughout this document but not in a derogatory sense.

OBSERVATIONS:

Of course, correspondent's proposed legislation is so vague and nonspecific that it could not possibly define a crime and could not even be considered as possible law in the form he suggests. Further, his conclusions are subject to extensive debate and his analysis does not seem to coincide with reasonable experience. However, since he has disseminated this document to several agencies and since there is no derogatory information concerning correspondent available, he should receive an acknowledgement of receipt of his communication.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter over Miss Gandy's signature be forwarded.

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*  
- 2 -



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 21 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. DeLoach ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Bishop ✓  
Mr. Casper ✓  
Mr. Callahan ✓  
Mr. Conrad ✓  
Mr. Felt ✓  
Mr. Gale ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Sullivan ✓  
Mr. Tavel ✓  
Mr. Trotter ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Miss Holmes ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

FBI JACKSVLE

4-52PM EST URGENT 2-21-64 SAN  
TO DIRECTOR (62-109060), NEW YORK AND DALLAS  
FROM JACKSONVILLE (89-10) 2 P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
TWENTY TWO, SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO NEW YORK AND JACKSONVILLE  
FEBRUARY TWENTY LAST.

TODAY MRS. ROBERT <sup>1 0 2 5</sup> ~~W~~ <sup>1 0 2 5</sup> ~~V~~ <sup>1 0 2 5</sup> ~~ATKINS~~, ONE ZERO TWO FIVE  
SOUTH SHORES ROAD, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, ADVISED HER SON  
CHARLES LEONARD <sup>2 10 11</sup> ~~VATKINS~~ WAS BORN MARCH TEN, NINETEEN  
TWENTY EIGHT AND RAISED IN JACKSONVILLE, FLOIDA. STATED  
HE WENT TO WASHINGTON, D.C., ABOUT NINETEEN FIFTY WHERE  
EMPLOYED BY WOODARD AND LOTHROP DEPARTMENT STORE ANRECT  
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION IN THE AMPUTEE EQUIPMENT SECTION  
AND THEN TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, WHERE HE MARRIED  
MARGARET /LAST NAME UNKNOWN/. ONE INFANT SON BY THIS  
UNION. WAS EMPLOYED BY TITLE AND TRUST INSURANCE, LOS AN  
ANGELES.

END PAGE ONE

CC - Rosen  
57 FEB 28 1964

DON IVIETT DIA  
REC.D

PAGE TWO

JK 89-10

HE TOOK TYPING AND SHORTHAND IN HIGH SCHOOL AND HAS STUDIED PIANO AT A PRIVATE STUDIO IN NEW YORK CITY. UPON RETURN TO JACKSONVILLE SHE AND HER NEW DAUGHTER DASH IN DASH LAW DID NOT GET ALONG AND THEY LEFT FOR NEW YORK CITY IN ABOUT AUGUST SIXTY TWO. SHE STATED SHE HAS NOT HEARD FROM THEM SINCE.

MRS. WATKINS IDENTIFIED A PHOTO ENCLOSED WITH REFERENCED AIRTEL AS THAT OF HER SON. JACKSONVILLE INDICES NEGATIVE.

LETTERHEAD FOR BUREAU AND INSERTS FOR DALLAS FOLLOW.

END

VA RL

FBI WASH DC

NYP OK FBI NY RGF

DL BV

FBI DALLAS

CC-MR ROSEN  
CC-MR SULLIVAN

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 2/18/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY;  
REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

In memorandum from Mr. Gauthier to Mr. Callahan dated 2/6/64, reference is made to an illustrated book entitled "Four Days," compiled by United Press International (UPI) which contains three color pictures from an 8 mm film, the existence of which had not previously been brought to our attention. Mr. DeLoach's memorandum to Mr. Mohr dated 2/11/64 sets forth details of Inspector Wick's negotiations with UPI to obtain access to this original 8 mm film. The film is actually shot by a Mrs. Marie Muchmore of Dallas, Texas. Dallas was requested to borrow Mrs. Muchmore's camera so we could make a comparison between the camera and the film as a part of our continuing effort to precisely pinpoint where the shots were fired.

UPI has now made available a 16 mm copy of the "Muchmore" film but so far has declined to make the original 8 mm film available to us. Our New York Office has advised, however, that UPI is forwarding an exact copy of the original 8 mm film in lieu of the original. From an examination of the 16 mm film it is apparent that Mrs. Muchmore photographed only the last of the three shots. The filming of the shooting sequence is extremely erratic and bears out Mrs. Muchmore's statement that she "panicked" when the shooting commenced and aside from assisting in pinpointing the third shot the film is of little additional value.

Mr. Rankin has expressed a desire that the FBI make any appropriate examination of this film and furnish the results to The Commission.

At the request of The Commission we have examined Mrs. Muchmore's camera and have determined that the camera operates at an average speed of 18.5

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Callahan

REC 6

22 FEB 26 1964

FEB 27 1964

MAR 5 1964

SE 15

SIX

ORIGINAL FILED IN

2468

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy;  
Request of The President's Commission

frames per second. Staff members of The Commission have specifically asked for this information and it will be furnished in writing to The Commission.

The Laboratory at this time has possession of Mrs. Muchmore's camera and also the camera of Orville O. Nix who also obtained home movie film of the shooting sequence. Both Mr. Nix and Mrs. Muchmore have requested the return of their cameras and we propose to send the cameras back to Dallas for return to the owners after Mr. Rankin has been advised that we are returning them.

RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. That Inspector Malley advise Mr. Rankin that we now have a 16 mm copy of the Marie Muchmore - UPI film which is available for showing, if The Commission desires.

OK.  
2. That Inspector Malley advise Mr. Rankin the Laboratory has completed its examination of the Muchmore and Nix cameras and in view of the request of the owners that they be returned we contemplate returning them within the next few days.

OK.  
3. Upon receipt of the additional 8 mm copy of the UPI film the Laboratory will review this film to determine whether it reveals anything not previously discernible in the 16 mm copy previously furnished by UPI.

OK.  
OK.  
OK.  
OK.  
OK.



FBI

Date: 2/24/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:

SAC, JACKSONVILLE (89-10) (PVC)

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63

Re Bureau airtel to New York and Jacksonville  
2/20/64 and Jacksonville teletype to the Bureau, New  
York, and Dallas, 2/21/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and  
4 copies of a LHM suitable for dissemination re CHARLES  
LEGGETT WATKINS.

Enclosed for the Dallas Office are 25 copies of  
an insert re CHARLES LEGGETT WATKINS.

Enclosed for the New York Office is one copy  
of insert re CHARLES LEGGETT WATKINS.

No further investigation contemplated in this  
matter by the Jacksonville Division.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)  
2 - Dallas (Enc. 25)  
- New York (Enc. 1) (Info)  
- Jacksonville

JRL:sl  
(7)

EX-108

3 FEB 26 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

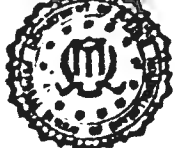
51 MAR 17 1964

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Jacksonville, Florida  
February 24, 1964

CHARLES LEGGETT WATKINS

On February 21, 1964, Mrs. Robert W. Watkins, 1025 South Shores Road, Jacksonville, Florida, advised her husband is a carrier with the United States Post Office. She advised that Charles Leggett Watkins is her son and that his date of birth is March 10, 1928. She said he was raised in Jacksonville, Florida, having attended Landon High School and Tech High School, Riverside Section, Jacksonville, where he took a typing and shorthand course. UY

She said he left the Jacksonville area in about 1950 and worked in Washington, D. C., at Woodard and Lothrop Department Store and with the Veterans Administration, Amputee Equipment Section for the next five years.

She said he then went to Los Angeles, California, where he worked for the Title and Trust Insurance Company, for several years and while there married Margaret (last name unknown). She said they have one son. She stated that during the 1950s her son studied music in New York City at a private studio and that he returned to Jacksonville and attempted to set-up a music school which was unsuccessful.

She stated that in 1962 Charles and his wife resided with her. She said she and Margaret did not get along and as a result they left Jacksonville for New York City in approximately August, 1962. She said he was unable to find work prior to leaving Jacksonville.

She stated she has not heard anything concerning them since the day they left and that she would appreciate being advised if his location is determined.

44 JAN 5 1964

CHARLES LEGGETT WATKINS

Mrs. Watkins advised the photograph of Charles Leggett Watkins, as being her son.

On February 21, 1964, records of the Duval County Sheriff's Office, Jacksonville, Florida, Police Department, and the Credit Bureau of Jacksonville, failed to develop any record identifiable with Charles Leggett Watkins.

CHARLES LEGGETT WATKINS

Mrs. Watkins advised the photograph of Charles Leggett Watkins as being her son.

On February 21, 1964, records of the Duval County Sheriff's Office, Jacksonville, Florida, Police Department, and the Credit Bureau of Jacksonville, failed to develop any record identifiable with Charles Leggett Watkins.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusion of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

*2-27-64  
City of Jacksonville  
per LOR to County Jail  
with letter instructing that  
it is for the statement of  
Watkins - the statement of R*

*SI*



SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

February 19, 1964

Director, FBI (62-109060)

REGISTERED MAIL

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

NOVEMBER 22, 1963

DALLAS, TEXAS

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Attached is a portion of the translation which you requested by ~~XXXX~~ airtel dated 2/14/64.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in this connection is set forth below:

The foreign language material is being retained until completion of translation:

NOT RECORDED

FEB 21 1964

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

completion of translation:

1 - Dallas (89-43) - Enclosure

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn. Mr. Branigan, sent direct with enclosure)

Enc. (2)

ENCLOSURE

MAILED 3

FEB 19 1964

COMM-FBI

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

57 MAR 3 1964

FEB 20 3 43 PM '64

FEB 20 1964

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

From "The Voice of Spain," Page 14, January 7, 1964.

The Dallas Police Killed Kennedy

Tippitt, the Keyman

Now, Everything Around Jack Rubinstein

By Jim O'Brien, from Washington

The exceptional correspondence which appears on this page is the result of a meticulous investigation in Dallas and in the atmosphere of the American capital by "Secolo XX" ("Twentieth Century") and "S. P." (sic). We say at the beginning that we have had our doubts about publishing the story or not, because the conclusions drawn are such that they can place a big black cloud over the great nation to which, like it or don't like it, the destinies of the Free World are entrusted. But this publication which from its first day of publication has always fought for freedom, human dignity and truth against degeneration and communist lies, cannot shun now from taking an equally decisive attitude and without prejudices before the criminal acts of a small group of irresponsible lunatics and it would be absurd to identify the great and generous American people with them.

Lee Oswald did not kill President Kennedy. The crime was committed by police elements of Dallas and by some political circles which ferociously opposed the Kennedy Administration. The agent Tippitt, likewise regarded as a victim of Oswald, was, in reality, killed 45 minutes after the assassination because he had been sufficiently intimately connected with the plot. The truth about his death constitutes the key which, in its complexity, will make known all the truly incredible aspects of that tragedy. Jack Rubinstein, the "rigorously observing justice" of Lee Oswald, the "patriot" who allegedly avenged the President, is simply one of the people of the great conspiracy. These are the very bitter truths which freely circulate here in Washington and throughout the United States; truths which, above all, led to the establishment of the Special Inquiry Commission, appointed on November 29 by President Johnson under the chairmanship of Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, and all Americans expect to hear officially the facts.

TRANSLATED BY:  
FRIEDRICH NEUHAUSER:del  
February 17, 1964

62-109060  
ENCLOSURE

Above all, it is necessary to relate once more, although synthetically, the reconstruction of Kennedy's assassination as presented by the Dallas police. According to this thesis the author of the assassination was Lee Oswald who had allegedly carried it out alone because of political fanaticism. Oswald, according to the Dallas police, had been employed since past October by the Texas School Book Depository, knowing that in the following November President Kennedy would visit Dallas and pass under the windows of the building in which he was employed. The police always say that the assassination was carefully prepared: Oswald acquired an Italian rifle, model 91-38, and he had the smartness to have it sent to him from an arms dealer in Chicago and had a telescopic sight attached. He tested it and practiced for some time in the field and, on the day of the assassination, he placed himself in the window of his office.

The Dallas police maintains that Oswald fired three times on the presidential car. He left his station, descended to the ground floor and fled from the zone. Forty-five minutes after the crime; that is to say, at 13:15, Agent Tippitt who, already knowing the identity of Oswald, was patrolling in the city, met the author of the assassination at the corner between Peyton Street and Denver Street, about six kilometers from the scene of the assassination. Seeing himself discovered, Lee Oswald killed Tippitt. Subsequently, he panicked and fled into a moving picture house, where, about 14 o'clock, he was arrested, despite his violent resistance.

What is certain and documented in this entire reconstruction? Nothing. There is no evidence that Oswald had planned the crime; there is no evidence concerning the person who had fired the shots; there is, certainly, the certainty that the Italian rifle indicated as the weapon of the crime could not hit the mark three times with such a deadly precision, a moving target in the 15 seconds which the presidential car used in passing the zone "beaten" by the weapon. Finally, there is no proof that Oswald had intended to avoid capture in the interior of the Texas theater creating a tumult and intending to shoot at the policemen.

This absolute lack of evidence and testimonials in favor of the thesis sustained by the Dallas police contradicts a large, impressive, distressful series of interrogators who are concerned about the conduct of some policemen of the Texas city. I am giving you a brief outline.

1. Why does the police maintain that Oswald sought employment at the Texas School Book Depository in order to be able to shoot at Kennedy, when it is known that the route of the presidential car was only established 48 hours before the arrival of the President in Dallas?



2. How can it be explained that only a few seconds after the assassination Sheriff William Decker gave the order to all members of the police to surround the building which houses the Texas School Book Depository? Who had told him that the assassin had fired precisely from there?

At this point it is necessary to mention some elements in order to explain the structure and the functions of the American police forces. The following exist: the FBI, which is directly under the Government in Washington and has jurisdiction in all the states of the Union; a State Police for each of the 50 states of the Union; these police organizations are under their respective governors, and, finally, there exists in each county and in each big city a local police force. These police organizations are under the communal administrations.

From that moment on, the Dallas police began the chase of the man, of Oswald, who, continuously becoming more fearless, turns to the house of his "friend" Jack Rubinstein in order to place himself under his protection. Meanwhile, the mechanism of the conspiracy proceeds inexorably. Tippitt arrived at the scene and they killed him. Oswald, who saw himself pursued, because the radios throughout the city, he understood, announced that the police were looking for a man who fitted his description, fled into a moving picture house. A few minutes afterwards the police, which had been informed, rushed into the place. The agents were ready to shoot. But Lee Oswald, who realized certain "methods," raised his arms and cried, "I give up" in the presence of dozens of witnesses. The agents had to put their revolvers in the holsters.

But now the conspirators were in a terrible situation. They knew that when Oswald would appear before the "great judge" he could prove easily that he had nothing to do with the assassination. Therefore, it became necessary to do away with him long before that. However, an improvised death of Oswald in the prison of Dallas could cause too many suspicions. And thus the crime before the television cameras was organized. The hour of the transportation of the alleged assassin of Kennedy was officially announced from the local police headquarters to the county jail. Newspaper and television persons were invited to take part in the event. The elimination of Oswald had to take place before the eyes of all America so that no one could say that it had been the police of Dallas. The task of killing Oswald was given to an expert, Jack Rubinstein, who knew well that his friends would do absolutely everything afterwards in order to transform him into a "national hero."



On November 24, at 11:10, two policemen, who ostensibly guarded Lee Oswald, placed him before the mouth of Jack Rubinstein's revolver. With two well-aimed bullets the conspirators had the illusion of having "liquidated" forever "the Kennedy case." The chief of the Dallas police, in fact, hastened to express himself in these terms. On the contrary, those two shots, had opened the road to the most glamorous scandal in American history.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.4, 1964

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| — Director             | — Mr. Jones, 4264    |
| — Mr. Tolson, 5744     | — Mr. Fulton         |
| — Mr. Belmont, 5736    | — Mr. Gunn           |
| ✓ — Mr. Mohr, 5525     | — Mr. Hanning        |
| — Mr. Callahan, 5515   | — Mr. Healy          |
| — Mr. Casper, 5234     | — Mr. Heim           |
| — Mr. Conrad, 7621     | — bein               |
| — Mr. DeLoach, 563     | — skenbrocker        |
| — Mr. Evans, 1742      | — iler               |
| — Mr. Gale, 5256       | — rrell, 4718        |
| — Mr. Rosen, 5706      | — imfeldt            |
| — Mr. Sullivan, 807    | — apleton, 1734      |
| — Mr. Tavel, 7746      | — unt, 320 OPO       |
| — Mr. Trotter, 4130    | — emper, 5632        |
| — Mr. Clayton, 574     | — einbough, 5634     |
| — Mr. Cleveland, 1     | — ick, 5642          |
| ✓ — Miss Gandy, 563    | — Beals              |
| ✓ — Miss Holmes, 56    | — Goodin             |
| — Mr. Hyde, 5525       | — Johnson            |
| Room                   | — Lurz               |
| — Courier Service 1522 | — Mrs. Roder         |
| — Mail Room, 5531      | — Miss Southers      |
| — Reading Room 5533    | — See Me             |
| — Records Branch       | — Call Me            |
| — Teletype, 5646       | — For Your Info.     |
| — Tour Room, 1734      | — For Approp. Action |
|                        | — Note & Return      |

Suggest I advise Jenkins.

*Yes, H.*

C. D. DeLoach  
Room 5640, Ext. 691

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: February 24, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

While discussing other matters with Mr. Howard Willens of the President's Commission on February 20, 1964, Mr. Willens advised the Commission had received from the State Department an FBI report captioned, "Funds transmitted to residents of Russia, Internal Security - Russia," this report having been prepared by SA John W. Fain dated May 12, 1960, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Willens advised this report contains the results of an interview with Marguerite Oswald, the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, and relates that Mrs. Oswald had transmitted a check in the amount of \$25 to her son while he was in Russia. Mr. Willens stated that this report was not made available by the FBI; however, some of the information set forth in the May 12, 1960, report is set forth in a subsequent FBI report of SA Fain at Dallas dated July 3, 1961, under the caption, "Lee Harvey Oswald". (The two reports referred to above were reviewed by the Domestic Intelligence Division and Inspector Moore advised the July 3, 1961, report contains a summary of all pertinent information that was set forth in the May 12, 1960, report. This procedure was followed so that all pertinent information concerning Oswald would be set forth in the Case File relating to subject Oswald.)

Mr. Willens advised that the Commission had received from the State Department an FBI report captioned, "Fair Play For Cuba, Internal Security - Cuba" prepared under date of October 25, 1963, by SA Warren C. DeBrueys at New Orleans. Willens states all pertinent information in this report relative to Oswald is set forth in a subsequent FBI report under the caption of "Lee Harvey Oswald."

Willens inquired whether there was any special reason the foregoing reports had not been made available to the Commission or whether the Bureau had summarized the information so that all of the data would be available under the case captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald." Mr. Willens was advised that the Bureau would be very happy to make available the two reports he had referred to. He was told that all pertinent information had been included in reports under the caption, "Lee Harvey Oswald" and therefore there was no necessity for the Bureau to make the two reports mentioned available to the Commission as they did not contain any new information. He was also advised that based on a check of the Bureau files all

1 - 5-B-6308 5 1964

1 - Mr. Sullivan

Memorandum Rosen to Belmont  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Information available in the Bureau's files concerning Lee Harvey Oswald has been included in the various reports submitted to the Commission under the caption, "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - Russia."

Mr. Willens advised that in view of the clarification given, no further action was necessary.

ACTION

None. The above is submitted for information.

*[Handwritten initials and a large circular mark]*

*[Extensive handwritten notes, including the phrase "The above is submitted for information" and other illegible cursive text]*



Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Mr. W. J. Baumgardner

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA  
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

2/24/64

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Baumgardner  
1 - Mr. Reddy  
1 - Mr. Gurley

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

This is a memorandum to inform you that the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) has received an invitation to have a representative appear before the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

COMMENT:

It is indeed a sad commentary that the Commission has given the CP an opportunity and a platform from which Party representatives may expound communist propaganda.

ACTION:

For information.

100-3

62-109060

LTG:chs  
(10)

57 MAR 4 1964

ENCLOSURE

SECRET

CLASSIFIED BY 2040  
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY II  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE  
7/2/77 Hw

NOT RECORDED  
199 MAR 2 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-7951



1 - Mr. Masca  
1 - Mr. Wagoner

SAC, Dallas

February 26, 1964

Director, FBI

JUAN FRANCISCO QUINTANA MAYA  
IS - CUBA  
Bufile 105-96777  
Miami file 105-3648

RAUL CASTRO BAILE  
IS - CUBA  
Bufile 105-96824  
Miami file 105-3653

ReDLairtel and LHM 2-2-64 concerning assassination  
of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas file 89-43.

ReLHM shows Juan Quintana Maya, Georgina Santiago,  
Raul Castro Baile, and Rosalia Santiago received mail at 806 East  
Monica Drive, Garland, Texas.

Enclosed for Dallas are single copies of three reports  
concerning Juan Francisco Quintana Maya and four reports concerning  
Raul Castro Baile.

Dallas should initiate investigation to determine if  
subjects are identical with persons receiving mail at East Monica  
address. Develop background and ascertain if engaged in activities  
which could be considered inimical to the interests of the United  
States.

Referenced memorandum shows Juan Quintana to have received  
mail from Partido Revolucionario Cubano (PRC) (Autentico) Delegacion  
General en el Exilio of New York and Miami which is an anti-Castro  
organization. In view of his receipt of communications from an  
anti-Castro organization as well as data set forth in enclosed  
reports, you should be alert for anti-Castro activities as well  
as pro-Castro activities and logical sources familiar with both  
anti and pro-Castro activities should be contacted.

Miami obtain identifying and background data re Alberto  
Quintana Maya from Immigration and Naturalization Service. Contact  
logical sources and informants in an effort to determine if subjects  
are members of or actively support the PRC. Furnish Bureau and  
Dallas characterization of Zigzag Libre if pertinent.

Enclosures

2 - Miami

JRW:kao (9)

162-109060  
NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 28 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



Letter to SAC, Dallas  
RE: JUAN FRANCISCO QUINTANA RAYA  
103-96777

RAUL CASTRO BAILE  
103-96824

For information of Dallas, copy of reL171 and single copies of enclosed reports have been furnished United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C. Bureau desires, however, that communications be submitted for dissemination under individual case captions which should include basis for investigation and results of current inquiries. Submit recommendations as to whether further investigation or interviews are warranted.

NOTE:

Individuals who appear to be identical with subjects were observed driving an automobile in Garland, Texas, bearing a sticker on the bumper of the car reading "Kill the Kennedy Klan." They were also observed attempting to scrape the sign off the bumper subsequent to the assassination of President Kennedy.



FBI

Date: 2/22/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (89-43)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBuairtel 2/20/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies  
of a letterhead memorandum setting forth results of inter-  
view with Rev. JOHN TAYLOR HOLMAN of Port Clyde, Maine.

In addition, 25 inserts reflecting results of  
investigation are being submitted to Dallas.

Information contained in the letterhead memorandum  
and inserts was secured by SA JOHN J. MC GILLICUDDY.

3-Bureau (62-109060) (Encs. 10)  
1-Dallas (Encs. 25)  
1-Boston (89-43)

JJM:mac  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-11

EX-112

FEB 27 1964

E.C. YICK

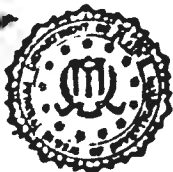
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-2470



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

470 Atlantic Avenue  
Boston, Massachusetts

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

February 22, 1964

REV. JOHN TAYLOR HOLMAN  
PORT CLYDE, MAINE

Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, Washington, D. C., by letter dated February 18, 1964 to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI, Washington, D. C. advised that early in the Commission's investigation, Reverend John Taylor Holman of Port Clyde, Maine, corresponded with the Commission and made a claim that he was in possession of information vital to the Commission's inquiry. The Commission requested Rev. Holman to submit the information by mail; however, on January 31, 1964, Rev. Holman wrote the Commission and indicated he had documentary evidence to substantiate his assertions and listed the names of twelve individuals in the Port Clyde, Maine, area who could corroborate his statements. He further advised that the evidence was in his attorney's possession and that he was going to publish it in a newspaper. He concluded by stating that these people, meaning his references, knew the truth in this matter and were shocked beyond measure that such a thing could happen in the United States of America.

In his letter of February 18, 1964, Mr. Rankin suggested that the most expeditious way of bringing the correspondence with Reverend Holman to a conclusion and at the same time determining the validity of his assertions, was by interview by an FBI representative.

On February 21, 1964, Reverend John Taylor Holman, Port Clyde, Maine, advised that he could explain the "why" or reason for President Kennedy's assassination but not the how. He explained the "why" by saying, "I turned President Kennedy over to God because of his failure to be just and fair". He said he did not want or wish for President Kennedy's death but that God punished the President because he did not take action

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 27 1972

**REV. JOHN TAYLOR HOLMAN**  
**PORT CLYDE, MAINE**

in righting the wrong done to him, Rev. Holman, by the United States Government.

Rev. Holman said his trouble began in 1960 when he filed his 1959 income tax forms with the Internal Revenue Service at Augusta, Maine, wherein he claimed as a deduction the sum of \$611.28 under "Loss in Ministry". This claim was disallowed by the Internal Revenue Service as officials of that organization indicated that Reverend Holman gave up the ministry some years ago and that his name was dropped from the rolls of the Maine Conference of the Advent Christian Church.

Reverend Holman stated he is a duly ordained minister and is so listed in The Advent Christian Manual which is published by the Advent Christian General Conference of America. It is this documentary evidence which he has in his possession and a copy of which he sent to the late President Kennedy to show that the Government was not only lying but also defaming his character. This matter, according to Rev. Holman, was ignored by President Kennedy and he had no alternative but to turn the President over to God when "I conversed with Him".

Reverend Holman indicated that President Kennedy's death was the third such matter "I have turned over to God". He explained that when his garage burned down and the insurance adjustor would not make a fair adjustment, "I turned him over to God". He then wrote the adjustor a letter complaining of his mistreatment. According to Reverend Holman, on the day the adjustor received this letter, he dropped dead.

Mr. John Richardson, the publisher of the local newspaper in Rockland, Maine, published a story about Reverend Holman which was, according to Holman, erroneous and untrue. Reverend Holman gave the publisher a thirty-day ultimatum in which to print a retraction and spoke to God and told Him that if the retraction was not printed in the allotted time, "I am turning John Richardson over to You". At the end of thirty days, "Mr. Richardson, who had not printed a retraction, dropped dead".

**REV. JOHN TAYLOR HOLMAN**  
**PORT CLYDE, MAINE**

Reverend Holman stated that he has written to President Johnson concerning his difficulty with the Internal Revenue Service "but as yet, I haven't turned him over to God".

The following individuals were contacted on February 21, 1964:

Mr. Robert Gregory, J. F. Gregory Sons, Inc., Rockland, Maine, listed as a reference by Reverend Holman, described Holman as "a nut", who is considered to be "a character" in the Rockland, Maine area.

Mr. Francis Hedrich, 102 Gay Street, Rockland, Maine, who is Vice-President of the First National Bank of Portland in Rockland, Maine, and listed as a reference by Reverend Holman, described him as "an erratic, with a wild imagination". He said Holman is an honest individual but "different", meaning he likes to be a non-conformist.

Mr. Joseph Robinson, Rockland, Maine, former President of the First National Bank of Portland in Rockland, Maine, advised he has known Reverend Holman for over fifteen years and "I would take anything he says with a grain of salt". He stated that Holman is strong-willed, highly opinionated and has "an over-active imagination".

Chief of Police Maurice Benner, Police Department, Rockland, Maine, advised that Reverend Holman is "an unusual type of individual". He explained that Holman likes to take the opposite view of things and seems to be "at war with authority". He said Holman's son came up in the roll call from the Local Draft Board but Holman did everything he could to keep his son from being drafted. At the time, his son was a member of the Rockland Police Department and became so aggravated with his father's tactics that he voluntarily enlisted in the Armed Forces.

A description of Reverend John Taylor Holman as obtained from interview and observation is as follows:



**REV. JOHN TAYLOR HOLMAN**  
**PORT CLYDE, MAINE**

**Name**

**Race**

**Age**

**Date of Birth**

**Place of Birth**

**Height**

**Weight**

**Build**

**Hair**

**Eyes**

**Wife**

**Residence**

**Reverend John Taylor Holman**

**White**

**67**

**October 26, 1898**

**Arlington, Massachusetts**

**6' 6"**

**100 pounds**

**Stocky**

**White**

**Blue**

**Arlean C. Holman**

**Port Clyde, Maine**

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

REC-11

62-109060-7470

February 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

*Assassination of President John F. Kennedy*

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated February 18, 1964, relating to Reverend John Taylor Holman of Port Clyde, Maine.

Enclosed are two copies of a communication prepared by our Boston, Massachusetts, Office dated February 22, 1964, containing the results of our investigation, including an interview with Reverend Holman.

In view of the reference to President Lyndon B. Johnson on page three, copies of this communication have been furnished to the United States Secret Service.

This concludes our inquiry into this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

- 62-109090 (President's Commission)
- 1 - Mr. Ladd
- 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett
- RDR:mlt, et (10) (11)

(SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2.)

MAR ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FEB 27 1964

53 MAR 3 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
FEB 26 2 51 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-7470

NOTE:

This item previously on Director's "Special List". The President's Commission forwarded a letter from Reverend Holman. Holman reportedly communicated with Commission in past indicating he had important information but Commission asked him to mail it. Holman in current letter apparently was upset over Commission's lack of interest and reiterated he has "vital" information possibly relating to President's assassination. Interview of Holman by Boston Office discloses Holman is possibly

[REDACTED] Submission of letterhead memorandum to Commission ends our inquiry. Holman furnished no information of value. His "vital" information related to income tax difficulties with the Government wherein he claimed he had proof the Government had not treated him fair.



# Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: February 6, 1964

FROM : L. J. Gauthier

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
AND THE KILLING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
VISUAL AIDS

Reference is made to an illustrated book entitled "Four Days" compiled by the United Press International (UPI) and the American Heritage magazine recently distributed by the Washington Daily News which photographically records the assassination of President Kennedy.

There appears on pages 16, 17, 20 and 21 five color pictures of the approximate area on the Parkway where the third shot occurred. The first three color pictures, according to the editor, are "stills" taken from an 8 mm. color film while the last two color pictures are from frames taken from another film sequence. The FBI Laboratory has matched the last two pictures with two frames appearing in the Orville Nix movie; however, the first three pictures are not identifiable with movie films presently in the possession of the Bureau.

Prior to the publication of "Four Days," the Bureau had no knowledge that UPI had color shots depicting the area where the third shot occurred. Inspector James Malley discussed this matter with Mr. Howard P. Willens, Administrative Assistant to Mr. Rankin, on 2-5-64 inquiring whether the Commission had knowledge of the existence of a UPI film of the assassination. It was pointed out to Willens that color pictures of shot three as printed in the book "Four Days" indicates that other pictures taken from Mrs. Kennedy's side of the Presidential car exist. Mr. Willens stated he did not know the answer and would check and let Malley know later. He was advised that if the Commission desired, the Bureau would contact UPI officials and develop this matter further.

Although the UPI movie "stills" appearing in the book will but serve to confirm the approximation of shot three, already approximately fixed by the Commission from a visual examining of the Zapruder and Nix movies, the fact remains that the very existence of another picture sequence makes it desirable that more information concerning the UPI pictures be eventually determined. It is important to know the identity of the camera operator, where he was standing and how much of the "shooting" was photographed. The approximate position from where the UPI pictures were taken places the camera operator in a most advantageous spot with relation to also photographing shots one and two if he did in fact photograph these shots.

LJG:jlk (6)  
1 - Mr. Mohr 1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Conrad  
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)

OVER,....



Memorandum for Mr. Callahan  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
AND THE KILLING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
VISUAL AIDS

RECOMMENDATION:

In the event the Bureau does not hear from the Commission by 2-7-64, Mr. Malley will advise Mr. Willens that the Bureau is contacting UPI officials and that the Commission will be advised with regard to information relating to UPI pictures made of the assassination.

GK.  
JPM  
OK  
JPM  
JPM  
JPM

Re: is desired FBI obtain film and  
make whatever examination desirable, and  
results furnished to Commission.

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

DATE: February 11, 1964

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
AND THE KILLING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
VISUAL AIDS

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Holmes  
Miss Gandy

*mal...*  
*Gaffney*

Reference is made to the memorandum from Mr. Gauthier to Mr. Callahan dated 2-6-64 in connection with the effort to identify the three photographs appearing on pages 16, 17 and 20 of the United Press International (UPI) book in captioned matter entitled "Four Days."

At 4:55 p.m., 2-10-64, Wick, at my instructions, discussed the origin of the photographs with Julius Frandsen, head of the UPI Office here. Mr. Frandsen said he did not personally have knowledge of their origin but would contact his New York Headquarters.

At 3:00 p.m. and at 5:15 p.m. today Mr. Frandsen called Wick and advised as follows, after checking with his New York Headquarters. The photographs in the UPI book "Four Days" on pages 16, 17 and 20 are still shots taken from an 8 mm. color movie film supplied to UPI by Marie Muchmore, 2980 Randy Lane, Dallas, Texas, the original of which is now in a bank vault in New York City where it was placed by UPI. The photos in the UPI book on page 21 are stills from the movie film of Orville Nix, 2527 Denley Drive, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Frandsen said that Burt Reinhardt, UPI News Film, 448 West 56th Street, New York City (private telephone Circle 6-1853) is the UPI man with whom he discussed this matter. Reinhardt says that UPI photo experts did considerable experimenting with the original 8 mm. Muchmore color film (pages 16, 17 and 20 of the UPI book) with a view to getting more out of it. In other words, they slowed down the film, they enlarged certain frames, etc, and prepared what Reinhardt calls a "special finished film product" which in his view is far more revealing than is the original film.

Mr. Frandsen said that Reinhardt will make available the original copies of same, stills in either color or black and white as well as this "special finished product" to an Agent of the FBI if he is contacted. Wick told Mr. Frandsen that we would have a man get in touch with Reinhardt.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Jones

few:saj (5)

64 MAR 2 1964

*Let to Kuchan*  
*2/11/64*  
*RCR/Jan*

REC-52

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

*64 MAR 2 1964*  
*RRR*

BeLoach to Mohr 2-11-64  
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be forwarded to the General Investigative Division so that Miss Muchmore may be contacted for any information she may have concerning her exact position when taking the film and also so that a knowledgeable Agent of the New York Office may contact Mr. Reinhardt pursuant to the arrangements made by Wick with Mr. Frandsen that this be done.

W  
JPM  
D-1

214.64 HSI C. Wickmore NRO  
will be contacted for information.  
film of the HANOTCH  
from the HANOTCH RIS/OC

February 26, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

At the request of representatives of the Commission, the FBI Laboratory has examined the camera used by Mrs. Marie Muchmore in filming a portion of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. This camera is an eight millimeter Keystone movie camera, serial number 20648.

The camera was examined to determine the film speed and was checked at ten second intervals throughout the full running time of a fully wound camera. It was found that the film speed of the camera, when fully wound, runs at an average of 19.05 frames per second for the first ten seconds, 18.8 frames per second for the second ten seconds, 17.6 frames per second for the third ten seconds and 16.2 frames per second for the last five seconds before running down. Eliminating the last five seconds when the camera is almost run down, the average running speed of the camera was found to be approximately 18.5 frames per second.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Mr. Belmont (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley) (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan) (sent direct)

NOTE: Memo from Mr. Griffith to Mr. Conrad dated 2/18/64 specified that the results of the examination of the camera would be made available to The President's Commission, when the examination is completed.

22 FEB 27 1964

BY COURIER SVC.  
14 FEB 26  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

200 Maryland Ave. NE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALF BLOOD  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FEB 18 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Early in our investigation Reverend John Taylor Holman, of Port Clyde, Maine, corresponded with the Commission and made a claim that he was in possession of information vital to our inquiry. In answer to his first letter we asked him to submit the information by mail. However, on January 31, 1964, he wrote a letter which is enclosed and in which he again asserts his claim.

The Commission now feels that the most expeditious way of bringing the correspondence with Reverend Holman to a conclusion and at the same time determining the validity of his assertions is by Bureau interview. If you agree, we would appreciate your Bureau handling the matter and advising of developments.

Thank you for your continued cooperation in the work of this Commission.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ENCLOSURE  
w/initials  
copy

FEB 27 1964

EX-103

11 FEB 19 1964

2474

Port Clyde, Maine  
January 31, 1964

Mr. J. Lee Rankin  
200 Maryland Ave, N.E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of January 28th is at hand. I see you  
question whether I have vital information.

If you question whether I have the documented evidence  
kindly contact:

Mr. Verrill, President of First National Bank of Portland,  
Rockland, Maine

Mr. Francis Hedrich, Vice President of First National  
Bank of Portland, Rockland, Maine.

Mr. Montgomery, Head of Rockland Loan and Building  
Association.

Mr. Joseph Emery, Former Vice President, First National  
Bank of Rockland, Limerock St., Rockland, Me.

Mr. Robert Gregory, J.F. Gregory Sons Co, Main St.,  
Rockland, Maine.

Mr. C. Leroy Barker, Superintendent of Schools, Thomaston,  
Maine.

Mr. Charles Bicknell, Real Estate, Main St., Rockland, Maine.

2 JEROX  
FEB 27 1964

62-10000-2114  
ENCLOSURE

Mr. Thomas Chisholm, Chisholm's Shoe Store, Rockland,  
Maine.

Postmaster Glover, Rockland, Maine.

Mr. John Mazzeo, Mazzeo's Super Market, Outer Rankin  
St., Rockland, Maine.

Mr. Sydney H. Davis, Port Clyde, Maine.

Mrs. Bicknell, Chairman, School Board, St. George, Maine.

This evidence will shake this nation to its very foundations.

This evidence is in safe keeping. I will have to wait for  
my attorney to release it to me. I have duplicates at home but I  
am not letting any of it out of my hands until I see if I have a  
duplication of everything.

I am publishing it in a newspaper as I have already con-  
tracted with the paper for space to print it and they have sold me the  
space.

Very truly yours,

Rev. John Taylor Holman

P.S. These people know the truth in this case and are shocked beyond  
measure that such a thing could happen in the United States of America.

J.T.H.

COPY:jad

January 31, 1901

200 ... Ave. 7 E

Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir,

your letter of January 25<sup>th</sup> was at hand.  
I do you question whether I have reliable information.

If you question whether I have the documented evidence kindly contact:

Mr. Corvill President of First National Bank of Portland  
Rockland, Maine.

Mr. Francis Hedrich. Vice President of First  
National Bank of Portland, Rockland, Maine

Mr. Montgomery. Head of Rockland Loan and  
Building Association

Mr. Joseph Emery. Former Vice-President First  
National Bank of Rockland, Limerock St., Rockland, Me.

Mr. Robert Gregory. J. T. Gregory, Sons & Co. Main St.  
Rockland, Maine

Mr. C. Leroy Barker, Superintendent of Schools  
Thomaston, Maine

Mr. Charles Becknell. Real Estate Main St.  
Rockland, Maine



Rockland, Maine

Postmaster Brown, Rockland, Maine

Mrs. John Mayzes. Mayzes's Super Market, Oakley  
Nashua St., Rockland, Maine.

Mrs. Sydney H. Davis, Port Clyde, Maine

Mrs. Dicknell, Chairman, School Board St.

George, Maine.

This evidence will shake this nation to  
it's very foundations.

This evidence is in safe keeping. I will have to  
wait for my attorney to release it to me. I  
have duplicates at home but I am not letting  
any of it out of my hands until I see if I  
have a duplication of everything.

I am publishing it in a newspaper as I  
have already contracted with the paper for  
space to print it and they have sold me  
the space.

Very truly yours,

Rev. John Taylor Holman

P.S. These people know the truth in this case  
and are shocked beyond measure that such a thing  
could happen in the United States of America.

2-20-64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Rogge

To: SAC, Boston (Enclosures 2)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) 2414

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for Boston and Dallas is a copy of a letter received from the President's Commission dated 2-18-64, as well as a copy of a letter from Reverend John Taylor Holman of Port Clyde, Maine. These communications are self explanatory.

For your information, Bureau files disclose that Reverend Holman has communicated with the Director on three occasions, the earliest being 2-12-38, and the most recent being 3-2-61. On two occasions, Holman referred matters to the FBI not within the Bureau's jurisdiction. His letters were so acknowledged. His most recent letter protested our acknowledgement that a matter was not within our investigative jurisdiction. This letter was again acknowledged reiterating our position. No other information of pertinence could be located.

Boston is instructed to immediately locate and interview Reverend Holman in line with the request of the President's Commission. Any additional investigation necessary to resolve this matter must be immediately handled by teletype.

Results of investigation must be furnished the Bureau in letterhead memorandum form suitable for immediate dissemination without further editing or correction. In addition to the letterhead memorandum, Boston is instructed to incorporate the results of investigation in insert form and submit 25 copies to Dallas. Your letterhead memorandum and inserts should contain appropriate excerpts from the Commission's request and Reverend Holman's letter so that it is readily understandable to any reviewing official.

No delays in handling this matter will be tolerated.

Dallas (89-43) (Enclosures 2)

MAILED 20

FEB 20 1964

COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

RDR:cjr

MAR 2 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

FBI - BOSTON

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

62-109060-106090-72  
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-4-72

NOTE:

This matter on Director's "special list."

See A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont memo, same caption, same date.  
RDR:cjr.

President's Commission forwarded to us a letter from Reverend Holman. Holman reportedly communicated with Commission in past indicating he had important information, but Commission asked him to mail it. Holman in current letter is apparently upset over Commission's lack of enthusiasm and reiterates he has "vital" information possibly relating to the assassination of President Kennedy.

In view of Commission's request, Boston has been instructed to handle this immediately and furnish results in form suitable for dissemination. This is being closely followed at the Bureau.

24.07.64 15:54

אגף זרועות ארץ  
ת.ת.א.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO :  
ATT :DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY

DATE: 2/14/64

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, Dallas,  
Texas, November 22, 1963  
APORe Bureau telephone call of Inspector MALLEY to  
New York Office, 2/13/64.Being forwarded under separate cover is one roll  
16 mm film showing the assassination of President  
KENNEDY which was furnished to this office by Mr.  
BERT REINHARDT of UPI, NYC.Mr. REINHARDT advised that the original  
8 mm film which this was transposed from is in  
a bank vault at the present time and cannot be  
released.Mr. REINHARDT has requested that the 16 mm  
film be returned to him as soon as its use has been  
completed by the Commission.

4 - Bureau

(1 - ATT: INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY)  
(1 - With Package)

1 - New York

EWO:ahd  
(5)

MAR 2 1964

REC-24

FEB 17 1964



FBI

Date: 2/3/64

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) P

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO DL)

"KILL THE KENNEDY KLAN"

There are enclosed for the Bureau ten copies and, Miami one copy, respectively, of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

One copy of this airtel, together with one copy of a letterhead memorandum, is being furnished the Miami Office because of the Cuban aspect involved.

The source of the information reflected in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [REDACTED] Garland, Texas, who made the information available to SA ROBERT C. LISH.

No local dissemination of this letterhead memorandum is being made at Dallas.

ENCLOSURE  
(3 Bureau (Encs. 10)  
1 Miami (Enc. 1) (Info) (105-8342)  
2 Dallas  
RCL:LAC  
(6)

FEB 24 1964

FEB 24 1964

FEB 24 1964

FEB 24 1964

FEB 24 1964

FEB 24 1964

FEB 24 1964

Approved:

Sent

Per

Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-96777-2476

105-96777-2476



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**Dallas, Texas**

**February 3, 1964**

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

**"KILL THE KENNEDY KLAN"**

**AT GARLAND, TEXAS:**

On January 28, 1964, a source, whose identity cannot be revealed but who is considered reliable, advised there had been observed on an automobile driven by persons who resided at 806 East Monica, Garland, Texas, and whose names are set out below as [REDACTED] to that place, a sticker on the bumper of the automobile reading: "Kill The KENNEDY Klan."

The source advised that immediately after the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, the Cubans driving this automobile attempted to scrape this sign off the bumper.

The source, who is in a position to observe [redacted] 806 East Monica, Garland, Texas, advised the following [redacted] observed [redacted] there:

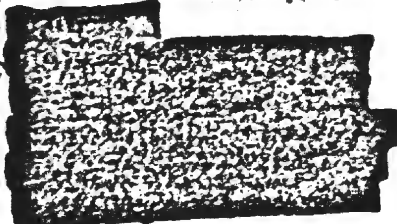


Sra. Rosalia Santiago  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
Garland, Texas



Sr. J. Quintana  
806 E. Monica  
Garland, Texas

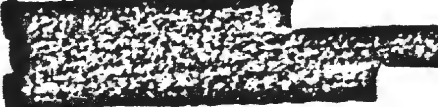
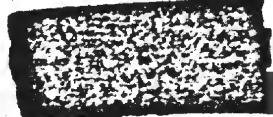
COPIES DESTROYED


44 DEC 27


**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS**

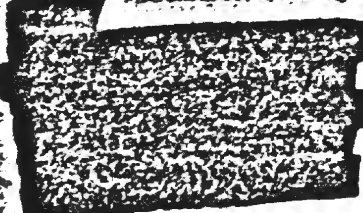
  
  
**Mr. Juan Quintana Maya**  
806 E. Monica Drive  
Garland, Texas 

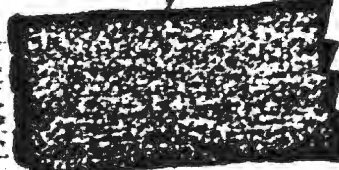

  
**Sr. Raul Castro**  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
Garland, Texas 

  
**Mr. Juan Quintana**  
1413 Inwood Blvd.  
Garland, Texas 

  
**Sra. Rosalia Santiago**  
806 E. Monica.  
Garland, Texas 15040

  
**Angel Rodriguez**  
Guan(abacoa)  
Juan Vicente

  
**Mr. Alberto Quintana**  
Maya  
c/o Juan Francisco  
Quintana Maya  
1413 Inwood Blvd.  
Garland, Texas

  
**Sra. Georgina Santiago**  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
Garland, Texas 



ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

[REDACTED] Sr. Juan fr co  
Quintana Torres  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
Garland, Texas

[REDACTED] Sra. Ronlia  
Santiago  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
Garland, Texas  
75040

[REDACTED] Sra. Rosalia 2  
de Castro y hua  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
75040 Garland,  
Texas U.S.A.

[REDACTED] Sra. Maria A. Maya  
Ave. 33, No. 12225  
Habana, Cuba  
CUBA

[REDACTED] Mr. Juan Quintana  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
Garland, Texas 75040



ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Sr. Juan Fco  
Quintana Santiago  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
Garland, Texas  
75040

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Mr. Juan Quintana  
Maya  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
Garland, Texas

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Raul Castro Baile  
806 E. Monica Drive  
Garland, Texas

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Sra. Rosalia S.  
de Castro  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
75040 Garland,  
Texas

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Sra. Rosalia  
Santiago  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
Garland, Texas

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
Rosalia P. de Castro  
y hora  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
75040 Garland, Texas

[REDACTED]  
Mr. Juan Quintana  
Maya  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
Garland, Texas

[REDACTED]  
Mr. Raul Castro

[REDACTED]  
Raul Casto

[REDACTED]  
Bra. Rosalia de  
Castro  
806 East Monica  
Drive  
Garland, Texas 75040

[REDACTED]  
Juan Quintana  
806 E. Monica

[REDACTED]  
Bra. Rozalia  
Santiago  
806 E. Monica Drive  
Garland, Texas

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JAMES FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

[REDACTED]

Mrs. Raul Castro  
806 E. Monica Dr.  
Garland, Texas

[REDACTED]



EX-203  
REC-3-2-107160-2477

February 24, 1964

AIRMAIL

Mr. ~~Vijay~~ Singh  
Pancham Singh Dindotiya House  
Grain Mandi  
District and Post - Morena  
Madhya-Pradesh, India

Dear Mr. Singh:

Your letter of February 6th has been received.

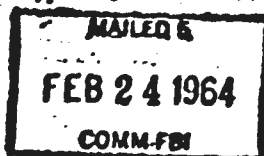
Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson, our report concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald has been forwarded to the Presidential Commission. We have not made the report public inasmuch as this Commission has been charged with the responsibility to study all available information and make a finding in these matters; however, I can assure you that every possible ramification of this case has been carefully considered.

Any public dissemination of our report will rest with the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



Foreign Liaison Unit - Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

(4)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐



Dear Sir,

Subject: Evidence regarding murder weapon in  
Mr. President Kennedy murder case.

The main points of evidence produced by the police in regard to murder weapon by which President Kennedy is alleged shot by Mr. Oswald has been published by our esteemed weekly BLITZ Newsmagazine dated 26th January and 1st February, 1964. There appears to be a serious flaw on the part of the prosecution as much as it concerns with the evidence on murder weapon. The same is given as hereunder:-

(i) The material and starting point of evidence to be produced by the police was to produce eyewitness to the effect that when the Rifle whether Mauser or Italian Carbine was seized from the Text Book Building, the grooves showed carbon throughout the length of the barrel and the same were not found shining so as to prove that the rifle in question was that which was recently used in firing. If the Rifle itself by which President is said to have been shot was found unused the question of evidence of palmprints on the rifle or paraf Test of hands etc. of the accused to show the particles of carbon on hands does not arise. Secondly, there should be evidence to prove that just immediately after the Rifle was seized the Rifle gave smell of fresh carbon from the burnt gumpowder in the grooves of the barrel, more particularly where shots were fired besides huge collection of carbon.

(ii) Supposing for a moment that the Rifle shows the particles of carbon at the present stage, is it without the above mentioned evidence of eyewitness at the Text Book Building immediately after the unfortunate incident happened

CORRESPONDENCE

(3) If the grooves of the Rifle are found shining at the present stage before the Court, has the police also seized cleaning material of the Rifle viz Cleaning-Rod or Pull-through etc. and produced evidence that the barrel of the Rifle was cleaned by the accused after firing.

I feel, if the above evidence has not been produced, the case against Mr. Oswald miserably fails.

I would like to point out that I am not so much interested in the failure of the prosecution to produce evidence but as a citizen of India have great respect and sympathy to the friend of our nation, late MR. John Fitzgerald Kennedy, the President and wish for justifiable action against the correct accused.

You are, therefore, requested to kindly look into the matter. Further, I should be grateful for a line of action.

Yours faithfully,

11/11/64

(Raj Pal Singh)

Pancham Singh Dindotiya House,  
Grain Mandi,  
District and Post- M O R E N A,  
Madhya-Pradesh,  
I N D I A.

FBI

Date:

2/18/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY

DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

(OO:DL)

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies and for Dallas twenty-five copies each of two FD 302s reflecting interviews conducted WFO. One copy each is furnished Detroit.

WFO files reflect JESUS TORRES MENDOZA, Wa., was the subject of a SN - C case in 1952 in which Detroit was office of origin, Detroit File 100-15911, WFO file 100-26102. WFO has recently received allegation in an unsubject case concerning MENDOZA having knowledge of Mexican revolutionary actions in Mexico. This allegation is being investigated under WFO file 100-26102. Detroit will be requested by separate communication to furnish WFO pertinent reports concerning MENDOZA for use in WFO file 100-26102.

Detroit is requested at this time to furnish Dallas (25 copies) pertinent background information concerning MENDOZA for use by Dallas in the captioned case and for his presence in Detroit.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 50) (89-43)
- 2 - Detroit (Enc. 2)
- 2 - WFO
- (1-100-26102)

JVD:skw  
(9)

AIRTEL

4 ENCLOSURE

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 11 1964

Special Agent in Charge



WFO 89-75

Summary of information re MENDOZA furnished SA  
HENRY COHEN of U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C.,  
by phone this date.

Appropriate communication to follow.



Date 2/15/64

DHARLENE MOORE, 4218 Wheeler Road, S. E., Apartment 203, Washington, D. C., who was born October 10, 1949, is a seventh grade student at Hart Junior High School, and the daughter of Mrs. VERA BARNES of the same address, furnished the following information:

On Tuesday, February 11, 1964, about 3:30 p.m., while returning home from the office of Dr. E. CLARENCE RICE, Connecticut and Rhode Island Avenues, N. W., DHARLENE was riding a "Congress Heights" bus. In the area of 8th and Virginia Avenue, S. E., a man got on the bus and started talking to her. This man said his name was MENDOZA and handed DHARLENE a card which states: "MEMBER OF LATIN AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL OF AMERICA." Written in pencil on the card is "Mendoza", and the telephone number of "EX 3-3719."

After handing DHARLENE the card, the man told her to "Get book on Parliamentary Law; get fifty girls and call me." He repeated this statement several times but did not further explain what he wanted DHARLENE to do. The man also said he did not like the Washington buses and had been in Detroit before coming to Washington and liked the buses there better. The man also remarked that he also came from Cuba and remarked, "I was in Dallas a few days before the President was killed and knew he would be killed." On leaving the bus, the man said good-by and pointed to a restaurant near the Highs store across from the main gate to St. Elizabeths Hospital on Nichols Avenue, S. E., and said that he worked there. He left the bus at this point.

DHARLENE described MENDOZA as follows:

Age:	30 years
Sex:	Male
Height:	5' 7"
Weight:	140 pounds or less
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Very dark

FEB 20 1964

On 2/13/64 at Washington, D. C.File # WFO 89-75by SA JOHN V. DeNEALE:eafDate dictated 2/14/64

WFO 89-75

2

Build:  
Nationality:  
Dress:

Thin  
Latin  
Dirty top coat, white  
shirt and pants. Clothes  
did not seem to fit him.  
Needed a shave very bad.

DHARLENE said that the above-described person impressed her as a "nut" and a person not very smart. She said that he would not in her opinion be a cook or waiter in the restaurant, and if he worked there, must have been a dishwasher at the most.

2/15/64

1

JESUS T. MENDOZA, also known as JESUS CASTANEDA, 440 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., furnished the following information:

MENDOZA was born October 21, 1906, in Mexico. He came to the United States on May 15, 1921, and resided in the San Antonio area of Texas until 1928 when he went to Detroit, Michigan. He resided in Detroit, Michigan, until November 27, 1962, when he came to Washington, D. C.

In Detroit MENDOZA was a member of an organization known as Latin American Labor Council of Michigan. This was established to aid Latin Americans who come to the United States to live and work. Sometime between 1957 and 1959, the leaders of this organization "ran off with all the money" and the organization went out of existence.

MENDOZA came to Washington, D. C., as the Government of the United States is located here, and he feels he can do more here towards trying to find help in organizing what he would like to call the Latin American Labor Council of America and again have an organization in the United States which could aid people from Mexico and other Latin American countries find jobs.

MENDOZA feels he, or anyone else, can have a workable organization if he can get at least fifty people together, study a book on "parliamentary law," obtain a grocery store, and advance this business into a restaurant and other forms of income to help the people in the organization.

MENDOZA has had 1000 cards printed with Latin American Labor Council of America on them which he has passed out to many people. He has talked to people about such an organization and has even suggested to others how easy it is to start any organization if you can get a group of fifty people together.

On 2/14/64 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 89-75  
by SAs JOHN V. DeNEALE and  
HOMER R. HAUER JVD:eaf Date dictated 2/14/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

MENDOZA recalls that a few days ago he talked to a young school girl on a bus and told her that she could start an organization of her own for any purpose simply by getting fifty girls together and reading a book on "parliamentary law." He suggested to the girl that if she could not obtain the help she needed from the book she could call him, and he could give her more information on what to do about the organization of her group. He also recalls giving this girl a card with his name and telephone number. MENDOZA did not intend for this girl to help him in his attempts to organize the Latin American Labor Council of America.

MENDOZA recalls also telling this young girl that he knew President KENNEDY would be killed. He has also told other people this belief. He denies telling this girl that he had ever been in Dallas but did probably mention Texas as a state where he had been. MENDOZA's reasons for this belief are that in 1961 he spent four or five days in San Antonio, Texas, moved on to Austin, Texas, for three or four days and then went to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on April 25, 1961, where he worked until January 21, 1962, at a restaurant at 2909 Pacey Street. During his stay in Texas he overheard numerous remarks in opposition to the racial policies being pursued by President KENNEDY's Administration. He related one specific incident where he overheard remarks relating to the appointment of a "Negro" to a prominent position in the Government. He could not identify any of the persons involved in the conversation nor could he recall what position had been filled by the appointment of the "Negro." MENDOZA advised his statement to the girl and other persons regarding his knowledge that President KENNEDY would be killed was based on his belief that such action would be the normal result of President KENNEDY's pursuit in racial programs. He emphatically denied he had any knowledge whatsoever this assassination was to occur prior to its happening.

MENDOZA denied being in Dallas at any time and more specifically during the time President KENNEDY was assassinated. During the time of the assassination MENDOZA was in Detroit, Michigan, where he was attempting to persuade

(4)



his son to return to military service as he was then "AWOL" from Fort Sill, Oklahoma. MENDOZA arranged for his son to return to Fort Sill by advising the authorities of his son's location and AWOL status. While in Detroit MENDOZA stayed with his mother, MARIE MENDOZA, 1534 17th Street, Detroit, Michigan.

MENDOZA denied being in Cuba or telling anyone that he has ever been in Cuba. He further stated that he dislikes CASTRO and the present Government in Cuba.

In his attempts to start an organization here in Washington, D. C., to help Latin Americans, MENDOZA states he has been to see many important people and has even tried to see the President of the United States but always gets as far as their secretaries and has found no one willing to help him or listen to his complete story.

MENDOZA furnished the following background and descriptive information concerning himself:

Birth Data:	10/21/06, in Mexico
Nationality:	Mexican - Indian
Sex:	Male
Height:	5' 10"
Weight:	200 pounds
Build:	Heavy
Hair:	Steel gray
Eyes:	Brown - dark
Complexion:	Medium - dark
Occupation:	Unemployed - Arc welder and dishwasher
Wife:	MANUELA MENDOZA, Detroit, Michigan, divorced in 1948.
Children:	LYDIA MENDOZA, born 8/22/34. MARY MENDOZA, born 12/4/36. JESSIE MENDOZA, born 1/20/39. JOSEPH MENDOZA, born 9/19/41. SYLVIA MENDOZA, born 12/4/43.

WFO 89-75

4

**Past employers:**

**Great Lakes Steel Corporation,**

**Detroit, Michigan.**

**American Standard,**

**Detroit, Michigan.**

**American Blower,**

**Detroit, Michigan.**

**Sheraton-Carlton Hotel,**

**Washington, D. C.**

**Taylor's Restaurant on**

**Nichols Avenue, S. E.,**

**Washington, D. C.**

FBI

Date: 2/25/64

Transmit the following in

PLAIN

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-8156) P  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63.  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Bureau airtel to Kansas City, 2/5/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies and for the Dallas Division 25 copies of an investigative insert covering investigation conducted by SA ARTHUR N. THOMPSON at Cherokee and Pittsburg, Kansas on 2/11/64.

In view of the fact [REDACTED] is apparently a mental case, no further investigation is being conducted by the Kansas City Division to locate and interview SAUNDERS UACB.

3 Bureau (Enc. 2) ENCLOSURE  
2 Dallas (Enc. 25) (89-43)  
2 Kansas City  
ANT:jeh  
(7)

REC 4

62-114060-2479

FEB 27 1964

C C Wick

Approved:

Sent

M

Per

57 MAR 3 1964

Special Agent in Charge

KC 62-8156

ANT: jeh

1

A letter addressed to Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director of F.B.I., Washington, D. C., from [REDACTED] was postmarked February 1, 1964. This letter stated in part that he knew why President KENNEDY was permitted to suffer his violent end. Also, [REDACTED] knew three things he did that led to this death and gave the assassin courage to commit the deed, and he had information concerning himself which God shows him he should now make known to the FBI.

The following investigation was conducted by SA ARTHUR N. THOMPSON on February 11, 1964:

At Cherokee, Kansas

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] has resided at Cherokee since October, 1963, and has been living with a half-brother, [REDACTED]

She said [REDACTED] is a prolific letter writer and has written letters to JACK RUBY, Dallas, Texas; Senator BARRY GOLDWATER, and to the Postmaster General.

She said [REDACTED] has also written letters to her in which he stated he is the Arizona Prophet and did accurately forecast the end of F.D.R. and HITLER, named babies before their birth, and told persons the exact words other persons would say to them. He also claimed to have foretold the Cuban buildup a year in advance.

[REDACTED] said a little over a week previously [REDACTED] had not returned home when he was expected and his half-brother contacted City Marshal A. G. VERNON and asked him to attempt to locate [REDACTED]. She said eventually [REDACTED] returned home of his own accord and advised he had been to the mining pits south of Cherokee, where he had been talking to God, who was under a rock.

She said the next day [REDACTED] disappeared from the home of his half-brother and his whereabouts is unknown.

A. G. VERNON, City Marshal, advised [REDACTED] came to Cherokee during the fall of 1963 and started living with his half-brother, [REDACTED]. He said



KC 62-8156

2

on the evening of February 3, 1964, [REDACTED] contacted him and advised [REDACTED] had gone to the strip pits south of Cherokee during the afternoon and had not returned and he feared he had gotten lost or drowned.

VERNON said he told [REDACTED] he would attempt to locate [REDACTED] and drove to [REDACTED] home to talk to him before starting the search, but [REDACTED] had just arrived home. VERNON said [REDACTED] told him he had gone to the mining pits south of Cherokee, where he had been talking to God who was under a rock. He said [REDACTED] was very apologetic for having caused any trouble.

VERNON stated, in his opinion, [REDACTED] is definitely a mental case.

VERNON related on the morning of February 4, 1964, he was driving to Pittsburg, Kansas and observed [REDACTED] walking north along U. S. Highway #69 at the west edge of Pittsburg. [REDACTED] had a sign on his back stating he was the Arizona Prophet.

VERNON advised to his knowledge [REDACTED] has not returned to Cherokee and he heard from an unknown source that [REDACTED] had allegedly been arrested at Pittsburg, Kansas.

[REDACTED], Cherokee, Kansas, advised that [REDACTED] is his half-brother. He said [REDACTED] is a mental case and claims he has been talking to God, who is under a rock in the strip pits south of Cherokee.

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] got up at daybreak on February 4, 1964, left the house, and he has not seen or heard from him since.

He said he has no idea where [REDACTED] may have gone, other than he might have gone to Harrisonville, Missouri, where he lived prior to coming to Cherokee, during the fall of 1963.

At Pittsburg, Kansas

RALPH BEARD, Chief of Police, advised his files contain no information concerning [REDACTED]

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 2/26/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

At the request of The President's Commission Inspector James Malley, Inspector Leo Gauthier and Special Agent Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt met with representatives of The Commission on 2/25/64 to further review the films of the assassination made by Zapruder, Nix and Muchmore. The Muchmore film was obtained from the United Press International (UPI) and had not been seen by The Commission. In addition, Mr. Herbert G. Orth, Assistant Chief of Life Magazine Photographic Laboratory, was present to show the original of the Zapruder film that had not previously been available.

These films were reviewed in an effort to pinpoint as nearly as possible the exact location of the President's car at the time of each of the three shots and to establish, if possible, the time intervals between the shots. It is not clear what purpose this will serve in The Commission's investigation of the assassination but since The Commission has requested Bureau assistance in this film review we are cooperating.

Although the original Zapruder film contains better detail than the copies previously examined, no new evidence was developed as a result of this film review. The original film did give an opportunity to better observe the body position of Governor Connally and there is a possibility that a frame by frame study of this portion of the film in conjunction with the medical report showing the path of the bullets may help to establish the approximate point in the film at which Governor Connally was shot. Because of the possibility of damage to the original film a frame by frame study could not be made. Mr. Orth of Life Magazine offered to make and provide 35 mm color slides of all pertinent frames for this study and furnish them to an Agent of the New York Office of the FBI for transmittal to the Laboratory. When these films are received they will be examined in the Laboratory and then made available to The Commission.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. Gauthier

REC-4

22 FEB 28 1964

SOVIET SECTION

57 MAR 5 1964

SEVEN

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy  
Request of The President's Commission

We previously have asked The Commission about returning the Nix and Muchmore cameras that were furnished for Laboratory examination since their return has been requested by the owners. Mr. Norman Redlich, The Commission Attorney, advised that he wants the cameras held until the film studies have been completed.

RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. That Laboratory examination be made of the 35 mm color slides made from the original Zapruder film and that thereafter results of this study be furnished to The Commission.

2. That we advise Dallas that The Commission does not wish to release the Nix and Muchmore cameras at this time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI WASH DC 0724

FEB 26 1964

TELETYPE

FBI PHILA

11:44AM EST URGENT 2-26-64 BJJ

TO DIRECTOR /62-109060/, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE AND NEW YORK VIA

WASHINGTON

FROM PHILADELPHIA /157-916 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE BUTEL FEBRUARY TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYFOUR DIRECTING THAT PH  
THROUGH SOURCES ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN ORIGINAL OF PHOTOGRAPH CONTAINED  
ON LOWER HALF OF PAGE TWENTYFIVE OF DECEMBER FOURTEEN, SIXTYTHREE,  
ISSUE OF /THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,/ IN CONNECTION WITH INQUIRY OF  
PRESIDENT/S COMMISSION.

ON FEBRUARY TWENTYSIX, SIXTYFOUR, THOMAS J. GIBBONS, FORMER  
POLICE COMMISSIONER, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, NOW MANAGER OF COMMUNITY  
RELATIONS DEPARTMENT, CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, ADVISED THAT  
PHOTOGRAPH IN QUESTION IS AN ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPH. A NEGATIVE.  
MAY BE IN POSSESSION OF DON A. SCHANCHE, MANAGING EDITOR, SATURDAY  
EVENING POST, SIX SIX SIX FIFTH AVE., NYC, PRIVATE TELEPHONE NUMBER  
TWO ONE TWO DASH NINE FIVE SIX DASH TWO SIX FOUR FIVE. SCHANCHE  
PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO DOZEN BLOW-UPS OF THIS PICTURE IN VARIOUS  
SIZES TO THE COMMISSION.

NEW YORK CONTACT DON A. SCHANCHE CONCERNING ORIGINAL OF PHOTOGRAPH  
IF ORIGINAL NOT AVAILABLE, SET OUT LEADS TO OBTAIN FROM ASSOCIATED  
PRESS, PROBABLY AT WDC.  
END

WA FOR RELAY cc New York and REC-62-109060-248  
FEB 28 1964  
Wm. Rogge

57 MAR 3 1964

TWO COPIES FOR RELAY  
FBI NEW YORK FBI WASH DC

RELATED TO



The Attorney General

Director, FBI

February 17, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Rogge

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY

NOVEMBER 22, 1963

DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for your information are two copies each of the following items relating to attorney Mark Lane:

1. Communication from our Detroit, Michigan, Office dated February 17, 1964, captioned as above.
2. Communication dated January 16, 1964, containing background data on Mark Lane.
3. Copy of "Lane's Defense Brief for Oswald" which appeared in the December 19, 1963, issue of the "National Guardian."

The House Committee on Un-American Activities has stated the "National Guardian" has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia, although the publication denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party.

The Honorable J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission, has been furnished copies of the above documents.

Enclosures (6)

62-109060

- 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)  
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)  
1 - 100-409763 (Mark Lane)  
1 - 100-557044 (National Guardian)  
1 - Mr. C. A. Evans  
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan  
1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

RDR:vha

(15)

MAR 3 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

EX-114

MAR 2 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

REC-10 HVI

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
MAR 5 3 34 PM '64  
62-109060-105-82555-105-409763-1

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FEB 27 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI DALLAS

722 PM CST URGENT 2-27-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO,  
SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE

REBUTEL ONE PM TODAY RE PRESIDENTS COMMISSION RECEIPT OF  
LETTER FROM MRS. SHIRLEY MARTIN, HOMINY, OKLA., INDICATING  
QUOTE "MARTIN" UNQUOTE HAS INTEREST IN RUTH PAINE.

PLEASE ADVISE IF THIS QUOTE "MARTIN" UNQUOTE REFERS TO JAMES  
HERBERT MARTIN, FORMER BUSINESS MANAGER FOR MARINA OSWALD, OR  
IF THIS REFERS TO MRS. SHIRLEY MARTIN-S HUSBAND. SUBMIT TELETYPE  
SUTEL.

END

CC-MR ROSEN

EX-104

REC-4

62-109060-2483

22 MAR 2 1964

FBI WASH DC

57 MAR 3 1964

8  
FEBRUARY 27, 1964

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC, DALLAS (89-43)  
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBUTEL ONE P.M., AND DLTEL SEVEN TWENTYTWO P.M.,  
FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVEN, INSTANT, REGARDING REQUEST OF  
PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION.

REBUTEL DOES NOT REFER TO JAMES HERBERT MARTIN.  
IT REFERS ONLY TO MRS. SHIRLEY MARTIN OF HOMINY, OKLAHOMA,  
AS SPECIFIED.

COPHS DESTROYED

4 4 UEC 27 1972

EX-114  
REC-9

22 FEB 28 1964

RDR:hw  
Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 27 1964

TELETYPE

57 MAR 3 1964 MAIL ROOM 64 TELETYPE UNIT

2/27/64

CODE *PT*

*7, T*  
*TT*  
RADIOGRAM-

URGENT

TO SAC, DALLAS

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO,  
ONE NINE SIX THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION BY LET FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN LAST  
REPORTS RECEIVING COMMUNICATIONS FROM MRS. SHIRLEY MARTIN,  
HOMINY, OKLAHOMA, INDICATING MARTIN HAS INTEREST IN RUTH PAINE,  
IRVING, TEXAS, INCLUDING ALLEGED VISIT WITH PAINE RECENTLY.  
BUFILES DISCLOSE UNSATISFACTORY DEALINGS WITH MARTIN WHO IS  
PROLIFIC LETTER WRITER AND POSSIBLE MENTAL CASE.

PROMPTLY INTERVIEW PAINE CONCERNING MARTIN'S ALLEGED VISIT  
AND ELICIT ANY FURTHER INFORMATION SHE MIGHT HAVE CONCERNING  
MARTIN. SU AIRTEL RESULTS IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM. EXPEDITE.

OMIT PROPERTY STAMP FROM ALL FUTURE LETTERHEAD MEMORANDA  
INTENDED FOR COMMISSION.

RDR:vhm  
(4) *vhm*

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

This item on Director's "Special List"

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

IF REGULAR RADIO CONTACT MISSED, SEND VIA URGENT, PLAIN  
TEXT TELETYPE AT ONCE.

NOTE: See Rosen to Belmont memo dated 2/25/64, captioned  
as above, RDR:vhm.

EX-114

REC-9

22 FEB 28 1964

TELETYPE

57 MAR 3 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



2/28/64

CODE

RADIOGRAM

URGENT IF RADIO CONTACT MISSED, SEND  
VIA URGENT, PLAIN TEXT TELETYPE.

TO SAC, DALLAS (89-43)  
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO,  
SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE DL AIRTEL JANUARY THIRTY ONE LAST CAPTIONED, QUOTE LEE  
HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS DASH R DASH CUBA UNQUOTE AND BULET  
FEBRUARY SEVEN LAST CAPTIONED AS ABOVE RELATING TO INFORMATION  
FURNISHED BY HELEN SHIRAH OF JACKSONVILLE, REGARDING A PHOTOGRAPH  
APPEARING IN QUOTE FOUR DARK DAYS IN HISTORY UNQUOTE.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION HAS REFERRED TO BUREAU ANOTHER  
INSTANCE OF NEW YORK CITIZEN IDENTIFYING SIMILAR PHOTOGRAPH  
APPEARING IN QUOTE THE SATURDAY EVENING POST UNQUOTE POSSIBLY  
DECEMBER FOURTEEN SIXTY THREE ISSUE, WHEREIN INDIVIDUAL APPEARS  
IN DOORWAY OF TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING WHO RESEMBLES  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND WHO HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED BY YOU AS BILLY  
N. LOVELADY.

IN VIEW OF COMMISSION'S REQUEST AND POSSIBILITY OF ADDITIONAL  
CITIZEN IDENTIFICATIONS OF THIS PHOTOGRAPH, DALLAS INSTRUCTED TO

COPIES DESTROYED

RDR:vhm

(4)

1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

THIS MATTER IS ON THE DIRECTOR'S "SPECIAL LIST."

MAR 2 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

REC-9

62-109060-2486

44 DEC 27 1972

105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

THIS MATTER IS ON THE DIRECTOR'S "SPECIAL LIST."

MAR 2 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

4:05 PM  
FEB 28 1964  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

RADIOGRAM TO SAC, DALLAS  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

IMMEDIATELY COMMENCE PREPARATION OF SUITABLE LETTERHEAD

MEMORANDUM FOR DISSEMINATION OMITTING PROPERTY STAMP, CONCERNING

ESSENTIAL DETAILS REGARDING THIS PHOTOGRAPH INCLUDING SOURCE

AND RESULTS OF INQUIRIES BY YOU WHICH ESTABLISHES INDIVIDUAL IN

QUESTION IS LOVELADY AND NOT OSWALD. ALSO ADVISE POSSIBILITY OF

OBTAINING PHOTOGRAPH OF LOVELADY FOR INCLUSION WITH LETTERHEAD

MEMORANDUM TO SHOW SIMILARITY OF APPEARANCE.

EXPEDITE.

NOTE: By letter 2/24/64 J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, furnished the Bureau with some photographs observed by a Mr. Jones Harris of New York City which were enlarged by a professional photographer wherein Harris indicates similarity between individual in photograph and Oswald. Similar matter has been previously received and is in the process of being reported by Dallas. However, in view of the Commission's request, Dallas being instructed to prepare special letterhead memorandum for dissemination to the Commission.

In addition to the above, Commission requested investigation of an alleged signature of Lee Harvey Oswald on a guest register at the "Fox and Hounds," Hubertus, Wisconsin. This matter has already been investigated and previously furnished to the Commission by letter dated 12/23/63. This has been found to be the act of a prankster, Laboratory has positively stated signature in question not Oswald's.

*Similar photo reported to Pres Commission  
in 2-11-64 reft on Oswald from Dallas.*

- 2 -

4:03 P.  
FEB 28 1964  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
TELETYPE

P.T.  
CODE

2/28/64

IT.T.  
-RADIOGRAM

IF RADIO CONTACT MISSED, SEND  
URGENT VIA URGENT, PLAIN TEXT  
TELETYPE

TO SAC, MILWAUKEE  
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO,  
SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REREP SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON DATED DECEMBER TWO SIXTY THREE,  
AT MILWAUKEE CAPTIONED, QUOTE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA IS DASH R  
DASH CUBA.

PAGE FOUR OF REREP RELATES TO INVESTIGATION AT QUOTE FOX  
AND HOUNDS UNQUOTE RESTAURANT, HUBERTUS, WISCONSIN.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ADVISES INFORMATION CAME TO ITS  
ATTENTION INDICATING REPORTER ROBERT L. DESCHON, QUOTE MILWAUKEE  
JOURNAL UNQUOTE, IS OF OPINION THERE IS QUOTE SOMETHING TO THE  
RUMOR UNQUOTE CONCERNING ALLEGATION OSWALD'S NAME APPEARED ON  
RESTAURANT REGISTER. DESCHON'S OPINION ALLEGEDLY BASED UPON  
QUOTE REACTION ON THE PART OF THE RESTAURANT PERSONNEL AMONG  
WHOM HE HAS CONDUCTED INQUIRY UNQUOTE.

DESCHON SHOULD BE PROMPTLY LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED  
CONCERNING THE ABOVE AND FULL DETAILS ELICITED AND THE RESULTS

FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU IN A LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR

Tolson

Belmont

Mohr

Casper

Callahan

Conrad

DeLoach

Evans

Gale

Rosen

Sullivan

Tavel

Trotter

Tele. Room

Holmes

Gandy

DISSEMINATION WITHOUT PROPERTY STAMP. EXPEDITE.

COPIES DESTROYED

RDR:vhm  
(4)

1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

THIS MATTER IS ON THE DIRECTOR'S "SPECIAL LIST."

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 28 1964  
UNRECORDED  
COPY FILED IN 105-82555

57 MAR 3 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE: By letter 2/24/64 Mr. Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, requested additional investigation of the above matter. Our investigation to date consists of Laboratory examination which concluded Oswald did not write signature appearing therein and that further, anonymous call received stating signature placed by probably intoxicated male as prank. However, due to caller's embarrassment, refused to identify prankster. While it would appear this matter has been logically resolved, in view of Commission's request reporter Deschon is being interviewed. When the results are obtained, they will be promptly furnished to Commission.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 28 1964

TELETYPE

6:28 P  
RL



PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. McCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,  
General Counsel

FEB 18 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission has received several communiques--  
mostly telegrams from a Mrs. Shirley Martin of Hominy,  
Oklahoma. In them she demonstrates an interest in Ruth  
Paine of Irving, Texas, and in one of them states she has  
just returned from a visit with the Paine woman.

It would be helpful if your Bureau would furnish  
to the Commission any information it may already have in its  
files concerning Mrs. Shirley Martin and if no information is  
already available then we ask that an appropriate inquiry be  
conducted so that the Commission may properly evaluate her  
interest.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

REC-41

EX-104

6 FEB 19 1964

2488  
SOVIET SECURITY

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-41

62-109060-2488

February 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

*Assassination of  
President John F.  
Kennedy*

Dear Mr. Rankin:

The following is in reply to your letter dated  
February 18, 1964, relating to Mrs. Shirley Martin of  
Hominy, Oklahoma.

This Bureau has received several communications  
from a Mrs. Shirley Martin of Box 566, Hominy, Oklahoma,  
who appears to be identical with the subject of your inquiry.  
Mrs. Martin has directed letters to the United States Department  
of Justice, which have been referred to us, as well as sending  
letters directly to this Bureau. One communication from  
Mrs. Martin inquired as to why we had shown a photograph of  
Jack L. Ruby to Lee Harvey Oswald's mother before Oswald  
was murdered. This letter was acknowledged and Mrs. Martin  
was advised no such photograph had been shown. She immediately  
wrote back and inquired if any other photographs had been shown.

This latter communication from Mrs. Martin was  
received at the same time we were handling a referral from the  
United States Department of Justice in which Mrs. Martin claimed  
to have seen a photograph in the December 14, 1963, issue of  
"The Saturday Evening Post," of an individual on a rooftop with  
a rifle near the assassination site. Inasmuch as Mrs. Martin  
did not fully identify the photograph, she was interviewed for this  
purpose by our Oklahoma City Office. At the time of interview  
Mrs. Martin was also advised that all evidence developed by this  
Bureau was being forwarded to the President's Commission and  
that we were making none of the information public.

- 62-109090 (President's Commission)
- 1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)
- 1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
- 1 - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. J. W. Hines
- 1 - Mr. J. E. Herington

BY COURIER SVC.  
14 FEB 28  
COMM-FBI

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D - 506EC-D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
51 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY  
10/16

*Jim  
Hes  
J. Lee Rankin*

*f o l o*

*see note p 3*

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

During the interview Mrs. Martin identified the photograph appearing on the lower half of page 25 of the aforementioned magazine as the one she had referred to. Two photographic copies of page 25 are enclosed. Mrs. Martin stated she was referring to the small figure located just over the stars in the United States flag on the Presidential limousine. We are endeavoring to obtain the original of the above photograph for your use. You will be advised of the results of our efforts to obtain it.

At this time Mrs. Martin appeared antagonistic and somewhat eccentric. She claimed our Agent's presence in her home was primarily to question her and when advised our Agent was there only in response to communications she had sent to the United States Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and not to question her, she said, "You asked me my name didn't you?" During the conversation she made other statements considered offensive and insulting and it appeared Mrs. Martin was deliberately attempting to provoke an argument.

Mrs. Martin's most recent letter to this Bureau is dated February 10, 1964. In this letter she states she was discouraged to read in the newspaper that the United States Secret Service had suggested it would be safer and easier for Marina Oswald if she returned to the Soviet Union. Mrs. Martin states since Mrs. Oswald had publicly stated she does not want to return to the Soviet Union she questioned the spontaneity of Mrs. Oswald's testimony before the President's Commission.

This letter was not acknowledged, but because of her reference to the United States Secret Service, a copy of her letter was directed to that agency. In view of our prior experience with Mrs. Martin and in the absence of a specific request from you, no contact with her will be made.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

We have developed no information which would indicate any connection between Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Ruth Paine of Irving, Texas; however, Mrs. Paine is being interviewed for any information she may have concerning Mrs. Martin inasmuch as your letter states Mrs. Martin has returned from a visit with Mrs. Paine. When the results of this interview are received you will be promptly notified. As you are aware, we have furnished the President's Commission numerous reports relating to the Paines.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE:

See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated 2/25/64 entitled "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas." RDR:vhm.



## Memorandum

REC-41

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/25/64

FROM : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (89-44) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS TEXAS  
AFO  
(OO:DL)

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are four  
copies and to Dallas two copies of a letterhead memorandum  
reflecting information furnished on 2/19/64, by Mr.  
ARTHUR HOWARD. One copy of this letterhead memorandum is  
being furnished directly to the Secret Service at Salt  
Lake City, Utah.

REC-41

10 FEB 28 1964

ENCLOSURE

EX 104

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Salt Lake City (1-89-44)  
(1-44-179)

WJG:lh  
(6)

79 MAR 4-1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
February 25, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ARTHUR HOWARD,  
SALE LAKE CITY, UTAH

The following quoted letter was received by the  
Federal Bureau of Investigation at Salt Lake City, Utah.

"2/12/64

"Office of the F.B. I.

"Salt Lake City. Ut ;

"Mr. Blaylock .

"Dear Sir, Whats all this fuss in the papers, About  
who killed Mr. Kennedy, ? Every one knows Oswald was hired to  
kill him. And then Jack Ruby was hired to kill Oswald, so  
he could not talk; (Sure, thats right,) and I was in  
Texas when it happened too; But Mr Blaylock, I suppose you  
will call this a Goofy Crank Letter. All Right. Call on me  
and and get some more information. you know where i  
live; and I dont talk much unless I know things;

"Yours Truly.

"Art Howard  
Upland Hotel  
Room 222  
Salt Lake City

"Please Excuse Typewriter.

"Is No good. A Rental ;"

On February 19, 1964, Mr. Howard was contacted  
in Room 222 of the Upland Hotel. He stated he is 85 years  
old and was born in Kentucky. He claimed to have resided  
at Salt Lake City most of the time during the past seven  
years. Mr. Howard stated that during his residence in Utah,

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4 4 DEC 27 1972

Re: Arthur Howard

u-101  
X  
he has become aware of the activities of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (~~Mormon~~ Church) and is convinced that they are trying to take over the country. He stated they will resort to anything to accomplish this end. For example, he stated that the Mormon Church, has in the recent past, had difficulty with England in that England has told the church it would have to pay certain taxes or get out of the country. The church on three occasions sent President Henry D. Moyle to England to discuss this matter with authorities, but that on each occasion he was not successful. According to Mr. Howard, after the last trip to England, President Moyle insisted on being paid attorney fees as a result of which "they" fed him barbiturates which resulted in his death. Mr. Howard indicated "they" were officials of the church, but declined to further elaborate.

Mr. Howard said that "unquestionably" the Mormon Church hired Lee Harvey Oswald to assassinate President Kennedy, and then hired Jack Ruby to kill Oswald. When pressed for the basis of this statement, Mr. Howard was most evasive and refused to divulge the source of his information. He stated when he is called to testify in the Ruby trial and is on the witness stand, he will furnish complete information, but that until then, he had nothing further to say in this matter.

It should be noted that in the past Mr. Howard has contacted the Salt Lake City Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and claimed to be secretary for the Western Division of the United Christian World, which he claims is the "largest group in the United States." Mr. Howard has not clarified the purpose and activities of the United Christian World. In addition, Mr. Howard has been most critical in his attitude toward the Mormon Church.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 2/25/64

FROM : A. Rosen, Jr.

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

PURPOSE:

To recommend the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission in answer to its inquiry concerning Mrs. Shirley Martin of Hominy, Oklahoma, with whom we have had prior unsatisfactory dealings.

DETAILS:

Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, by letter dated 2/18/64 advised the Commission had received several communications from Mrs. Martin. In the communications she reportedly showed an interest in Mrs. Ruth Paine of Irving, Texas (Mrs. Oswald resided with Mrs. Paine from 9/24/63 to 11/22/63), and in one of her letters states she had just returned from a visit with Mrs. Paine. Mr. Rankin stated it would be helpful if we could furnish the Commission with any information in our files concerning Mrs. Martin and that in the absence of any such information he desired we interview her so that the Commission could evaluate her interest in the Paines.

BACKGROUND:

We have handled several communications from Mrs. Martin, the latest dated 2/10/64. Some of her letters were directed to the Department of Justice and referred to us, and others were addressed to the Director. One communication asked why we had shown Oswald's mother photographs of Ruby before her son was murdered. This letter was acknowledged and she was told no such photographs had been shown. She

Enclosure sent 2-26-64

62- 109090

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of  
President Kennedy)

1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

1 - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. J. W. Hines

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

1 - Mr. J. E. Herington

REC-41

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

53 MAR 5 1964

FOT XE

22 MAR 2 1964



Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

immediately wrote back and asked if any photographs had been shown. This communication was received at the same time we were handling a referral from the Department in which Mrs. Martin claimed to have seen a photograph of an individual on a roof top with a rifle. Since she did not identify the photograph, she was interviewed for this purpose. The Oklahoma City Office also advised Mrs. Martin that all evidence developed by the FBI was being forwarded to the President's Commission and we were making none of the information public as this would be the responsibility of the Commission. *also see 1/31/64*

By airtel dated 1/31/64, Oklahoma City advised Mrs. Martin had been contacted on 1/10/64, by SA Jack H. Bales. The photograph was identified as one in the 12/14/63 issue of "The Saturday Evening Post." In view of the Commission's request, two copies of the photograph will be enclosed for Mr. Rankin. Further, we are making efforts to locate the original of the photograph through "The Saturday Evening Post" for the use of the Commission.

Oklahoma City advised during the contact Mrs. Martin took SA Bales' name and credential number and was extremely antagonistic. Her attitude was such that SA Bales believed her to be mentally disturbed. She claimed SA Bales had come to question her and when he had told her he had come in response to communications she had sent to the Department and the FBI, and not to question her, she interrupted and said "you asked me my name, didn't you?" During the course of the conversation she demanded to know Mr. Hoover's age, why he had never married and asked if Agents still had to have their hands "swabbed" before they shook hands with the Director. It was obvious to SA Bales that Mrs. Martin was deliberately attempting to provoke an argument. When told the information developed by the FBI would be furnished to the President's Commission, she interjected, "all," "all of it?"

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Her most recent letter to the Director is dated 2/10/64 and she stated she was discouraged to read in the 12/8/63 issue of the "New York Times" that the Secret Service had suggested Marina Oswald would be safer and it would be easier for her if she returned to the Soviet Union rather than to try to live in the United States. She states since Mrs. Oswald has made it clear she does not want to return to the Soviet Union, this forces one to question whether or not her testimony before the Warren Commission was spontaneous. She asks, "What is the law regarding undue pressure?" This letter was not acknowledged; however, because she mentioned the Secret Service, a copy of her communication was forwarded to the Secret Service.

Bureau files also indicate Mrs. Martin has written to other prominent individuals such as Senator Robert S. Kerr (D-Okla.), deceased, and has gone as far as to write to Premier Walter Ulbricht of East Germany indicating she had read about the death of a young East German Boy and desired to know their side of the story.

The Oswald's met Ruth Paine through Russian emigre groups as early as April, 1963. This association continued and on 9/24/63 Marina Oswald went to reside with Mrs. Paine who was separated from her husband at that time.

To date we have disseminated to the President's Commission 38 reports on Ruth Paine and her husband.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the attached letter be sent to Mr. Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission, outlining our prior experience with Mrs. Martin. In this letter we will point out that the Commission has already received reports relating to the Paines and that we will not interview Mrs. Martin in this matter unless specifically requested to do so by the Commission at this time.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

2. Dallas being instructed to interview Mrs. Ruth Paine of Irving, Texas, concerning Mrs. Martin's contact with her and the results will be furnished to the President's Commission. It is pointed out we have interviewed Mrs. Paine on numerous occasions in the past and she has always displayed a cooperative attitude.

3. Will follow efforts of field to locate original of photograph appearing in "The Saturday Evening Post" and will furnish same to the President's Commission as soon as it is located.

*to Deck* *Jan 11* *OK* *H* *PSR* *AB* *for* *WPC*

F B I

Date: 2/26/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
From: SAC, OMAHA (89-20)  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas

Re Bureau airtel 2/24/64. *Copy 125*

W. B. SHARP, Des Moines, Iowa, advised 2/26/64 he can add nothing to information contained in his letter of 1/29/64 to Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY. Mr. SHARP is 79 years of age, and during interview symptoms of possible senility were discernible. In view, however, of his reiteration during interview that his daughter-in-law did tell him the information he set out in his letter of 1/29/64, the Omaha Office will interview his daughter-in-law, Mrs. LARRY SHARP of Newton, Iowa, and set out appropriate leads thereafter if deemed logical. Mr. SHARP willingly gave his approval of interview of Mrs. LARRY SHARP and disclosure of his identity as source of information.

- 3 - Bureau  
1 - Chicago (Info)  
1 - Dallas (39-43) (Info)  
2 - Omaha

RED:db  
(7)

C. C. Wick

EX 104

REC-41

62-109060-2491

22 MAR 2 1964

Approved: *[Signature]*  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 MAR 4 1964



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Evans

DATE: 2-27-64

FROM : A. B. Eddy

SUBJECT: DONNIE SINES  
124½ North Franklin Street  
Titusville, Pennsylvania  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Captioned individual telephonically contacted the Bureau at approximately 11:40 P.M., 2-26-64 and spoke with night supervisor Ralph J. Rampton, Special Investigative Division. He stated he wanted to "exercise his citizen's rights" by advising the FBI that the individual who assassinated the late President John F. Kennedy is the "one who is dead right now." The telephone call was interspersed with giggles, pauses and statements to the effect the caller was afraid someone might make fun of him. Sines appeared to be mentally disturbed.

Sines could not be identified in Bureau indices.

ACTION:

None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. Richard D. Rogge, Room 5720 ✓  
1 - Mr. DeLoach

RJR:mjs  
(7)

REC-41

EX-104

11 MAR 2 1964

2492

AR

2-27-64

AIRTEL

REC-41

TO: SAC, Pittsburgh

FROM: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

11-22-63

DALLAS, TEXAS

At 11:40 P.M., on 2-26-64, Donnie Sines of 124 1/2 North Franklin Street, Titusville, Pennsylvania, telephonically contacted the Bureau and stated he wanted to "exercise his citizen's rights" by advising the FBI that the individual who assassinated President Kennedy is the "one who is dead right now." During the conversation Sines giggled, made pauses and statements to the effect that he was afraid someone might make fun of him and gave the impression of being a mentally disturbed.

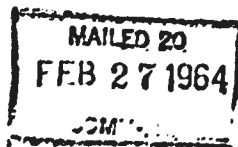
No information identifiable with Sines could be located in Bureau files.

Pittsburgh instructed to promptly locate and interview Sines concerning any information which he might have relating to the assassination. The results of interview should be incorporated in appropriate insert form, 25 copies should be sent to Dallas for future reporting. Letterhead memorandum not required. Any readily available information reflecting on Sines' mental ability should also be appropriately reported to enable an intelligent evaluation of the information furnished by Sines. This should be handled without delay.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

1 - R. L. Rampton

RDR:map  
(6)



AR BS

**NOTE:**

See Eddy to Evans memorandum dated 2-27-64, captioned, "Donnie Sines, 124 1/2 North Franklin St., Titusville, Pennsylvania, Information Concerning" RJR:mjs.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 4 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~MAR 27 1964~~

FBI

Date: 2/27/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM SAC, DETROIT (62-3550)  
SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
KENNEDY

Enclosed herewith are eight (8) copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information concerning captioned matter. Inquiry was conducted by SA EMIL J. ROTHFUSS.

No further action contemplated.

③ - Bureau (Enc. 8)  
1 - Detroit  
EJR/AL  
(4)

REC-41

62-109060-  
6 FEB 28 1964

EX 104

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan

February 27, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

**Assassination of President Kennedy**

On February 19, 1964, Patrolman Guy White and Patrolman Fred Goings, Vice Squad, Pontiac, Michigan, Police Department, advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that a tape recording had been wrapped and delivered to the Pontiac Police Department. This recording contained information concerning various vice matters in the Pontiac area. The dictator of the recording stated that he was Kenneth L. Cummings, 2191 Greer, Keego Harbor, Michigan, an employee of the Pontiac Motor Corporation. According to Patrolman White and Goings, the dictator indicated he would furnish additional information on various matters if he would be employed as an investigator by the Pontiac Police Department.

The above reel also contained the following statement:

"I have information on the assassination of President Kennedy. If you want it you will have to set me up in an office here in Pontiac as a Special Investigator. I will then turn information over to you and you can find the real assassin."

White and Goings informed that on the basis of hearing the tape recording, it would appear that the dictator possibly suffered from a "mental problem."

Herman Schwarze, Chief, Plant Protection, Pontiac Motors, Pontiac, Michigan (February 19, 1964), advised that according to his files Kenneth L. Cummings, born May 17, 1922, Pine Run, Michigan, was employed by the corporation on January 6, 1948; Cummings was placed on military leave May 29, 1948, and returned to his employment November 20, 1956. Cummings is currently employed on the motor assembly line. The file further indicated that Cummings served honorably in the United States Army on two occasions, 1942 - 1946 and 1948 - 1956.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 27 1964



Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

On February 20, 1964, Captain J. Case, Plant Protection, Pontiac Motor Company, advised that he learned from the supervisor of Kenneth L. Cummings that the latter "thinks he is a private eye;" Cummings constantly boasts about doing outside detective work and is a bragger concerning his so called investigations. The supervisor of Cummings indicated that the latter was a "good worker;" however, he was in his estimation "peculiar."

Patrolman William Halloway, Keego Harbor, Michigan, Police Department (February 24, 1964), stated that Cummings actually resides in the Sylvan Lake, Michigan, area. He has met Cummings on several occasions and described him as a "self styled detective." It is Patrolman Halloway's impression that Kenneth Cummings has probably taken detective courses by mail order means. It was Patrolman Halloway's impression that Cummings was an individual who existed in "cloud nine."

On February 24, 1964, Gary Hooper, Sylvan Lake Police Department, advised that Cummings resides on Greer Street, Sylvan Lake, Michigan. Hooper informed that Cummings apparently has taken courses either in law or investigations through mail order means. He has encountered Cummings in various locales during all hours of the night. It was Patrolman Hooper's impression that Kenneth Cummings was a "nut."

Kenneth L. Cummings, 2191 Greer, Sylvan Lake, Michigan, advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on February 24, 1964, that he has absolutely no knowledge of a tape recording which had been transmitted to the Pontiac Police Department. Cummings advised that he had never prepared such a recording and had absolutely no information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. He advised that if he had such information he would have immediately contacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Cummings informed that he is a member of the International Association of Investigators and Special Police and conducts part-time investigations if specifically requested. He mentioned that he served honorably in the United States Army, October 16, 1942 through February 22, 1946

Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

and July, 1948 through November 13, 1956; he attained the rank of Sergeant and had while in the Army worked parttime with CID. Cummings further advised that over the past few years he has been "harassed by his neighbors" and it is possible that a neighbor may have transmitted such a recording to the police department in order to cause him some difficulty.

<sup>11</sup>  
Roscoe ~~Astbury~~, who resides with Mr. and Mrs. Cummings and is the holder of a citizens band transmitter and receiver (call number KHJ-7353) advised that he possessed no information concerning captioned matter.

2197  
7-11-68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 4-7

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (66-2486)  
SUBJECT: CRITICISM OF FBI

Set out below is a translation of an article which appeared in "BOHEMIA" on 12-20-63, furnished by [redacted] to SA JAMES D. HAYES on 2-17-64. This article, which criticizes the Director and the Bureau, was translated by SOPHIE Y. SALIDA at Miami.

[redacted] an individual who is acquainted with both pro and anti-CASTRO activities in Cuba and the United States, advised "BOHEMIA" is a weekly magazine published in Havana, Cuba, under the direction and control of the Government of Cuba of FIDEL CASTRO ROZ. [redacted] advised the author of the article, MARIO KUCHILAN, is also known as Mario Ernesto Ku Chilan Sol.

"READY FOR ACTION

"EVERY LIMITATION BECOMES A POINT OF DEPARTURE

"by MARIO KUCHILAN

"F.F.I. 'STRIPTEASE'

"JACK RUBINSTEIN, alias 'RUBY', the hero of Dallas, is about to be released. His attorney, MELVYN BELLI, has

(3-Bureau (AM)

1-Miami

JDH/al

(4)

53 MAR 10 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Fer \_\_\_\_\_

"asked the judge who is trying him for murder to change the charge to homicide and to release him on bail. 'SILVER has friends who are ready to put up one hundred thousand dollars in bail', stated the shyster lawyer, an expert in accident claims.

### "The F.B.I.'s Feet of Lead

"In the meantime, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the institution which is comparable on the domestic scene to the CIA abroad 'is proceeding slowly', as a member of the maffia of 'Cosa Nostra' would say. Thirty days have passed since the assassination of President KENNEDY in broad daylight, in the presence of thousands of persons, and the F.B.I. has not solved the case yet. But 53 hours, 27 minutes and 11 seconds after the kidnapping of the son of FRANK SINATRA, the ringing gambler-gangster, it arrested the guilty parties and recovered the quarter of a million dollars paid in ransom.

"Not only did FRANK SINATRA replace the Dallas event in the news, but he had the successful cooperation of the F.B.I. in punishing those who sinned against him, gangsters like himself. His case was solved by lightning-swift activity; J. EDGAR HOOVER experienced a sense of euphoria, and FRANK SINATRA celebrated his birthday with an early present from Santa Claus, when he recovered his money.

"The F.B.I.'s feet of lead were reserved for the other investigation, which shook the world because of its feint against peace.

### "What Is the F.B.I.?

"Everybody has the idea that the F.B.I. is a powerful superstructure, more persistent than efficient, which has at its disposal modern technical procedures, tremendous files, electronic computers and marionette expert with the 'bulldog 38' and the submachine gun, an organization which



"accredited informants, wiretaps, telephones, and in general, solves their own cases, and investigating cases in other parts when they cross state lines. It was founded in 1908, as it has been known at the F.B.I. only since 1935. All these facts are generally known. The real F.B.I., such as it was in the 'Yankee military missions' in Europe, is the image of the personality of its perpetual chief, JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, the oldest and best customer at exclusive 'Harvey's' in Washington, a restaurant where wines are kept under lock and key, since they are of very rare vintage.

"The F.B.I. is an autocracy characterized by excessive regimentation. JOHN EDGAR is a perfectionist, a martinet. He wants everything just so.

### "HOOVER, 'The King'

"F.B.I. agents are apt to be dismissed for the most eccentric, pettiest and whimsical reasons. In an exchange of gunfire with a gangster, they may 'kill' an innocent passerby without getting into any difficulty, but alas for the one who commits the sin of 'poor judgment'. An agent was fired for that shortcoming. His mistake? He hired an employee who had none. Another was admonished for buying the semi-pornographic magazine 'Playboy', where people could see him.

"In the F.B.I., the agents search one another's rooms, and in one instance, one of them was called on the carpet for having a half-consumed bottle of Scotch in his apartment. His transgression? Not having drunk all of it and gotten rid of the 'container'. JOHN EDGAR likes things finished.

"Before going any farther, let me inform the reader that all this, which seems to have been invented, was revealed on radio and TV by an ex-agent JACK LEVINE. JACK LEVINE stated that the subordinates call the supreme chief, Mr. HOOVER, 'The King'.

# "The King"

"In the F.B.I. there is an obsession about the weight of the agents. The chief has a passion for exactness. He studies with satisfaction the height and weight charts put out by the insurance companies. A violation of his rules concerning this is punished by a transfer to another territory--because the members of the F.B.I., like the gangsters, divide their activity according to territories--and a certain GIBBONS was transferred six times in five months because he refused to reduce, since his doctor told him that he was all right.

"Periodically, the new agents are reviewed by His Majesty HOOVER. Before the presentation, there is a full-dress rehearsal, with a supervisor playing the role of 'The King'. The agents get in line according to height, like children in the elementary school.

"Suits, ties, shirts--only French cuffs may be worn--socks, everything must be the style preferred by JOHN EDGAR. The handkerchiefs must be carefully placed in the pocket, and another one, well-hidden, must be used to dry one's hands, because 'The King' detests damp palms. 'They show a lack of character', he says with his bloodshot eyes. Nor does he like people to smoke in his presence. It has to be done behind his back.

## "Caprices of 'The King'

"Another essential routine is to write letters to him. An agent who has any self-pride cannot forget JOHN EDGAR HOOVER's birthday. Congratulations on that day are essential to his job and they are filed away as part of his 'loyalty file'.

"The books of His Majesty, 'masterpieces of profound analysis', are required reading for F.B.I. agents. But they

"have to be purchased, and not the paperback editions. This display of 'loyalty' smells the 'loyalties' of His Majesty HOOVER. To resign from the Bureau, as JACK LEVINE did, is something one has to think about long and well. He knows from experience that he is under the surveillance of his former colleagues, his telephone is tapped, and they constantly warn him 'you are going to get into trouble'.

"What is the purpose of all this striptease of the F.B.I. and His Majesty HOOVER? Well because 'The King' is preparing a tremendous bundle of papers with the report on the KENNEDY assassination, in which JACK RUBY is the patriotic hero and OSWALD appears as the guilty one, without any accomplice in the U.S. A. For reasons of State..."

The foregoing is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

## Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Rogge  
1 - Mr. McGowan  
1 - Mr. Hines1 - Mr. Mohr  
1 - DeLoach

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: February 26, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT: John F.

While at the offices of the President's Commission on other matters, J. Lee Rankin requested Malley to stop by his office. Mr. Rankin advised that he desired to make it known that the Bureau had been of tremendous help to the President's Commission, that an extremely large volume of work had been produced by the Bureau and that the Bureau had been most cooperative in handling all requests which had been made by the President's Commission.

He commented that recently there had been quite an increase in the number of requests and there was a possibility that there would be many more additional requests. Mr. Rankin stated this was not intended as a criticism of the Bureau's work but instead was the following through of the Commission's desire to complete the Commission's record and leave no unanswered questions.

In this regard, Mr. Rankin went on to say that the Bureau, in conducting its investigation, had an extremely difficult and enormous task to perform and that he as well as other members of the Commission staff were amazed at the amount of detailed information which had been developed by the Bureau in its investigation. He commented that the Commission in performing its tasks was of necessity making a most minute study of the Bureau's work as well as that of other Government agencies with the idea of picking the investigation to pieces to the extreme degree so that wherever it was possible to clarify any item, this could be handled while the Commission was in existence.

Mr. Rankin advised that in connection with the letter which had just recently been transmitted to the Bureau requesting an explanation concerning information relative to Special Agent James P. Hosty's name being omitted from a report prepared in the Dallas Office (report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated 12/23/63), he wanted the Bureau to know the following:

Enclosure 7-64

1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Bramm  
1 - Mr. Conrad  
1 - Mr. Lenihan1 - 62-109060  
1 - 105-82335  
1 - 44-24016

NOT RECORDED

199 MAR 19 1964

3 MAR 19 1964

JRM:REL:mpd:pan  
(14)

4 MAR 24 1964



Memorandum A. Rosen to A. H. Belmont  
Re: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

The Commission had noted in reviewing the notebook in question that Agent Hosty's name appeared in the book along with the office telephone number and a license number. It had been noted that this information did not appear in the Dallas investigative report and members of the Commission wondered why this item did not appear. Mr. Rankin stated that prior to any question being raised concerning this item, the Bureau in one of its letters to the Commission (dated 1/27/64) set forth full information for the Commission's information explaining the appearance of Agent Hosty's name in the Oswald notebook. As a result of this information being furnished by the Bureau, the members of the Commission were fully aware that there had been no effort on the part of the Bureau not to make this information available. Mr. Rankin stated that after some discussion concerning this item, the members of the Commission directed Mr. Rankin to request the Bureau for an explanation so that the record of the Commission would show the exact circumstances by which this item was omitted from the Dallas report of 12/23/63 by Special Agent Gemberling.

ACTION:

Attached is a letter to J. Lee Rankin setting forth the reasons why Agent Hosty's name was omitted from the Dallas report of 12/23/63. We are enclosing for the Commission affidavits from Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling and John T. Kesler wherein they set forth their explanations in handling the Hosty entry in Oswald's address book. Both affidavits are excellent and should satisfy the Commission that our handling of the Hosty entry was sound.

*Rel*  
*Walt*

*Wes*  
*of these [unclear] proper*  
*supervision [unclear] [unclear]*  
*of the [unclear] [unclear]*  
*from [unclear] [unclear]*  
*of [unclear] [unclear]*  
*additional [unclear]*  
*would [unclear] [unclear]*  
*negative [unclear] [unclear]*  
*attention [unclear] [unclear]*  
*is [unclear] [unclear]*  
*could [unclear] [unclear]*  
.. SHORT COMINGS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 27 1964

TELETYPE 5 541

FBI NEW YORK

7-00 PM URGENT 2-27-64

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -10-

62-109060 AND PHILADELPHIA 157-916

FROM NEW YORK 89-75

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWO TWO SIXTY THREE  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

REPTEL TO THE BUREAU, TWO TWENTY SIX SIXTY FOUR.

ON TWO TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY FOUR, MR. DON A. SCHANCHE, MANAGING EDITOR,  
SATURDAY EVENING POST, SIX SIX SIX-FIFTH AVENUE, NYC, WAS CONTACTED RE  
PHOTOS SET OUT IN REFERENCED TELETYPE. MR. SCHANCHE ADVISED THAT HE  
HAD BEEN CONTACTED BY MR. J. LEE RANKIN AND HE HAD FURNISHED HIM  
SEVERAL PHOTOS IN ALL SIZES FROM THE ORIGINAL NEGATIVE APPROXIMATELY

TWO WEEKS AGO,  
END

WA NHH

FBI WASH DC

79 MAR 4 - 1964  
CC-MR. ROSEN

EX 108

EX 108

REC-41

62-101000-2494

72 MAR 2 1964

PLAIN TEXT

3/2/64

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC, NEW YORK  
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO,  
SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE BU AIRTEL FEBRUARY TWENTY AND JK TEL FEBRUARY TWENTY-ONE  
LAST REGARDING CHARLES LEGGETT WATKINS.

SUTEL STATUS AND DATE WHEN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM CAN BE  
EXPECTED. YOU ARE REMINDED PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REQUESTED  
INVESTIGATION.

1 - Dallas (89-43) (BY MAIL)

RDR:vhh

(4)

NOTE: Bureau was in receipt of letter written in Serbo-  
Croatian which was translated indicating Watkins connected  
in some manner with death of President Kennedy. Lead set  
out for Jacksonville and New York. Jacksonville leads now  
RUC. In view of importance of matter, Status of investigation  
in New York being determined.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 2 1964

TELETYPE

EX 104

REC-41

MAR 2 1964

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4 4 DEC 27 1972

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☒

MAR 4 - 1964

FBI

Date: 3/2/64

Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75) (p)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
(OO:DL)

ReMEairtel to Bureau 2/14/64; WFOairtel to  
Bureau 2/24/64; and Bureau airtel to Memphis 2/27/64.

Re: Suspect, H. GORDON COLE, aka  
~~Gordon Cole~~, Dr. Gordon Cole

Enclosed for Bureau are two copies of insert  
reflecting investigation conducted by WFO re this matter.  
Twenty-five copies of insert forwarded herewith to Dallas.

ENCLOSURE

3- Bureau (Enc 2)  
2- Dallas (Enc 25) (89-43)  
1- WFO

HRH:sc  
(6)

AIRTEL

REC-41

22 MAR 3 1964

C. C. Wick

9 MAR 4 - 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



89-75  
HRH:sc  
1

*Newton*  
*Golda*

A review of the indices of the Washington Field Office failed to locate any record identifiable with the names GOLDA LOUISE NEWTON, SHERWOOD NEWTON CONNER, or H. GORDON COLE, aka, as having furnished any information regarding this investigation. D.C.

SHERWOOD NEWTON CONNER, Precinct 11, Washington Metropolitan Police Department, advised SA HOMER R. HAUER on February 21, 1964, he had returned GOLDA NEWTON's check to her by letter. CONNER advised he has since received a letter from NEWTON acknowledging receipt of this check. D.C.

COPIES DESTROYED

DEC 27 1972

62 100000-2496  
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 2/27/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (62-2115)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER

There is enclosed for the information of the Bureau ten (10) copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memo concerning the above captioned case, and two (2) copies are enclosed for the information of the Dallas Office. One (1) copy has been furnished to the local office of Secret Service, Houston.

cc - each retained ROR  
(3) Bureau (AM) (Encs.-10)  
2- Dallas (AM) (Info.) (Encs.-2)  
2- Houston (1-62-2115)  
(1-80-284)

JWR:gn  
(7)

ENCLOSURE

REC 4

14 MAR 2 1964

62-109060-2497

57 MAR 4 1964  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Houston, Texas  
February 27, 1964

Re: Assassination of President  
John Fitzgerald Kennedy  
November 22, 1963,  
Dallas, Texas  
Assaulting Federal Officer

On February 26, 1964, Mr. Charles Kimbrough, an investigative aide to the Postal Inspection Service, advised the Houston Office that Mrs. C. T. Buchanan, who resides at 8527 Glenview, and who operates a photo studio at 309 Main Street, Houston, had advised him that a man using the name of Rev. W. J. Lines had requested her to make an identification card for him showing him to be a special investigator. Mrs. Buchanan claimed that Lines told her he had some confidential information regarding the President's assassination that no one else knew of and that a woman had had this done and that actually Ruby had killed the President.

Mrs. C. T. Buchanan, 8527 Glenview, was interviewed by Special Agent James W. Russell of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Inspector Kimbrough of the Postal Inspection Service on February 26, 1964. She furnished a copy of a photograph of the man who claimed to be Rev. W. J. Lines, 2402 E. 5th Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee. She stated the man requested an identification card as a special investigator and claimed he was living at the Brazos Hotel in Houston and was working around the carnival at the Fat Stock Show and Rodeo being held in Houston at this time.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 27 1972

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Re: Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy

Mrs. Buchanan stated that while at the studio, Lines told her that he had developed some confidential information regarding the assassination of President Kennedy and that Oswald had not killed the president, but that it had been Jack Ruby that had killed him and that when this was all over Ruby and a woman would be extremely wealthy. She said the man claimed to be a special investigator and had developed this extremely confidential information in his work.

William Jonathan Lines was interviewed by Special Agents James W. Russell and Daniel D. Dreiling on February 26, 1964 at the Bill Haymes Carnival set up at the Fat Stock Show at Houston, Texas. Mr. Lines advised that his permanent address is 2402 5th Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee or through Billboard Publishing Company, Kansas City, Kansas.

Lines was questioned regarding his knowledge of facts of the assassination of President Kennedy and he advised that he has no actual facts concerning this matter, but that he has developed some theories that he has furnished to the Department of Justice in Washington, D.C. by letter and to the President at the White House. He said that through his knowledge of having worked as a private investigator, he felt it was impossible that Oswald could have killed Kennedy and wounded Connally. He said that he felt two persons had been present at the assassination spot and that he felt that Jack Ruby possibly was the person who had killed the President. He said that he also believed that Jesse Curry, Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas has more knowledge of this incident than he has revealed or he would have taken more stringent protection measures to protect Oswald from Ruby's assault. Lines stated that he has developed the idea that it was possibly Mrs. Ruth Payne working for the American Civil Liberties Union that caused the assassination to take place and he felt when this was all over that Mrs. Payne and Ruby would probably be extremely wealthy. Lines advised that he had written to the President for permission to go to Dallas and conduct his own private investigation of this incident. He said he had also written to Colonel Homer Garrison, head of the Texas Rangers trying to be made a Texas Ranger so he could investigate the assassinator.

Lines was questioned regarding any possible specific or actual information he had concerning the assassination and he stated that he had none. He said at the time of the assassination, he was living in San Antonio, Texas, address not exactly recalled. Lines said that he has never talked to anyone that has any actual or specific information to furnish regarding this crime.



Re: Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy

William Jonathan Lines was described as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Born:	July 30, 1920, at Knoxville, Tennessee
Father:	Alfred Brown Lines, deceased
Mother:	Ruth Odessa Witts Lines, 2402 E. 5th Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	210 pounds
Hair:	Bald, graying
Eyes:	Blue
Characteristics:	Wears mustache, round face
Build:	Heavy
Scars:	Small cut scar upper left chest
Service:	U. S. Army 1937 to 1941, Army serial # 19028580, medical discharge
Wife:	Shalotie Mays Lines, operates the Welcome Lounge, 145 Houston Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, residence Rialto Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas

Lines was driving a 1941 Dodge, Texas license  
HR 7761.

He stated that he will travel with the Bill Haymes  
Carnival when it leaves Houston to go to San Angelo, Texas  
and then to Alice, Texas and Mercedes, Texas, where the  
carnival will play at live stock exhibitions.

FBI

REC-537

Date: 2/17/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AM  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (62-3550)

ASSASSINATION OF PRES ident  
 JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEX.  
 AFO  
 (OO: Dallas)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies, and for Dallas one copy, of a LHM indicating that MARK LANE is going to attempt to get an appointment with AG KENNEDY to present the brief he has prepared, as well as other evidence he has developed, concerning the assassination to the AG.

Information in the attached LHM was obtained by SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, Jr., who attended the speech by LANE. A complete report will be submitted under caption of the OSWALD case and this LHM is submitted since it is not known if the Bureau, the OO and the Dept. are aware of LANE's intention to contact the AG.

It is noted that LANE said a complete copy of the brief has appeared in a previous issue of the "National Guardian," date not specified. The Detroit Office does not have a copy of this issue available, but it is assumed this information has been made available to the Bureau.

3 - Bureau (Enc. - 8) ENCLOSURE  
 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Info) (Enc. - 1)  
 1 - Detroit  
 LMC/slk  
 (5)

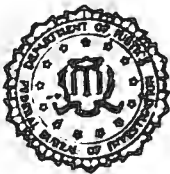
cc. W... EX-103 62-109060-2498  
 FEB 18 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SOMERSET SECTION



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Detroit, Michigan  
February 17, 1964

Re: Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63,  
Dallas, Texas

On February 14, 1964, Mark Lane, who described himself as a New York Attorney and the attorney for Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, made a speech at the Central Methodist Church, Woodward and Adams Streets, Detroit, Michigan.

During this speech, Lane said that he had prepared a brief concerning the Oswald case and that in about two weeks he was going to seek to obtain an appointment with United States Attorney General Robert Kennedy in order to present this brief, as well as other evidence he had developed in this matter, to the Attorney General.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Deleted Copy Sent Marion Johnson (National Archives)  
by 7/11/75 - granted in entirety  
Per [illegible] NK/FOIA

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

REC-53

EX-103

62-109060-2498

February 27, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Deleted Copy Sent  
by Letter 7/11/75  
Per FOIA Request

*Marion Johnson (National Archives)*  
*granted in entirety*  
*NR/FOIA*

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed for your information are two copies  
a self-explanatory communication from our Detroit Office  
dated February 17, 1964, concerning attorney Mark Lane.  
Also enclosed are two copies of "Lane's Defense Brief for  
Oswald" which appeared in the December 19, 1963, issue of  
the "National Guardian."

The Attorney General is being furnished copies  
of the above Detroit communication, background data on  
Mark Lane similar to that information previously furnished  
you by this Bureau as well as the brief appearing in the  
"National Guardian."

The House Committee on Un-American Activities  
has stated the "National Guardian" has manifested itself  
from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of  
Soviet Russia, although the publication denies having any  
affiliation with the Communist Party.

BY COURIER SVC.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

15 FEB 27

COMM-FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Enclosures (4)

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

62-109060

- 62-109090 (President's Commission)
- 1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
- 1 - 100-409763 (Mark Lane)
- 1 - 100-357094 (National Guardian)

- 1 - Mr. C. A. Evans
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

RDR:vhm (13)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

68 MAR 10 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐



NOTE:

See A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont memo captioned,  
"Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63,  
Dallas, Texas," dated 2/27/64, RDR:vhm.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *AB*

FROM : A. Rosen *ARM*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

DATE: 2/27/64

Belmont ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Casper ☒  
Callahan ☒  
Conrad ☒  
DeLoach ☒  
Evans ☒  
Gale ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Sullivan ☒  
Tavel ☒  
Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holmes ☒  
Gandy ☒

## PURPOSE:

This is to recommend the attached letters be sent to the Attorney General and the President's Commission advising them of information developed by our Detroit Office concerning Mark Lane as well as furnishing appropriate background on Lane.

## DETAILS:

Detroit by airtel 2/17/64 advised Mark Lane, New York attorney who is representing Lee Harvey Oswald's mother, spoke before a Detroit, Michigan, church group and stated he planned to get an appointment with the Attorney General so as to present his brief on the Oswald case.

## BACKGROUND:

Lane is the oft-married former New York Assemblyman

Lane is also reported to be closely associated with communist dominated organizations and has been traveling throughout the country making speeches concerning the brief he prepared. He prepared a "defense" brief for Oswald which appeared in the 12/19/63 issue of the "National Guardian," described by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as a virtual official propaganda arm of the Soviet Union.

Lane, in his brief, analyzes and attempts to rebut public statements issued by Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade (former Agent) and offers "defense" arguments on the possibility of Oswald's innocence. Aside from endeavoring to discredit the FBI and other investigating agencies, Lane bases the brief

62-109060

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

1 - 100-409763 (Mark Lane)

1 - 100-557044 (National Guardian)

Enc. (2) sent 2-28-64

RDR:vhm (14)

53 MAR 6 1964

REC-56

22 MAR 3 1964

1 - Mr. C. A. Evans

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

primarily on erroneous, exaggerated or outright false, news stories, and alleged interviews with "witnesses." The questions raised by Lane are not new to the Bureau and have been found to be without foundation and based on half-truths and distortions.

ACTION:

1. That the attached letter to the Attorney General be sent advising him of Lane's contemplated visit and furnish him with a copy of the brief and background on Lane.
2. That the attached letter to the President's Commission be sent advising the Commission of Lane's contemplated visit to the Attorney General and furnish them with copies of the brief. The Commission was previously furnished background on Lane.



2  
copy

JFK  
Assassination  
62-109060  
Section 48



FBI

Date: 2-26-64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGULAR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (89-34) -RUC-  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
(OO: DALLAS)

Re WFO airtel to Bureau, 2/12/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas are two and twenty-five copies, respectively, of a FD 302 reflecting the results of interview with PAUL FRANCIS DAROON.

No further action is contemplated by Richmond.

*See serial 11*  
(3) - Bureau (Encls. 2)  
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encls. 25)  
1 - Richmond  
EPB/pfm  
(6)

ST-107

REC-11

62-109060-2500

11 FEB 28 1964

CC Wick

2 ENCLOSURE

Approved: *[Signature]*  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

53 MAR 6 1964

Date 2/26/64

PAUL FRANCIS DARGON, 2755 South Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia, advised that he is a Transportation Specialist, GS-7, at the Bureau of Transportation, Railway Transportation Branch, Post Office Department, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Mr. DARGON said that on the day President KENNEDY was shot, he had visited a Doctor ROUZER at the Veterans Administration Benefit Office, 22nd and Constitution Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C., and that he definitely was not in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. DARGON advised that he has never been to Dallas, Texas and does not recall ever mentioning being in the Municipal Building in that city. He said all he knows about the shooting of President KENNEDY came from the press, radio and television.

Mr. DARGON said he has never told anyone he knew the President would be shot and that he had no recollection of talking about the President's death at Mount Alto Veterans Administration Hospital, Washington, D. C., on February 10, 1964; however, he frequently talked about the assassination and at the time he visited Mount Alto Hospital, February 10, 1964, he could have engaged in a conversation regarding the assassination.

Mr. DARGON said he probably, in discussing the matter, had said something about being at the Veterans Administration Benefit Office and later said "while I was down there", meaning down at the Veterans Administration Office, and this was taken to mean down there in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. DARGON said he had no personal knowledge of LEE OSWALD or JACK RUBY.

---

On 2/22/64 at Arlington, Virginia File # Richmond 89-34  
Dallas 89-43  
by SA E. PARKER BROWN:mfh Date dictated 2/25/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

## Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 2-10-64

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

THE DIRECTOR

February 10, 1964

N. P. CALLAHAN

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

The Congressional Record for Friday, February 7, 1964, has been reviewed and the following items contained therein have been noted for your attention.

SENATE

Pages 2354-2358. Senator Bible, (D) Nevada, submitted several articles, editorials, etc., on the death of President Kennedy. An article from the Yerington (Nevada) Mason Valley News comments on the handling of the situation in Dallas and the murder of Lee Oswald. The article states "Equally as ridiculous was the announcement that as far as Dallas was concerned the case of Kennedy's assassination was closed. A presidential order to the FBI will continue the investigation until all available facts are known."

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 2-7-64 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

UNREC.  
62-107060-  
NOT RECORDED  
133 FEB 26 1964

Original filed in:

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-1731-

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

February 20 1964

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE:

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General,  
Criminal Division

SUBJECT : Letter from Joachim Joesten.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter  
received from subject individual.

Enclosure

ST-107

REC-11

62-109560

3/4 1964

2501

ENCLOSURE

See to Bureau to Belmont  
7-28-64 RDR  
" 11-27-63 Dallas

4054 5 31 11 24

Correspondence

11 28

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES



Memo to the Publisher concerning the book IMPOSSIBLE ASSASSIN

Early in December 1963, Germany's biggest publication, the illustrated weekly Der Stern (Hamburg), sent me to Dallas, Texas, for the purpose of conducting a thorough private investigation of the many suspicious circumstances surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy.

On the strength of exhaustive, carefully documented findings, which convinced me that Oswald was innocent and also provided me with valuable clues concerning the identity of the real assassins and their motives, I wrote a book of around 100,000 words in German ("Die Verschwörung von Dallas"), which is nearly completed. Excerpts from this book will shortly be published by Der Stern. Copies of the complete typescript will be available for reading around March 1, 1964.

In addition, I have also written a condensed version in English in the form of an eight-part series entitled IMPOSSIBLE ASSASSIN ("Why Lee H. Oswald Surely Was Innocent"). A copy of this typescript of about 15,000 words is also immediately available. This represents, in skeleton form, the first part of the book I am now engaged in writing in English.

Part II of the book will deal with the subject: OSWALD, SECRET AGENT. (Oswald was an intelligence agent who sorely botched his assignments in Russia as well as in Cuba. His stupid blunders sealed his own fate. On account of these secret service aspects, the Warren Commission will never bar the whole truth).

I have not yet made up my mind as to whether there should be a Part I on the background and the motives for the Kennedy assassination, or else a second volume devoted wholly to these matters. This question will have to be discussed with the publisher because of the libel angle. While the first two parts of the book can be written, and are being written, in such a manner that only Oswald's complete innocence is brought out, while no accusing finger is pointed as yet at any individual, Part III will call for some plain speaking and explicit accusations that may involve libel risks. (An alternative solution of this problem might be to condense the vast material I have on hand about the background and the motives for the assassination into one or two final chapters, without being too specific.)

About myself: I am an American citizen of German birth and a resident of New York City. Born at Cologne, Germany, in 1907, I came to the U.S. in 1941 and was naturalized in 1948. I have written (in German and in English) a total of 25 books, mostly on world affairs. Among the most recent are the following:

Präsident Kennedy (Deutsche Verlagsanstalt, Stuttgart, November 1960)  
Nasser: The Rise to Power (Odham's Press Ltd., London, 1960)  
The Red Hand (Robt. Hale Ltd., London, and Abelard-Schuman, New York, 1962)  
They Call It Intelligence (Abelard-Schuman, New York and London, 1963)  
Ölmächte im Wettstreit (August Lutzeyer Verlag, Baden-Baden, 1963)  
Onassis (Abelard-Schuman, New York, March 1964)  
The New Algeria (Follett Publishing Co., New York and Chicago, April 1964)  
Im Dienste des Misstrauens (Rütten & Loening Verlag, Munich, March 1964)

Notice to French publishers: You will find the gist of IMPOSSIBLE ASSASSIN in the January 9, 1964 issue of CANDIDE. A copy will be sent to you upon request.

129-11  
A.C.L.  
1-14-64

March 2, 1964

Airtel

To SAC, New York (100-20099) (Enc. 2)  
Legat, Bonn (100-414) (Enc. 2)  
Legat, Paris (Enc. 2)  
From Director, FBI (62-109060) — 2501

(1) ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for receiving offices are a copy of a letter from the Department of Justice dated 2/20/64 and an enclosed form-type letter from Joachim Joesten which is self-explanatory.

[Legat, Bonn, and New York have previous background data on Joesten.] New York should initiate efforts to locate Joesten and interview him relating to the allegations he made concerning the assassination of President Kennedy, specifically those statements which "convinced" him Oswald was innocent and also concerning his "valuable clues" relative to the identity of the "real assassins." Joesten travels extensively and his exact location is not known. Appropriate leads should be initiated to have this matter resolved at the earliest possible time.

The results of investigation should be reported in appropriate insert form and 25 copies furnished to Dallas. If it appears the information developed should be immediately disseminated, then it will be necessary to also prepare an appropriate letterhead memorandum for transmittal to the Bureau. No property stamp should be used on letterhead memoranda intended for the President's Commission. Appropriate reference to Joesten's letter to the Department of Justice and its referral to the FBI should be incorporated in the insert and letterhead memorandum to enable an intelligent evaluation by any outside agency.

MAR 2-1964

COMM-FBI

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)  
RDR/kat  
(10)  
1 - Bufile 100-37044 (Joachim Joesten)  
1 - Foreign Liaison (route through for review)  
NOTE: See A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont memo dated 2/28/64, same caption, RDR:vhm.

MAR 5 1964  
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Airtel to SAC, New York  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Bufiles contain numerous references to Joesten, including investigation entitled, "Jochim, Franz Joesten, aka, IS - POLISH" - Bufile 100-37044, New York file/20099. This investigation originated in New York, in August, 1941, following receipt at the State Department of an anonymous communication sent from Stockholm, Sweden, alleging one Jochim Joesten was a communist. INS investigation in 1941 failed to produce any proof which would indicate Joesten was a communist.

Joesten was born 6/29/07 at Cologne, Germany, and was naturalized in June, 1943. He has traveled extensively throughout the world and has been employed as a correspondent for numerous foreign and American newspapers. He has written numerous books. At a citizenship hearing on 2/14/47 Joesten stated he considered himself a "left wing liberal" and indicated he may have adopted the communist party line in his youth as a means of fighting Nazis.

In 1957 German authorities requested our Legat in Bonn/interview Joesten concerning some statements he made in a book which German authorities felt contained "invented narrations." The Bureau at this time did not feel that an interview of Joesten was advisable since there was no assurance he would be cooperative and further the book did not involve the Bureau or the U. S. Government.

Legat, Paris, should endeavor to obtain copy of 1/9/64 issue of "Candide" mentioned in Joesten's letter and submit same to Bureau with appropriate translation of article referred to. No current information on this publication could be located, therefore, if in possession of appropriate characterization, submit same.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 28 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASHDC 0724

FBI NEWARK

9-07 PM EST

URGENT 2/28/64

REK

TO DIRECTOR /62-109060/ AND  
NEW YORK /89-75/ VIA WASHINGTON  
FROM NEWARK /62-3060/

3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS. <sup>Office of Origin</sup> DALLAS.

ED BRENNA, PART OWNER, GEN-LONG PLAYING RECORD COMPANY,  
ONE ONE ONE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD AVENUE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,  
ADVISED TODAY THAT [HIS COMPANY] MAKES ONE HUNDRED LONG PLAYING  
RECORDS EACH WEEK FROM A MASTER RECORD FURNISHED BY JAY LEVY,  
RADIO/PULSEBEAT NEWS, TWO TWO TWO EAST FORTY SIXTH STREET,  
NEW YORK CITY. THE MASTER RECORD IS GENERALLY RECEIVED ON  
TUESDAY AND THE RECORDS ARE FURNISHED LEVY BY THE FOLLOWING  
WEDNESDAY.

REC-11

2502

RECORDS MADE FOR RADIO PULSEBEAT NEWS WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY  
TWENTY SIX LAST, HAD A NEWS ITEM ON SIDE A ITEM ONE WHICH  
STATED\

22 MAR 4 1964

RFB 5

"THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
IS SUPPRESSING INFORMATION IN THIS CASE. THERE IS NO  
END PAGE ONE



PAGE TWO

QUESTION BUT THAT FBI AGENTS AND SECRET SERVICE AGENTS  
HAVE ATTEMPTED TO HAVE WITNESSES CHANGE THEIR TESTIMONY.

THERE IS NO QUESTION BUT THAT THERE IS A DELIBERATE ATTEMPT  
BY THE GOVERNMENT TO PREVENT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FROM GETTING  
ALL THE FACTS IN THIS MATTER. THERE ARE DOCUMENTS NOW IN  
THE DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WHICH SHOW ALMOST  
CONCLUSIVELY THAT OSWALD DID NOT FIRE A RIFLE ON NOVEMBER  
TWO TWO, ONE NINE SIX THREE, THE DAY OF THE ASSASSINATION AND  
THERE ARE AFFIDAVITS ON FILE AT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  
OF DALLAS WHICH SHOW THAT THE SHOTS CAME NOT FROM THE TEXAS BOOK  
DEPOSITORY BUILDING WHERE IT IS ALLEGED THAT OSWALD WAS BUT  
ACTUALLY FROM THE GRASSY KNOLL NEAR THE OVERPASS DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE  
PRESIDENTIAL CAR NOT THE BOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING DIRECTLY TO  
THE REAR OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CAR.

I THINK THAT IN THIS THE MOST IMPORTANT CASE IN THE HISTORY  
OF OUR COUNTRY, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE THE RIGHT TO SECURE ALL  
THE FACTS"

MR. BREYNA LOCATED A REJECTED RECORD CONTAINING THE ABOVE NEWS  
ITEM WHICH HE MADE AVAILABLE.

END PAGE TWO

Unless Advised to Contrary by Bureau

**END**

CC-BIL ROSEN

Copy Recd. 1-  
TEX-111111

**FBI NEWARK**

WA 2 R WS R RELAY

~~FILE 14-0050~~

PLAIN TEXT

/2/64

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC NEW YORK (89-73)  
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060) - 2502

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE., DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE NEWARK TEL FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT LAST CONCERNING RECORD  
PUT OUT BY JAY LEVY OF RADIO PULCHERAT NEWS.

ON BASIS OF INFO AVAILABLE, NO RECORD IDENTIFIABLE WITH  
RADIO PULCHERAT NEWS OR JAY LEVY IN BUFILES.

INVESTIGATION INDICATED FOR NEW YORK SHOULD BE EXPEDITED  
AND RESULTS SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU AND DALLAS IN FORM SUITABLE  
FOR DISSEMINATION. OBTAIN PROPERTY STATEMENT ON ALL LETTERHEAD  
MEMORANDA INTENDED FOR PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. ALSO FURNISH  
DALLAS TWENTYFIVE COPIES OF INVESTIGATION IN INSERT FORM.  
COPIES MAILED TO DALLAS AND NEWARK.

- 1 - Dallas (By Mail) (89-43)
- 1 - Newark (By Mail) (62-3060)

RDR:imt  
(7)

- 1 - R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - W. C. Sullivan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 2 1964

TELETYPE

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

52 MAR 5 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

**NOTE:**

Newark advised owner of Gem Long Playing Record Company, Newark, advised our office that each week Levy has a 100 records made from a "master record." Source advised that record prepared for news release 2/26/63 contained numerous unsubstantiated and false allegations concerning investigation of President Kennedy's assassination. Sample of false statements is "There is no question that the United States Government is suppressing information in this case and that FBI Agents and Secret Service Agents have attempted to have witnesses change their testimony." Newark instructed New York to contact the Pulsebeat News for information concerning the source of the "news items." The Director commented "Yes, by all means."

- 2 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 2 1964

TELETYPE

516  
56



1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Rogge  
1 - Mr. Mohr  
1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan

March 3, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
250 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to a telephone conversation between Mr. Howard P. Willens of your staff and Mr. James N. Malley of this Bureau on February 27, 1964. This conversation related to an alleged statement made by attorney William F. McKenzie to the effect that animosity existed between the U. S. Secret Service and the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a communication from our Dallas, Texas, Office dated February 28, 1964, relating to an interview with Mr. McKenzie on February 27, 1964, and the text of a letter received by our Dallas, Texas, Office from him on February 28, 1964. In this letter, Mr. McKenzie categorically denies ever having made such a statement or inferring same. Mr. McKenzie also points out he feels this Bureau and the U. S. Secret Service have done a magnificent job in handling their investigative responsibilities, and it has been his experience since becoming associated with this investigation that both agencies are cooperating fully in a harmonious manner.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC-11

MAR 4 1964

2503

BY COURIER SVC  
22 MAR 5 1964  
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

RDR:hw  
(11)

NOTE: See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated 3/3/64, same caption (The President's Commission, Assassination of President Kennedy), RDR:hw.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date: 3/2/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) P

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas 2/24/64 enclosing  
a letter from the President's Commission dated 2/21/64  
which requested certain documents pertaining to the assassination  
weapon.

Item No. 3 in the President's Commission letter  
is quoted as follows:

"On Page 206 of the report prepared by SA ROBERT  
P. GEMBERLING on 12/10/63, it is stated that on  
7/5/62 Century Arms, Inc. of St. Albans, Vermont,  
sent to Aldens of Chicago, a shipment of 6.5 mm  
Italian Carbine Rifles including a rifle  
bearing the Serial No. 2776 (This number is incorrect  
in the President's Commission Letter and  
should be 2766 as reflected in the 12/10/63 report  
referred to above) which had been received by Century  
Arms from Empire Sporting Goods of Montreal, Quebec,  
Canada. Could you please obtain and send to us  
originals or (if necessary) photographic copies of  
all documents relating to this rifle including the  
related purchase orders, invoices, shipping documents,  
bills of lading, shipping records, receipts,  
sales records, inventory records, etc. of Empire  
Sporting Goods, Century Arms, Inc., Aldens, and any  
other person or firm which owned or handled this  
rifle."

REC-56

- 3 - Bureau (62-109060)
- 2 - Chicago (62-6115)
- 1 - Albany (62-1646) (info)
- 2 - Dallas

RPG:les

(8)

53 APR 9 1964  
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 4 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

2504  
class

Now in possession of the Dallas Office is Exhibit D-102 which is Century Arms, Inc., 54 Lake Street, St. Albans, Vermont, Invoice No. 8934, dated June 29, 1962, which reflects shipment on July 5, 1962, of 700 6.5 calibre Italian Carbines, Catalog No. 33-3541M, to Aldens, 5000 West Roosevelt Road, Department G33, Chicago, Illinois, per Aldens Order No. 82803. Also, in possession of the Dallas Office is Exhibit D-103 which reflects the serial numbers of 700 6.5 calibre Italian Carbines which were received by Century Arms, Inc., from Empire Sporting Goods, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. One of such serial numbers is shown as "2766".

Previous investigation has established that the assassination weapon bore Serial No. C2766 and was purchased in March, 1963, by LEE HARVEY OSWALD from Klein's Sporting Goods Company, Chicago, Illinois, who had obtained such weapon from Crescent Firearms, Inc., 2 West 37th Street, New York City. Additional detailed tracing of the source of the weapon by Crescent Firearms, Inc. is being requested by separate communication.

It appears likely that the weapon bearing Serial No. 2766 received by Aldens from Century Arms, Inc. in July, 1962 is a different weapon than the assassination weapon. However, this must be resolved completely.

#### LEADS

#### ALBANY (INFO)

One copy of this communication is being furnished to Albany for its information in the event additional investigation is requested of that office with respect to locating documents pertaining to Century's receipt of the weapon shipped to Aldens.

#### CHICAGO AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will immediately contact Aldens, 5000 West Roosevelt Road, and determine the full description and complete serial number of the "2766" weapon received from Century Firearms, Inc. in July, 1962, and if determined to have prefix other than "C", immediately advise Bureau and Dallas and conduct no further tracing of the weapon, UACB.

DL 100-10461

Bureau has requested results under caption of instant communication although Dallas is filing same and reporting name in the case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka IS-R-CUBA, Dallas File 100-10461.

THE BUREAU HAS STATED THAT NO UNDUE DELAY CAN BE TOLERATED SINCE THIS REQUEST EMANATED FROM THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.



## Memorandum

MR. CALLAHAN

DATE 3-4-64

FROM

L. J. GAUTHIER

SUBJECT

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
AND THE KILLING OF LEO W. V. COLEMAN  
VISUAL AIDS

As you know, the technical services of the Exhibits Section were made available in preparing suitable exhibits in captioned subject matter. The Director, on 12-1-63, approved letters of commendation for employees of the Exhibits Section, Graphic Presentation Unit, for their assistance in facilitating the preparation of exhibits included in the "Interim Reports" furnished to the Presidential Commission.

In addition to the investigative exhibits, three-dimensional scale models of the assassination and killing sites were completed and delivered to the Commission on 1-17-64. These demonstrative exhibits are being extensively used by the Commission to re-enact to scale the events which happened in each site. By letter dated 1-28-64, the Commission thanked the Director for his cooperation and assistance in furnishing visual aids brochures to each member of the Commission's legal staff describing the three-dimensional exhibits which were set up in the Commission's space on 1-17-64. In Rosenheim memo to Belmont, 1-29-64, the comment of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, member of Commission's legal staff, was set forth as follows:

"The models prepared by the Bureau had been extremely helpful and that without them it would have been impossible for the Commission to have made any conclusion of any kind concerning the location where the shots were fired."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That Exhibits Specialists Roy H. Rose and Eugene Paul Arey receive letters of commendation for their efforts in gathering, assembling, compiling and analyzing technical facts that are effectively being made available to the Commission through the use of visual aids.

EX-105-6

NOT RECORDED  
167 MAR 4 1964

62-104060-2505

LJG:bod

(2) Mr. Beaver (Sent Direct)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-104060-2505

2. That Supervisor Trent H. Hughes, Visual Presentation Unit, be commended for his efforts in assisting in the gathering of technical data required to construct the scale models and through him the following unit employees responsible for satisfactorily completion an extremely difficult assignment in the shortest possible time:

Frank T. Peyton  
Frederick A. Larson  
William O. Berry  
Donald C. Hillerich  
Howard J. Franklin  
William E. Flaherty  
Robert F. Banwarth

Raymond H. Schaeffer  
William H. Nash  
Robert R. O'Haver  
John H. Carpenter  
Edgar G. Greene  
James W. Painter  
Frank Eugene Corn

*Recommended for  
promotion of presentation unit.*

*OK  
GFM  
7/19*

# Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: Feb 18, 1964 -

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

*O Assassination of President John F. Kennedy*

Pages A717-A718. Congressman Senner, (D) Arizona, extended his remarks regarding a Birch Society article concerning President Kennedy's assassination written by Revilo P. Oliver, professor of classical languages, University of Illinois. Mr. Senner stated "I almost feel safe in saying that Professor Oliver, who has also participated in the activities of such groups as the Christian Crusade and We, the People, has attained an incomparable low with this latest bit of 'Communist conspiracy analysis.' Thanks be to God that the reasonableness of Americans is beginning to manifest itself through such clear expressions as the following article by Arizona's Platt Cline." Mr. Cline stated in his article "The article, 'Marxmanship in Dallas,' by Revilo P. Oliver of the University of Illinois, a despicable and vicious attack on the late President, the Attorney General, the Chief Justice and others, is described as, a 'superb commentary' by Robert Welch, founder of the Birchites. Reading this hate-laden, paranoid, fantastic commentary on the assassination should be enough to disenchant any even slightly reasonable member with the society and its methods." Mr. Cline quoted the following from the Oliver article setting forth the functions of the Warren Commission to investigate President Kennedy's assassination: "To cover up for the Communist conspiracy as much as possible \* \* to suppress permanently the report of the FBI which it has already acted to conceal from the American people - - -"

Original filed in:

62-10906- UNREC.  
NOT RECORDED  
63 MAR 5 1964

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for Feb. 17, 1964 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: JULIUS FRANDSEN  
UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

DATE: February 19, 1964

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

On 3 occasions yesterday, 2-18-64, 2:15 p.m., 3:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m., Wick talked with Frandsen in regard to the obtaining of the 8 mm. film in UPI possession which the latter purchased from a Mrs. Muchmore in Dallas concerning the president's assassination. *OF PRES. JOHN F. KENNEDY*

Frandsen said our New York Agents had been in touch with Mr. Burt Reinhardt of UPI News Film and our Agents are being given a copy of the original but that UPI would prefer at this time not releasing the original unless absolutely necessary. Wick told him he thought an exact copy would suffice but we would be in touch with him if it would not.

1 - Mr. Jones

REW:saj  
(3)

145 - 109060  
NOT RECORDED  
145 FEB 26 1964

UNREC.

FEB 26 1964

57 MAR 3 1964

RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN



FBI

Date: 2/25/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (100-10240) - P -  
SUBJECT: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[SM - C]

As the Bureau is aware, subject, Professor of Classics at the University of Illinois, is a national functionary of the John Birch Society and a regular contributor to the national monthly publication of this organization. In a recent issue he alleged President KENNEDY was assassinated by Communist conspiracy. Subject further alleged KENNEDY was part of a Communist conspiracy to deliver the United States into Communist control and was assassinated because he failed to do so. The above article caused considerable controversy as to subject's fitness to remain on the faculty of the University of Illinois. University administrative officials, including President DAVID D. HENRY, took the position that subject is entitled to express the above opinion as a private citizen, and no immediate administrative action against him is anticipated. President HENRY, however, publicly labeled the charges as irresponsible and unfounded and has referred the matter to a faculty committee for study and recommendations. American Association of University Professors has expressed approval of action taken by HENRY.

At 8:30 p.m. 2/24/64, [REDACTED] telephonically advised SA CHARLES TRAVELSTEAD as follows:

- ③ - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Denver (RM)
- 2 - Springfield (100-10240)
- CT:css
- (7)

142-107060-12  
NOT RECORDED  
193 MAR 9 1964

UNREC

[5-450-]

3-16  
10 FEB 1964

Approved: [Signature]

Sent [Signature]

53 MAR 16 1964 Special Agent in Charge

ROGER EBERT, Editor of the "Daily Illini," University of Illinois newspaper, told [redacted] that he received a telephone call on 2/24/64 from the Editor of the "Colorado Daily," University of Colorado newspaper. The caller told EBERT that ALEX GARBER, a faculty member at the University of Colorado, told him that he knew subject many years ago as a Communist Party member under the party name OLIVER CARLSON. GARBER was described as an admitted former Communist Party member who has publicly repudiated his former Communist connections.

[redacted] advised that EBERT told him that neither the "Daily Illini" nor the "Colorado Daily" planned to publish this allegation. [redacted] also said that no action would be taken by the University of Illinois at this time. He emphasized, however, that should this allegation be made public and should it become known that University of Illinois officials knew of it, their position would be that it was reported to the FBI on the same date it was received. [redacted] stated that until he advised to the contrary he desired his identity protected... [He is an established and reliable source at the University of Illinois] and has been contacted on many occasions in the past in security investigations, particularly where access to University records is desired on a highly confidential basis.

The Bureau is requested to authorize the Denver Office to interview ALEX GARBER for full details concerning subject's former Communist Party membership, unless information appears in Bureau files or those of the Denver Office which would preclude interview. If GARBER is interviewed, Denver is requested to submit results in form suitable for dissemination.

GIBBONS

121-8890  
100-356821

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
MALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

FEB 20 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am glad that we had the opportunity to discuss personally on January 28, 1964, the allegations to the effect that Lee Harvey Oswald was an informant of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Since our meeting, the Commission has received many helpful materials from your office concerning these allegations. I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letters dated February 6 and 12, 1964, enclosing your own affidavit as well as various affidavits submitted by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who interviewed Lee Harvey Oswald or had responsibility for the supervision of Bureau informants in the areas where Oswald lived. I know that the Commission will consider these submissions, supplemented by your recent interviews of District Attorney Wade and Houston "Post" reporter Hudkins, as important contributions to the Commission's work.

In light of our continuing review of these allegations, I would like to bring to your attention one related matter. Your letter of January 27, 1964, advised the Commission that Special Agent James P. Hosty's name, office telephone number and automobile license number, one digit off, appeared in Oswald's address book. In so informing the Commission, your letter supplied information which appears to have been omitted from an earlier report of the FBI submitted to this Commission.

~~EXP. PROC.~~

FEB 24 1964

NOT RECORDED  
199 MAR 4 1964

UNREC.

Specifically, the report of Special Agent Gemberling dated December 23, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, beginning at page 672 purports to set forth the names, addresses and/or phone numbers contained in Oswald's address book. At page 696 of this report, certain entries are set forth with an indication that they appear on page 74 of the address book. Examination of the address book reveals that certain information has been omitted at this point in your report, including Special Agent Hosty's name, a telephone number, a license number, the date "Nov 1, 1963," and an address, "1114 Commerce St Dallas."

The Commission would like to be informed of the circumstances surrounding this omission. More particularly, it would assist the Commission in appraising the significance of this matter if we knew the names of the agents, including supervisors, who prepared this portion of the report or made any decision to omit information from the report. Needless to say, we would like a full explanation.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*  
J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

*And I want to know  
details of this ad once*

*R*





Honorable J. Lee Rankin

I want you to know that I feel our reporting procedures in this matter are completely logical and sound. This Bureau never purported that Special Agent Gemberling's report of December 23, 1963, contained the complete listing of Lee Harvey Oswald's address book and, as you know, additional items in Oswald's address book not previously reported were furnished to the Commission in the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated February 11, 1964, at Dallas, Texas.

This Bureau from the beginning of this investigation has developed and reported all available and relevant facts and it will continue to do so.

I trust that this letter and the enclosures thereto will satisfy the requirements of the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (2)

## Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : Legat, Paris (100-1793) (P.)

DATE: 2-27-64

SUBJECT: THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.  
SM - C  
Bufile 100-354341  
Paris file 100-1793

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
Bufile 62-109060  
Paris file 62-148

Re Paris letter 6-13-63 captioned THOMAS GITTINGS  
BUCHANAN, JR., SM - C

Subject recently came to the attention of this office as the author of an article concerning the assassination of the late President KENNEDY which appeared in the 2-20-64 issue of "L'Express", a Paris weekly newspaper whose political leanings are oriented to the left. Copy of the article is enclosed for the Bureau and the Bureau may wish to have BUCHANAN's article translated in its entirety. If this is done, it is requested that a copy of the translation be forwarded to Paris for the completion of the Paris file.

In a preface to the article BUCHANAN is described as a 44-year-old American novelist, author of "La Licorne", which was chosen in 1960 by the New York Times as one of the best books of the year, who is presently employed in Paris as an electronics engineer.

In general BUCHANAN's article claims that authorities investigating the assassination of the late President KENNEDY

6 - Bureau (Enc. 1)  
1 - Liaison Section  
1 - Baltimore, 100-12596  
2 - Paris (100-1793; 62-148)  
REP:HD  
(8)

62-109060 - UNREC.  
NOT RECORDED  
199 MAR 9 1964

57 MAR 12 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Paris 100-1793

started with the hypothesis that HARVEY LEE OSWALD alone was responsible for the murder, and thereafter as the investigation progressed, authorities either changed or disregarded facts which did not agree with the preconceived solution. EUCHANAN in general asserts that several assassins were involved and bases his theory on the number and direction of the shots, the distance from which they were fired, the nature of the wounds, as well as OSWALD's prior poor record as a marksman.

The article indicates that future issues will contain additional articles on the subject of the assassination although it is not clear whether or not they will be written by BUCHANAN. We will follow this matter and report any additional information of interest.



THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. UNRECORDED 2 BEFORE 2506

PAGE NO.                     

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

48

ARMY

REFERRAL

## Memorandum

Mr. Belmont

DATE: February 28, 1964

Mr. Posen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Howard Willens of the President's Commission and Administrative Assistant to J. Lee Rankin called to advise that the "Life" magazine picture of Lee Harvey Oswald holding a rifle has been the subject of comment by James Martin, former manager of Marina Oswald. Martin was fired by her at the suggestion of Robert Oswald.

Willens stated that Martin yesterday stated to either Rankin or one of the members of the staff that a lawyer named Ed Murray of the "Detroit Free Press" indicated that the picture in "Life" magazine came from a leak in the Commission.

Willens asked whether we could talk to Ed Murray and check into this.

Before initiating any inquiries, I asked Willens whether we could tell Murray that the Commission had requested this interview because he obviously would be interested to know why we approached him on this matter. I also told Willens that we ought to be in a position beforehand to indicate to Murray whether this information came from Martin or someone else.

In addition, it was indicated that inasmuch as Willens was merely relaying information which had been furnished to him by Rankin which in turn had been relayed by a member of the staff, a question is always raised in paraphrasing the original story that it may have been changed in its context.

162-109060 - UNREC.  
NOT RECORDED

I told Willens that in a matter of such importance as this it would be well to have the exact text of the conversation which took place between the staff member and Mr. Martin so that it could be examined carefully before we ask any questions. I suggested to

60 MAR 12 1964  
Mr. J. Loach

22 MAR 3 1964

SIX

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Willens that perhaps he may wish to discuss this further with Rankin and determine the position which the Commission desires to take and that we would be guided accordingly.

Willens advised me that he would discuss this matter further with Rankin the early part of next week and he would then be in touch with the Bureau. He therefore did not desire any interview at this time and withdrew his request.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

We will await further advice from Willens on this matter, and if a request is received to inquire into this matter, we will suggest that such a request be in writing from the Commission.

*[Handwritten signature]*  
*[Handwritten signature]*  
*[Handwritten signature]*

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 2/28/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

PURPOSE:

To recommend that authority be granted to have Joachim Joesten, an admitted "left wing liberal" interviewed concerning his alleged knowledge of the assassination of President Kennedy.

DETAILS:

The Department by communication dated 2/20/64 forwarded to us a copy of a form-type, unsigned and undated letter from Joachim Joesten who maintains residence in New York City and La Ciotat, France. This letter appears to have been prepared for dissemination to book publishers. In the letter Joesten states in December, 1963, he was commissioned by Germany's "biggest publication," Der Stern, to go to Dallas for the purpose of conducting private investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy. He states on the strength of "exhaustive, documented findings" he is convinced Oswald is innocent and that he has also developed clues to the real assassins. Joesten continues that he has written two books, one in German and one in English, relating his findings which should be available at an early date for publication. The book will be entitled "Impossible Assassin" and he allegedly has written 100,000 words concerning the case. There is no apparent purpose for Joesten sending this to the Attorney General other than it does relate to the Attorney General's late brother.

Enc.

62-109060

1 - [100-37044 (Joachim Joesten)]

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

1 - F. J. Baumgardner

REC-3

22 MAR 14 1964

RDR:vhd

(11)

53 MAR 9 1964

EX-114

APR 3 1964

2506



Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

BACKGROUND:

[Bureau files disclose that we have numerous references identical with Joesten who previously had been the subject of an internal security investigation originating in New York. This file was opened in August, 1941, following receipt at the State Department of an anonymous communication sent from Stockholm, Sweden, alleging that one Joachim Joesten was a communist. Immigration and Naturalization Service investigation in 1941 failed to produce any proof which would indicate Joesten was a communist.]

Joesten was born 6/29/07 at Cologne, Germany, and was naturalized in June, 1948. He has traveled extensively throughout the world and has been employed as a correspondent for numerous foreign and American newspapers. He has written numerous books, several of which have been reviewed by the Bureau. At a citizenship hearing on 2/14/47 Joesten stated he considered himself a "left wing liberal" and indicated he may have adopted the communist party line in his youth as a means of fighting Nazis.

In 1957 German authorities requested our Legat in Bonn interview Joesten concerning some statements he made in a book which German authorities felt contained "invented narrations." The Bureau at this time did not feel that an interview of Joesten was advisable since there was no assurance he would be cooperative and further that the book did not involve the Bureau or the U. S. Government.

OBSERVATIONS:

Inasmuch as Joesten has indicated on the basis of documented findings he feels that Oswald is innocent, that he has "clues" to the identity of the assassins, that this matter was forwarded by the Department and finally that it is possible this matter could result in a request for investigation by the President's Commission, it is felt we should take the initiative and have Joesten interviewed concerning the assassination.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

ACTION:

1. That the attached airtel to New York and the Legats at Bonn and Paris be sent instructing that efforts be made to locate and interview Joesten concerning the assassination.

2. The Bureau will follow this matter and insure the President's Commission is appropriately advised of the results of our inquiries.

*G R* *GR* *K/118* *12R*  
*ms* *JS*  
*X* *REC*

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 2 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

*RRR*

FBI NEW YORK

8-50 PM URGENT E3-2-64 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -9- 62-109060

FROM NEW YORK 89-75

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, ELEVEN TWENTY TWO SIX THREE,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, AFO.

CHARLES LEGGETT WATKINS- WHEREABOUTS ASCERTAINED INSTANT DATE.

LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU THREE THREE SIXTY FOUR.

END. 11:11 PM '64

OS FBI WASH DC

CC-*MR. Rosen*  
*RECEIVED*

EX-114

REC-3

62-109060-2507  
22 MAR 14 1964  
*f-RRR*

MAR 6 - 1964 *27*

FBI

Date: 2/27/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AM

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1166) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER

Re: Information Concerning J. P. DAVIDSON,  
Memphis, Tennessee, and DeSoto County,  
Mississippi

Enclosed herewith are 8 copies to Bureau and 2 copies to  
Dallas of letterhead memorandum captioned, as above, dated 2-27-64.  
This information was furnished by \_\_\_\_\_  
Memphis, Tennessee, who requested that his identity be maintained  
in confidence.

UACB, no investigation being conducted in Memphis and no  
leads being set out. Request for investigation being left to  
discretion of the office of origin.

ENCLOSURE

3 BUREAU (Enc. 8)

2 DALLAS (Enc. 2)

3 MEMPHIS (44-1166)

(66-1687-SUB) (Dissemination File)

(100-3984) (Travel of President in United States  
and Puerto Rico)

JAC:BN

(8)

C. C. Wick

EX-114 REC-3

22 MAR 14 1964

CC TO: Asst. Dir. of Ident.  
REQ. REC'D 10-2-64  
OCT 30 1964  
ANS.  
BY: J. H. J. J.

62-109160-2508

Sister

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

341 Federal Office Building  
Memphis, Tennessee 38103  
February 27, 1964

Information Concerning J. P. Davidson.

On February 25, 1964, an individual who requested his identity not be disclosed, contacted the Memphis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and furnished the following information.

Source stated he has had a number of contacts with Mr. J. P. Davidson, who operates an Army Surplus Store on South Main Street just below the Chisum Hotel in Memphis. He lives in DeSoto County, Mississippi, on Goodwyn Road, and is reportedly a friend and adviser of former Governor Ross E. Barnett and present Governor Paul B. Johnson of Mississippi. This source said that during the latter part of September or early October, 1963, he was in the office of Mr. Davidson on South Main Street in Memphis, and he heard Mr. Davidson remark that when President Kennedy went to Texas "they are going to shoot him" and "those people (Texans) are riled up about the Mississippi situation and the people in Texas are not going to take it in Texas."

Source said Mr. Davidson continued in effect to say, "Those fellows in Texas are deer hunters," meaning they are expert shots with rifles, and they would "get the whole Kennedy group." Source then heard Mr. Davidson say in effect that a wealthy Texan, name not mentioned, had ordered a "fancy" casket and if anything happened, they would "send him (presumably President Kennedy) home in the finest box in Texas."

According to source, Davidson did not give any indication as to where he received this information. He did infer he had been talking to someone but did not say to whom.

The source said Mr. Davidson's wife may have been in the room during the time of this conversation. The source has heard Mr. Davidson make similar statements to a number of other people.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 27 1972

Source continued he had seen Mr. Davidson seven or eight times since the assassination of President Kennedy. On about January 15, 1964, he overheard Mr. Davidson mentioned the Kennedy assassination and comment the only thing wrong with it was "they didn't get Bobby." Source further recalled about December 1, he saw Mr. Davidson in his office and heard him state something to the effect there was much happiness in Mississippi "over the Texas incident," obviously referring to the assassination of the late President Kennedy. He further heard Mr. Davidson mention something to the effect that Mississippians were sorry "they didn't get Bobby."

The source described Mr. J. F. Davidson as a white male, about 55 years of age, 5'10" to 6' tall, 130 pounds, "flabby" build, hair sandy-gray and balding, married, no children, peculiarities, was crippled during armed forces service, suffering back injury, walks stooped over due to gall bladder operation.

Source stated he had no further information.

3/3/64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Memphis (44-1166)

REC-3 From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 2508

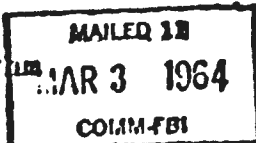
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReMEairtel 2/27/64 relating to J. P. Davidson.

Memphis should locate and interview J. P. Davidson concerning statements attributed to him and furnish results in a letterhead memorandum to act as a supplement to the letterhead memorandum submitted by you. In addition, the results of all investigation conducted should be incorporated into insert form, 25 copies to Dallas. [redacted] identity should be protected in view of his request.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:vlm  
(5)



*RDR* *OK* *MS*

NOTE: Memphis reported that [redacted] advised on 2/25/64 that Davidson had said during the latter part of September, 1963, or early October, 1963, that when President Kennedy went to Texas "they are going to shoot him." Davidson is alleged to have made other statements indicating that possibly a rifle might be used. He indicated some wealthy Texan had ordered a "fancy casket" so if the President was assassinated they could "send him home in the finest box in Texas." Other statements attributed to Davidson indicate he is definitely opposed to the policies of the Kennedy administration with regard to racial integration and allegedly is associated with the former and present Governors of Mississippi. While it would appear these statements were made by Davidson in anger, it is still possible this allegation could reach the President's Commission and result in a request for investigation. In view of the above, it is recommended Davidson be interviewed and this matter be fully resolved. ~~Consolidation will be given to the Commission.~~

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

79 MAR 6 1964 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 3/2/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) P

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS--  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re: INFORMATION CONCERNING J. P.  
DAVIDSON, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,  
AND DE SOTO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Re Memphis airtel to Bureau 2/27/64 enclosing a  
letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by  
[REDACTED] who requested his identity be protected.

The Memphis Division is requested to immediately  
interview Mrs. J. P. DAVIDSON and thereafter J. P. DAVIDSON  
thoroughly concerning the information received from [REDACTED]

Thereafter Memphis should submit in appropriate  
FD-302 or insert form 25 copies each for inclusion in a  
report being prepared by Dallas concerning miscellaneous  
information received in this matter per instructions of the  
Bureau.

3 - Bureau  
2 - Memphis (44-1166)  
2 - Dallas  
RPG:les  
(7)

REC-41 62-109060-2509

EX-108 MAR 4 1964

Approved: [Signature] \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

64 MAR 1 1964 Agent in Charge



FBI

Date: 3/2/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) P

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Houston airtel to Bureau 2/27/64 enclosing a  
letterhead memorandum containing information pertaining to  
WILLIAM JONATHAN LINES.

Houston is requested to submit the contents of  
said letterhead memorandum in appropriate insert and FD-302  
Form, 25 copies each, for inclusion in a report concerning  
miscellaneous information being prepared by Dallas.

G. W. H. C.

3 - Bureau  
2 - Houston (62-2115)  
2 - Dallas  
RPG:les  
(7)

REC-41 62-109060-2510

EX-108

3 MAR 4 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

64 MAR 10 1964  
Special Agent in Charge

Airtel

1 - Mr. R. D. Rogge

To: SACs, Buffalo -  
Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 25 11

# ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

**JOHN F. KENNEDY**

11-22-63

**DALLAS, TEXAS**

The following communication, addressed to Mrs. and Mr. Lyndon Baines Johnson, Washington, D. C., and bearing return address Jacob Datz, 278 Avenue "A", Rochester, New York 14621, was forwarded to this Bureau by Secret Service:

"Dear Sir:

I want to know who is responsible for Kennedys Assiation. I would like to see you as soon as possible. There are twof foreigners behind assaganation. I worked for the U.S. Government In 1935 to know 1959 I was wooking for President Eisenhower and Edgar Hoover. You ca check

Yours truly

**Jacob Daitz**

(Signed) Jacob Datz"

Based on available information in Bureau files, Datz appears identical with an individual who has corresponded with the Bureau on several occasions. This individual is apparently suffering from a mental condition.

In view of the statements attributed to him, however, it is requested that he be interviewed and full details concerning

105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

**MEMOR. E. Lenihan**

**Bartlett**

7 HAS:efra (8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

MAR 2 1964

5 MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to SACs, Buffalo and Dallas  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

this situation be obtained. If a possible violation of the Impersonation Statute exists in this instance, you should, accordingly, discuss same with the appropriate U. S. Attorney.

An insert should be prepared and twenty-five copies forwarded to the Dallas Office.

Expedite.

NOTE:

This individual appears to be identical with the subject of Bureau file 63-5206, a mental case who has corresponded with the Bureau on several occasions in the past. However, in view of the fact that this deals with the assassination, it is being run out and reported accordingly.

New York 1/



2.



14621.  
New York

Jacob Katz "A"  
278 Avenue "A"  
Rochester 21, New York

VIA AIR MAIL



Mrs and Mr Lyndon Baines Johnson  
White House  
Washington, D.C.

*David*

I want to know who is responsible  
for Kennedys Assination. I would like to  
see you as soon as possible. There are  
twof foreigners behind assasanation. I  
worked for the U.S. Government in 1935 to  
know 1959 I was looking for President  
Eisenhower and Edgar Hoover. You ca check

Yours truly

Jacob Daitz

*Jacob Daitz*

RECEIVED

FEB 24 9 52 AM '64

THE WHITE HOUSE

2 J.F.O.X.  
MAR 5 1964

Letter to BU 100 REC-41  
3-2-64  
HAS/r

EX-108

100-109060-2511

MAR 4 1964

SIX

227104

Letter rec'd from SA  
Thomas White, USSS.

Considered by SS as  
mentally unbalanced.

O.H. Bartlett



FBI

Date: 2/27/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL Air Mail  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To : Director, FBI

From : SAC, Minneapolis

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY 11/22/63  
Dallas, Texas  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
Bufile 62-109060  
Minneapolis file 62-3114  
OO: Dallas

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R - CUBA  
Bufile 105-82555  
Minneapolis file 105-2564  
OO: Dallas

JACK RUBY;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM  
CR  
Bufile 44-24016  
Minneapolis file 44-248  
OO: Dallas

On 2/27/64 there was received from Mr. BOB WILLIAMS, regional editor of the "New Ulm Daily Journal," New Ulm, Minnesota, the "Manuscript 18" bearing a date 2/10/64, purportedly written by one A. H. BETHKE, 1031 Benson Highway, Tucson, Arizona. In his letter of 2/25/64 transmitting the manuscript,

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM) ENCLOSED ATTACHED
- 3 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (RM)
  - (1 - 89-43)
  - (1 - 100-10461)
  - (1 - 44-1639)
- 3 - Phoenix (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 3 - Minneapolis

CLS:CK  
(13)

58 MAR 9 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

EX-114

REC 12

2512

3-5-1964

3/11/64

10-12-1964



MP #62-3114  
MP #105-2564  
MP #44-248

Mr. WILLIAMS stated that he had never met Mr. BETHKE and that he was not on the list of the paper's out-of-town subscribers.

The original as received from Mr. WILLIAMS is transmitted herewith for the Bureau, and one copy is enclosed for Dallas and Phoenix. The address of the writer of the manuscript is given as 1031 Benson Highway, Tucson, Arizona.

LEAD

PHOENIX

AT TUCSON, ARIZONA

Will identify A. H. BETHKE and interview him with respect to the allegations made, if his mental condition makes such interview justifiable.

divided, when the Negro Childern, and the Negro Poople, cut lose, with the Band of Iron, and Brass, that we put around them, and playing, that Suger Daddy of Mine, it will, out Ring us. I am also white, How foolish would, the white poople look, stand alone. ~~We~~ better play, to gethor, with the Negro Childern, and everybody that is Mixed. In one Band, ~~togeter~~ together, not Divided, Playing that Suger Daddy of Mine. When Christ the King, steps on the Earth, Adan, that Suger Daddy of Mine. The childern will have fun, not those that try, to Divido them. When the Negro Band cuts lose, and knows that he, is concing, Oh Boy. All Nations got good Bands, so has Germany, Germany will be to geather and in the worlds Band, Do all the Nations.?, want to stand Divided.?, on that Day.?. They, better make peace. Christ the King said, I will come as a thief, in the night. How true, that Chapter is, Daniel 4.

To the people, and babyies at Northfield Minnesota.

You have, not forgotten, Jesse James, you still have Jesse James day, every year. The Oath, to God, is both hands up. The Cath, to the Devil, is one hand up. Look in the Dible.

Moses, had the staff, father Adan. Joshur, the Spy, was fighting in a Battle, when Moses, hands went down, losing, the Battle.

Cain, and Seth, set Moses on a Rock, holding both his hands up, with the staff in one hand, Joshua, the Spy, won, the Battl, with their God.

Remember, the day, you never forgotten, that day. Look in the Bible, the Black Hor Jesse James, was rideing him, the Ace of Spades, the Spy, was rideing him.

The 7 Spirites of the liveing, God. The 7 Spirited Horses, with beautifull eadlars. When the people, seen them, they know, something was going to happen.

Teaching, the Bankers, the Oath, to God.

Moses, had the staff, at that time, when we had the Bible finished, then it was the Bible. You did not, even, give us a chance, to tell the Bankers, they had to have, the Bible, in one hand, You started shooting.

The Bankers, are still stealing, out of my Check Book, every month, my God, they ar still stealing. The same Bankers, and you people, are all back again at Northfield. If you can ride, that Black Hourse, it is Yours, What is written, under the Black Horse, is for the Bankers, so they won't, steal, no more.

When, Jesse James, would step, in your City, with his face, of flint, and his flash Blue Eyes, you all would faint.

When, we caught, the Bankers, rideing on the trains, we also went after them. Frank was Cain. always Quoteing, the Bible. In one train was a preacher, we was teaching too. He hated, to give up his money, Frank said, give me that scrip, Christ, told s to go with out it. In dose days, God dressed us, with vests, with 4 pockets, the 4. The preacher, had a beautifull watch, with a Gold peace hanging on the other end. Frank jerocked it out, and told him, you don't need this thing, you don't know; when Christ is coming. Both guns laying on the bed, Time to Die, Jesse with both hands up, hanging a picture on the wall. Frank (Cain) was tryed before the Governor and went free, not guilty. Our Mother stayed with her sons, the bankers stole more with paper and pencil then we did, we gave it to the poor people. Mother Orvald is staying with her son. She will win.

Sincerely, the King of the Waters;  
and Greetings, from the King, of Fire. .  
Christ the King.  
and Greetings, from their God..

Sincerely, A. H. Bethke.  
1031 Benson Highway  
Tucson Arizona.

High Priest. Lyndon B. Johnson, in Old King, Herod, that murdered, John the Baptist. Governor Pilate, also moved Christ the King, before Herod, (Johnson) and they murdered him. Johnson, in his impromptu talk, wants the preachers, and the people to build a Memorial to God, in Washington D.C. God, took his budget, that he had, on the people. If Johnson, wants to build, a Memorial to God, in Washington D.C. he can do it with his own million's. If Johnson, wants to shoot another rocket at the noon, God's Jews in the Heavens, he can do it, with his own million's.

The Lady Judge, Sarah T. Hughes of Dallas, in her law office in Dallas, gave an Oath to Old King Herod, Lyndon B. Johnson, that had murdered, John the Baptist.

To all the people, of the City of Dallas, from the Baby's, on up. All you can do now, set a day of prayer, and ring all the Church Bells in Dallas, as let, the people of the world know, the day you set for the prayer, so all the Church Bells will ring, on the face of the earth, and all the people, on the face of the earth will pray, for the Lady Judge, at Dallas, for Making, that Big, a Mistake. Some body had to make that mistake, those are the ways, God, does business, the earth is his business, and the Heaven's. So we can settle, with ourselves, and our God. A day, of prayer, and Bible studying, for the Lady Judge, so she knows that God Rule.

God, said his way. This is to the Ladies, and Mothers, you are more likely to be The Spy, the Gambler, the cards, are laying, face up, on the table. Pick up the 4 Queens, You are the Queens, now you got 50 cards, laying on the table, the fifty States, of the United States, 13 books, in the cards, 13 stripes, on the American Flag, the Flag, has only a Right, to fly, on the 50 States, under your God. You have a Right, under your God, to call your Son's home, your daughter's will follow them, don't fool your self.

You have, the 4 Queens, which is 4, the Spys, number, I want you to look, in Daniel 4 Chapter 4. It don't take you long, to read it, the ending, in that Chapter, is beautiful, it will make your hearts warm, we are in line now, with that Chapter.

There, was a Big Tree, a Holy one came, and said; cut the Tree down, put an Iron and Brass Ring, around the Stump, the Stump, would be there and the Ring, on the end.

The Band, the Negro Band, with Iron and Brass, will cut loose, and Ring around the world, Playing, that Good Old Sugar Daddy of Mine, when they hear that Christ the King is Coming, that Good Old Sugar Daddy of Mine, Adam, from the Garden of Eden.

The King, in the United States, Republican, is written in the Bible, the Iron in the Ring, the Republican's, the Brass the Democrat's. The Democrats, got Barabbas, the Murder, up the Tree, the Republican's, are setting up in the Tree, and the Democrats are Barking up the Tree, Harry Truman, hollered the loudest, at that time, to turn Barabbas, loose, Barabbas, Earl Warren is setting up in the Tree, and Harry Truman, is still Barking at him. Eisenhower, makes friends with Harry, come's down the Tree and helps him Bark.

The Stump, is Cuba, The United States, the Iron, and Brass Ring, Put the Iron, and Brass Ring around Cuba. Castro, has a camera now, taking pictures, came as the newspaper reporters; that puts him in the cane class, when he shoots, his mouth off, with words, breaks that Iron Ring with Brass, like a thread, and trades all around the world, God is with him. We have no right to starve the Cuban people. That is what King Christ, had said, I will give it to the Baby's and the children. You heard the song, that Sugar daddy of Mine. Castro is that Sugar Daddy, all the baby's and kids like him, when you look at his beard, and Big Cigar, he looks, like a real Sugar Dad. And he can raise cane, O boy, O boy, he sure can raise cane, the baby's and the kids know the cane, he can raise, everybody knows that Sugar Cane, to make Candy, for the baby's and children. Everybody, likes that Sugar Candy. It don't make any difference if there skin is Black or White, they like Candy. That Sugar Daddy is a Balance.

The world's song, in that Sugar, Daddy of Mine.

We better make peace, with the Negro Children, and the Negro People, so we don't star

written.

God, calls the Spy, to write Manuscript, 18. 1+8 = 9, the number Chief Justice.

In manuscript 17, God, said to the Spy, lay the cards face up on the table, the number is written in the Bible. I wrote where to look.

You got the book of sixes in your hand, take the spade 6 in your right hand, the 3 sixes in your left hand, you are holding 666 in your left hand.

The card in your right hand has a six upside down No. 9 = Chief Justice.

Look in your left hand, 666, = 3 times 6 = 18, 1+8 = 9 Chief Justice.

Any number you multiple with 9 = Chief Justice. 3 times 9 = 27, 2+7 = 9.

The Spy, asked God, about the draft, the people, and I can understand, the draft to The people, and even, I, my God, can not understand, the draft, of the president. God said, to the Spy, I will use my Evangelist, Billy Graham, and you, shall all, know, and see the draft. I am, the God, of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

I want you all, on the face of the earth, to look, in my book of law, I will not change one word, of that law.

The 9 Chief Justice, turn the 9 upside down, you have a 6, I want you all, to look, in Revelation 6, the rider, on the Black Horse, is my Spy, Joshua, Noah, the King, of the waters, the pair, of Balances, he has, in his hand, One Balance is Barabbas, the murder, that you have turned loose. The other Balance, is my, Son Christ, that you, have murdered.

Who was the fool, on the Earth, that gave, Earl Warren, Barabbas, the Oath to God. There is, no one, high enough, to give him, that Oath, on the Earth, only your God.

My news paper reporters, and camera men, have that picture, on the Earth, print that picture, back to my people, taking the Oath, that was, and is, the highest office, on the earth, nobody could give him an Oath, except your God, the 9 Chief Justice are out, Fired. That is the place, I, your God, left open, for my self, My Son Christ, is your Judge, Now. The president of the United States was not the highest Office. My son Billy Graham, looked at the draft, under pressure for several months, when he seen, the bush, of Moses burning, the face of Christ, in the hold, in the Heavens, where the draft, was coming from, he got out of the draft, and said, I am staying, with God, and preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Evangelist, Billy Graham, goes on the air, to the world, I am not in the draft, and when he started preaching, he had more flint in his face, you could hear that in his voice. Johnson the millionaire and some more, then leveled his preaching.

Billy Graham, looked around in millionaires and all over the world, but knew in his heart, in the slums, and Poverty, some day, an Old Tramp, an Old Spy, would come along, and crack, the Heaven's, Open, and have, the Key, from God.

God, said to the Spy, anybody, that goes, in that draft, my Son Christ, I made his face, as hard, as Flint, when you murdered him. He was my Elijah, fire from Heaven. All you got left now, is the 50 Governors, can you name Governor Pilate, he is one of the Fifty Governors.

The Spy, hears on the air, that somebody, wants to murder, Governor Paul Fannin of Arizona. Do not murder, Governor Fannin, he maybe, Governor Pilate.

Lyndon B. Johnson, takes Kennedy's Glory. God, takes Johnson's Glory.

The 2 Balances, the people of the world had the Holy Supper. Now God, gives them, the Holy Breakfast, the prayer at the Holy Breakfast, at Washington D.C. Did the news paper reporters, and camera men, get the picture.?

Johnson, made the proposal, in an impromptu talk, before the annual presidential prayer breakfast sponsored by congressional prayer groups.

At that Holy Breakfast, at Washington D.C. Barabbas, the murder, they had turned loose Earl Warren, the Chief Justice, was there. One of the preachers was Caiaphas the



court. Kennedy signed his own, death warrant. Johnson had what he wanted, Kennedy in the coffin, His Oath is not legal. Is not the president of the United States, with the coffin in the plane, he gives the orders, with a bluff, to the pilot, Okay, let's get this plane back to Washington. The Dallas, Judge, can now, give an Oath to Ruby., it would be more just.

President Kennedy, made another mistake, appointed his Brother, Attorney General, was not elected by the people, Johnson can fire him any time he wants too. Johnson, had said, to the people, I will not take second place, he lied to the people and took, second place. You can not send the Attorney General, to Europe, the people could not hold him, he was appointed, and had no power, Dictator Johnson sends him to Europe to get him bumped off, God brings Bobby back, to face Johnson, that has murdered his Brother, Johnson's Oath is not legal, Bobby has the same right. Gives Sargent Shriver, another job, to be very very smooth. It does not seem, that Bobby and Shriver, was in on the planning, of the two days of politicking as written.

In 1947, the Spy, had the Universe Tamed. God calls the Spy, to follow the Blood Trail of Barabbas, Governor Earl Warren of California. The Spy, has 80 acres of land in California, followed the Blood Trail for 11 years in California. God had made a deal with the Spy, He would give him, the Lost Paradise, the Old Garden of Eden, to follow the Blood Trail of Barabbas.

God sends the Spy, to Cameron Wisconsin, to buy the Old Garden of Eden, the Lost Paradise, and sends Earl Warren Barabbas, to the Highest Office in the United States and the world, Chief Justice.

The Old Garden of Eden, 160 acres of land, the Spy, pays for the Garden, has the Warranted Deed, and Title of Generations, from the beginning to the End. A patent from the United States, the constitution of the United States, from God.

Barabbas murders, from the Capitol Madison, the Governor, and 3 top Attorneys, Started a perpetual poker Game, with the Spy. In the Court, the Spy brushed his own Attorney off, like a fly, via Face of Flint, his Blue Eyes Flashing, in less than 10 minutes, he had the Governor, and 3 top Attorneys. Could not shut the Game off.

That is how God, pays his Spy., anybody that tries, to take him. Barabbas murders better pay their Bill, \$200.00 dollars a day, at the Madison Capitol.

And plays penny ante, with Barabbas, wherever in Barron County, to wait for time. They played over 30 Games, in the Court, the murders side, every game crooked than the other, none could take the Spy, with his God. God calls the Spy, to go back on the Bloody Trail of Barabbas, to Wisconsin, the State, the Spy, was born in. God, gives the Spy, his Orders, Spy hits the trail, many States. Stops at Tucson Arizona, for the winter. God, calls the Spy, to write Manuscripts, of the Bloody Trail. In the spring, the Spy gets ready to hit the trail, the neighbors had heard the type writer clicking in his camper.

He hands his neighbor, a lady his manuscript he just had written, she shakes the manuscript, with both hands, and said, I understand, ever thing you have written, I have written, a book, on Governor Earl Warren, and his crimes in California, If I publish the book, they will kill me. This is a dangerous thing, and it can't go on. Where are you going from here.?. Minnesota, and Wisconsin, don't go back, they will kill you. The Spy hits the trail, wondering, if God, had also given her the name Barabbas. The book no doubt, would also be a light, on the Kennedy Murder.

The Spy, hits the Bloody Trail again, Wisconsin, Lake Superior, across the Mackinac bridge, into Michigan, to Washington D.C. camped at Odenton Maryland, wrote two Manuscripts on the Blood Trail. Back to Minnesota.

The Spy, hits the trail from Minnesota, to Tucson Arizona, same camp, writes manuscript 17, The Captain, and the Fifty. the Spy, did not know, when the next one would be

Feb. 10, 1964.

Chapter 10. Manuscript 10.

The Murder of President Kennedy. The Assassination of President Kennedy.

The murder was planned by, Barabbas, Chief Justice Warren, And Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson.

The Blood trail of Barabbas, Earl Warren, started in the State of California, when he was Governor of the State.

Lyndon B. Johnson, needed a Good crack shot, so that Jacqueline Kennedy would not be killed, he needed her bad.

Walter Scott's Personality Parade, write New York 17, N. Y. 733 Third Ave.

Q. Who was the Secret Service agent in charge of the Kennedy trip through Dallas? Where was he when President Kennedy was shot? J. K. H. Hadicon Wis.

A. Agent Roy Kellerman was riding in the right front seat of the President's car when Kennedy was shot.

By Q. 13, in the picture's Camera Captures Death, Did Agent Roy Kellerman, know the the photo would be fired, that he stepped out of the front seat, Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy smiling on her hands and knees, a big target, to help the Secret Service men, he also was shot on the back bumper.

It is also written, Dallas Policeman J. D. Tippit, and H.H. MacDonald rushed to the theater and ran into a rear exit. According to police headquarters, Tippit fired a shot at MacDonald caught the suspect - who turned out to be Oswald - and subdued him after a fight. It is also written, Tippit was shot in the street.

Ruby said, I shot nobody. Ruby hears the words, Ruby shoots Oswald.

Oswald's teacher remembers him as, tongue haired, pleasant boy, writes a story.

Mrs. Clyde Livingston, Fort Worth Tex. Oswald 10 years old.

A picture of the teacher, and the school children.

Now wants to ask Oswald probe.

The mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, fights for her son.

The mother said, that evidence against my son was circumstantial and, no one saw Lee fire a gun. Mark Lane, of New York her lawyer, stepped in on the fight with out pay she still wants to pay him. Lane said, I have very serious doubts as to Oswald's guilt.

Feb. 18, Attorney Lane, goes on a national speaking tour, in the United States.

The Spy, knows the fight, with Barabbas the murder, Chief Justice, Earl Warren.

The Spy, has come for the Spy, to stop, in the fight, with his God.

Who are the Spies of Europe? and the World?

Shewman Lawyer, Defends Shewman. Melvin Belli: A dazzling reputation.

Melvin Belli, San Francisco California Lawyer, defends Ruby.

Attorney, Melvin Belli, goes to New York, starts a fight with the Dallas Attorneys. The City of Dallas, wants to hang Ruby, to have a Glory.

Judge Sarah T. Hughes, a lady Judge, more guilty then Ruby, gives an Oath to Lyndon B. Johnson, her office is not high enough, to give the Oath, to Johnson. The Oath had to come, from the high Office, Barabbas the murder, Chief Justice Earl Warren, could only give that Oath to God, Warren's Oath is not legal, also. The planners, of the murder, are more guilty, then the boys that done the shooting. Lyndon B. Johnson, is not President, of the United States.

Lyndon B. Johnson, hands, all the people, over to Barabbas the murder, Chief Justice Earl Warren, to hold down, the cover, Barabbas, can't hold, the cover.

The Nation's of the World, called it a plot. JFK death a plot. Judge, Sarah T. Hughes, a friend of the Johnsons, a Kennedy appointee to the federal

FBI

Date: 2/23/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, DENVER (100-8918) (RUC)  
RE: [REDACTED]  
SM - C

Re Springfield airtel to Director dated 2/25/64,  
copies to Denver.

ALEXANDER GARBER is identical with Bufile  
(100-356321); a Reserve Index, Section A, subject an  
Assistant Professor of Sociology and a faculty advisor  
of the Young Peoples Socialist League, University of  
Colorado, Boulder, Colorado.

His wife is ALBERTA FAE KNOX GARBER [Bufile  
(100-386615). She is a Reserve Index, Section B, subject.]

On December 12, 1959 Agents attempted to  
interview ALBERTA GARBER and upon advice of her husband  
she advised Agents she definitely would not talk except  
in the presence of her attorney.

ALEXANDER GARBER is prolific writer in the  
student publication "Colorado Daily", and speaker at  
the University on political matters. Established source  
[REDACTED] of GARBER, has advised us  
in the past that GARBER is opposed to the FBI organization.  
Although examination of GARBER's speeches indicate he is  
anti-USSR, it is the considered judgment of this office,

3- Bureau (RM)  
2- Springfield (100-10240) (RM)  
2- Denver (1- 100-8918) (1- 100-7889)  
JCL: add (7)

Approved: [Signature]  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

162 10/11/64 - UNREC.  
NOT RECORDED  
199 MAY 1964  
10 11/11/64  
[Signature]  
[Signature]

that if GARBER is interviewed about his knowledge of the subject, we cannot assure that this interview with GARBER will be treated in confidence by GARBER; and the possibility exists that GARBER would use the interview for excuse of either attempting to embarrass the Bureau and/or to publicize Bureau investigation of the subject.

Reairtel reported that information was obtained as a result of telephone call from the Editor of the "Colorado Daily". The editor is PAUL DANISH. An interview of DANISH regarding this matter could prompt his inquiry into FBI knowledge [REDACTED]

However, if ROBERT EBERT, Editor of the "Daily Illini" would furnish the same information to the FBI, we could go directly to DANISH for verification of this allegation. If DANISH stated he obtained this information from GARBER, we could justifiably then ask GARBER to substantiate his alleged statement that he knew subject many years ago as a Communist Party member under the party name OLIVER CARLSON.



FBI

Date: 3/2/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)  
FROM SAC DALLAS (89-43)  
SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Minneapolis airtel to Bureau 2/27/64 bearing triple caption including above caption, copies of which were furnished Phoenix with the request they interview A. H. BETHKE.

Minneapolis is requested to submit 25 copies of an insert reflecting receipt of the "Manuscript 13" which insert should quote entire contents of such manuscript.

Phoenix should submit 25 copies of an appropriate FD-302 reflecting results of interview of A. H. BETHKE.

Thereafter, the Dallas Office will include such insert and 302 in a report containing other miscellaneous information concerning various individuals.

(3) - Bureau  
2 - Minneapolis (62-3114)  
2 - Phoenix (105-1529)  
2 - Dallas

RPG:vm  
(9)

REC 12 1

2513

EX-114

4 11/11 4 11/11

D. C. Vick

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

3/4/64

~~AIWTEL~~

To: SAC, Phoenix EX-114  
FROM: Director, FBI (62-109069) - 2513  
REC 12

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re: Pairtel to Director 2/27/64 (triple caption),  
and Pairtel to Director 3/2/64.

Phoenix in addition to submitting to Dallas 25 copies  
of appropriate FD-302 revealing results of interview with  
A. H. Bethke, also submit same information to the Bureau in  
a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. Incorporate  
in the letterhead memorandum "Manuscript 18" and any information  
from additional sources which would substantiate the possible  
mental condition of Bethke.

The latter information regarding any mental deficiency  
concerning Bethke should be furnished to Dallas by appropriate  
FD-302, 25 copies..

Bureau files contain no reference concerning Bethke.  
Advise the Bureau promptly concerning this matter.

1 - Dallas (89-43)  
1 - Minneapolis (62-3114)

KMR:icm  
(6)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO..

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 25  
APR 4 1964  
COMM-FBI

**NOTE:**

On 2/27/64, Minneapolis obtained "Manuscript 18" from Mr. Bob Williams regional editor of the "New Ulm Daily Journal," New Ulm, Minnesota. The manuscript purportedly was written by A. H. Bethke, 1031 Benson Highway, Tucson, Arizona. "Manuscript 18" is captioned "The Murder of President Kennedy. The Assassination of President Kennedy." It contains phraseology such as "The murder was planned by Barabbas, Chief Justice Warren, and Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson." The incongruity of "Manuscript 18" which makes comparisons to numerous Biblical phraseologies immediately leads one to question the writers mental stability.

Referenced Minneapolis airtel of 2/27/64, set out a lead for Phoenix to interview Bethke and included a copy of "Manuscript 18." Referenced Dallas airtel 3/2/64, instructed Phoenix to submit results of interview by FD-302, 25 copies.

Supplemental instructions have been furnished Phoenix by the Bureau to also submit results in a letterhead memorandum as it is anticipated the results of Bethke's interview plus a copy of "Manuscript 18" will be disseminated to Secret Service for their information.

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 2/27/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Malley	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

During a conversation Malley had with Inspector Tom Kelley of the Secret Service while at the President's Commission, Inspector Kelley mentioned that Mr. Rankin had discussed with him information Rankin had received from Attorney William A. McKenzie who now represents Marina Oswald. According to Kelley, McKenzie related to Rankin information he had received to the effect that there was considerable animosity existing between the office of the Secret Service and the office of the FBI in Dallas, Texas. Mr. Rankin inquired of Inspector Kelley whether he had any information concerning such a situation. Kelley states that he told Mr. Rankin that he personally had been in Dallas for several weeks in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy, that Malley of the FBI had also been there, and that during the period they were both in Dallas there was a completely free exchange of information on matters of interest and that they had been in touch with one another on the telephone on numerous occasions. Kelley claims he told Mr. Rankin there was certainly nothing that he observed while he was in Dallas to indicate any hard feelings of any kind between the two agencies and that he had no knowledge of any such situation existing. Kelley stated he told Mr. Rankin that there is always the possibility for some one individual to develop feelings one way or the other but this would certainly not be indicative of an official attitude of resentment of one agency against another. Inspector Kelley advised that he wanted Malley to have this information so that he would be aware of it in the event Mr. Rankin brought up this conversation.

Inspector Kelley was immediately advised that Malley knew of no animosity existing between the two agencies in Dallas and if there had been it would have been called to the attention of the headquarters of both organizations immediately.

Inasmuch as Mr. Rankin was unavailable on February 26, 1964, Malley discussed this incident with Mr. Howard Willens of the President's Commission without revealing the source of the information. Willens was advised that in view of remarks being made by Attorney William A. McKenzie

1 - Mr. Sullivan      1 - Mr. Mohr  
1 - Mr. DeLoach  
JRM:mpd (9)      1 - Mr. Branigan

REC 27

100-2514

12 MAR 15 1964

53 MAR 9

1964

MAR 10 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



Memo to Mr. Belmont from A. Rosen  
re: President's Commission

this Bureau desired to immediately contact McKenzie and ascertain the basis for the comments made by him that animosity existed between the Secret Service and the FBI in Dallas.

Mr. Willens subsequently advised that he had discussed this matter with Mr. Rankin and Rankin indicated he had no objections whatsoever for the Bureau following through on this matter and ascertaining the basis for McKenzie's remarks.

ACTION:

The Dallas Office is being instructed by attached teletype to immediately interview Attorney William A. McKenzie concerning remarks he has made to the President's Commission indicating there is animosity existing between the FBI and Secret Service in Dallas. McKenzie will be requested to furnish the exact basis for his comments.

*YRM* *A* *Right. McKenzie's  
part of the report is about up.*  
*X*

TRANSLATION FROM SERBO-CROATIAN

COVER OF ENVELOPE  
-----

To Mr. Earl Warren (Spelled on envelope as ERL WOREN)  
FBI  
Washington, U. S. A.

AIRMAIL

Postmarked in Paris, France  
on February 3, 1964  
at 4:15 p.m.

Back of photograph  
reflects Watkins to  
be 37 years old as of  
2/1/64.

I am writing in Yugoslav

February 1, 1964

Mr. President,

Excuse me for writing to you in this manner.  
However, the case itself requires such a procedure. *Ref 1757*

The case actually refers to the tragic death of  
President Kennedy. The person who is linked in that chain  
is Charles Watkins whose photograph I am enclosing herewith.  
*photo*

Watkins came to New York from Jacksonville, Florida,  
in 1962. His address in Jacksonville was 1025 So. Shores Road,  
Jacksonville 1, Florida. In 1962-3, in New York,  
Rev. (sic) L. Robert Foutz, 22-35 36th Street, Astoria 54,  
New York; Charles Watkins, 42-42 Colden Street, Flushing 55,  
New York, U. S. A.

Watkins remained at this second address until  
the death of President Kennedy. Then, he went away to an  
unknown destination; that happened about November 29, 1963.

He is connected with the Cuban communists for  
whom he works. Check everything in his connection.

Respectfully,

a Friend

COPIES DESTROYED

4 DEC 21 1972  
TRANSLATED BY:  
MAX L. MIUSHKOVICH:hea  
February 14, 1964

ENCLOSURE

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS  
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

62-109060-2515

Translator's Note: The writer of the letter has taken care to hide the fact that he probably is a Serbian. He says that he writes in Yugoslav which a Serbian very seldom says. In addition, he has written in Latin characters which are used by the Croats. Finally, he has wrongly spelled the word "President" two times by writing the Cyrillic character "c" instead of "s."

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To Mr. Earl Warren (Spelled on envelope as ERL WOREN)  
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Respectfully,

a Friend

*Memorandum to Belmont  
RDF:mlt  
2-19-64*

*Let to Paul in  
G. L. to NY  
RDF:mlt  
2-21-64*

*ENCLOSURE  
XHM  
RDF:mlt 2-21-64*



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1-11-1964

POŠTOVANI GOSPODINE PRESEDNIČE!  
IZVINITE ŠTO VAM SE OBRACAM OVAKO.

JAM SLUČAJ TRAJE DA TAKO POSTUPIM.

SLUČAJ SA TRAGINOM SMAČU PRECEDNIKA KENNEDIJ  
OSOBA KOJA JE U TOM LANCU POVEZANA ZOVE SE:  
CHARLES-WATKINS, ŠALJEM VAM NJEGOVU FOTOGRAFIJU,  
U NEW YORK JE DOŠAO, KRAJEM 1962. IZ JACKSON-  
VILLE-FLORIDA. ADRESU JACKSONVILLE; CHARLES-WAT-  
KINS 1025 SO. SHORES RD. JACKSONVILLE 1 FLORIDA, U  
1963. U NEW YORKU; REV. L. ROBERT FOUTZ 22-35  
36TH. ST. ASTORIA 54. / NEW YORK, CHARLES-WAT-  
KINS 42-42 COLDEN ST. FUSHING 55, NEW YORK, USA.  
NA OVOJ DRUGOJ ADRESI OSTAO DOKSE NIJE DOGODILA  
SMRT PRECEDNIKA KENNEDIJ, POS. ET OG DOGAĐAJA  
OTIŠAO U NEPOZNATOM PRAVCU, OKO 28. XI-1963.

POVEZAN SA KUBANSKIM KOMUNISTIMA RADI ZANJIM.  
PROVERITE LBLU STVAR SA NJIM.

Y. POŠTOVANJEM PRIJATELJ.

2/20/64

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

AIRTEL

To: SACs New York (Enc. 2)  
Jacksonville (Enc. 2)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) —

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63 ~  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for receiving offices is one copy each of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum dated 2/20/64 at Washington, D. C., and a photograph purported to be that of one Charles Watkins.

The anonymous letter was received and translated at the Bureau. The translator has indicated the writer of the letter has taken care to hide the fact that he probably is Serbian. This letter, which was probably intended for Chief Justice Warren, has been referred to the President's Commission and the General Counsel has been advised this Bureau is conducting logical investigation and the Commission will be furnished the results.

Immediate logical investigation must be initiated to resolve this matter. Efforts should be made to identify, locate and interview Charles Watkins and endeavor to ascertain his whereabouts on 11/22/63 and develop any information which would indicate he was involved in or has knowledge of the assassination. It may be significant to learn if he has any idea who might have written the anonymous letter.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

4 Dallas (Enc. 2) R

KDR:vln (17)

SEE ROSEN TO BELMONT MEMO DATED 2/19/64, KDR:mlt; CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Cryptanalysis & Translation Section
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenth

Mr. W. D. Griffith

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

FEB 20 1964

MAR 5 1964

MAR 19 1964

TELETYPE UNIT



Airtel to SACs New York  
Jacksonville  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

The completed results of investigation should be prepared by the Division conducting same in an appropriate letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination without further editing or correction. In addition to the letterhead memorandum, interested offices are instructed to incorporate the results of investigation in insert form and submit 25 copies to Dallas.

Any necessary leads should be handled by teletype and the results furnished without any delay.

No information identifiable with Watkins or the Reverend L. Robert Foutz could be located in Bureau files. The anonymous letter was checked through the Bureau's Anonymous Letter File with negative results.

Confidential

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

REC-27  
Copy  
Collection  
Form  
Index  
Inquiry  
Trans  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

URGENT 3-3-64  
TO DIRECTOR  
FROM LEGAT LONDON

NO. 52

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, MISC. Eng

CHARLES W. BATES

RECEIVED

1:29 PM

CC-MR. ROSEN

AND CC-MR. BRENNAN

REC 27

62-109060-2516

EX-112

6 MAR 5 1964

57 MAR 10 1964

Confidential

Classified by 2040  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

MAR 3 1964

TELETYPE

10-32 A CST URGENT 3-3-64 VD  
TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND SAVANNAH  
FROM DALLAS (89-43) 2 P

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO,  
LAST, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISC INFO CONCERNING.

REREP SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON FEBRUARY FOURTEEN, LAST,  
AT MILWAUKEE, CAPTIONED LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS - R - CUBA.

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

ALSO KNOWN AS

THIS REPORT ADVISES [REDACTED] EMPLOYEE OF DROTT  
MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SCHOFIELD, WISCONSIN, STATED IT WAS  
RUMORED AROUND THE PLANT THAT A TEXAS TRUCK DRIVER (WHO CALLED  
AT THE PLANT PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY) SAID THAT IF KENNEDY WENT TO TEXAS, THE PEOPLE OF THE  
UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE TO LOOK FOR ANOTHER PRESIDENT. FROM  
RECORDS OF DROTT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, THE TEXAS TRUCK DRIVER  
APPEARS TO BE O. L. FORD OF C AND H TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,  
NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE WEST COMMERCE STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

BILLY CULBERSON, DISPATCHER, C AND H TRANSPORTATION  
COMPANY, NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE WEST COMMERCE, DALLAS, ADVISES  
DRIVER O. L. FORD CURRENTLY ENROUTE TO DELIVER LOAD TO WILHOIT

REC 2762-109060-2517

EX-112

MAR 5 1964

MAR 11 1964

PAGE TWO DL 89-43

STEEL ERECTORS. WILL ARRIVE CHARLESTON MARCH FOUR, NEXT AND  
AVAIT INTERVIEW BY BUREAU AGENTS.

SAVANNAH AT CHARLESTON, SUBMIT TWENTYFIVE COPIES FD THREE  
ZERO TWOS TO DALLAS.

END ACK IN ORDER

WA JS

FBI WASH DC

SV JDR

FBI SAVANNAH

DISCO

CC-MR. ROSEN

*Mr. Sullivan*



DO-4  
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

February 28, 1964

The attached copy of US/France  
Report was sent to the Director  
from the Addressing Machine  
Company of California, Inc.,  
San Francisco, California.

Reference is made to the Director  
on page 4 and to the FBI on  
pages 1, 3 and 9.

MR. FOLSON  
MR. BELMONT  
MR. MOHR  
MR. CAGNEY  
MR. CALLAHAN  
MR. CONRAD  
MR. DELOACH  
MR. EVANS  
MR. GALE  
MR. ROSEN  
MR. SULLIVAN  
MR. TAVEL  
MR. TROTTER  
MR. JONES  
TELE. ROOM  
MISS HOLMES  
MR. METCALF  
MISS GANDY

Jad

*12-112*  
*8/11*  
*2518*

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC 27

NOT RECORDED  
12 MAR 5 1964

79 MAR 11 1964

RECEIVED 5-10-66  
P. O. BOX 3126  
SAN FRANCISCO 19, CALIFORNIA

2 DIRECTOR  
MR. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington D C

5-10-66  
CJ

First, we want to welcome the many new subscribers who have joined our readership since we changed our format with the April 1963 issue. This has been a good indication that a much larger audience for our publication exists than we have the capacity to reach. Our aim, therefore, is to develop that capacity.

In the April 1963 issue we told our readers that we had several ideas in mind as to how we could expand our efforts, and that we would keep them informed as to our progress.

Having given a good deal of thought to this problem--and the problem of anti-Communism in general--your editor would like to address the following thoughts to his readers:

The Conspiracy we are fighting is like an iceberg. The visible portion of it is the least dangerous because it is the easiest to see; it is the invisible portion, of course, which is the most dangerous because its outline is not so easily discernible. Nevertheless, just as scientists have devised the means to study the invisible atom, we too are devising the means of identifying what, until now, has been largely unidentifiable. All of this requires an exacting process of research and integration of facts--tasks which require men, time and money.

To my mind, how successful we are in the task of identifying and understanding the nature of the enemy will determine whether we can win or whether we shall lose.

Man's primary tool of survival is his mind. His actions are determined by what he has in his head. No knowledge or wrong knowledge cannot possibly lead to right action--and the wrong action under present circumstances will most certainly lead to destruction. That is why it is imperative today that anti-Communists not only be well informed, but correctly informed.

Knowledge is our greatest single weapon against the enemy, and knowledge is what we must get to the American people. And here we come to the heart of our problem: In New York there is a mountain of raw material from which our knowledge can be obtained. The material is simply waiting there to be researched and assembled; the researchers and writers are also waiting to be put to work.

Now, the publisher of U.S./France Report has spent much of his time during the last six months developing an organizational format through which this tremendous research and publishing effort could be carried out. It is a format employing the techniques of free enterprise and taking advantage of its many organizational possibilities.

It is with this idea in mind that I want to ask the following of our readers: if there are among you any who are interested in participating in a fuller and more extensive discussion of the problem as outlined above, please get in touch with me immediately. Out of such discussion may come the kind of self-sustaining program which will propel our efforts forward in the coming crucial year with greater speed and effectiveness.

I need not tell my readers that the year 1964 will be a turning point in the struggle against the forces that would enslave us. If you have had the desire to do something, now will be the time to do it.

In the meanwhile, we wish to take this opportunity to wish our subscribers and their families the best of all good things in the coming New Year.

#### 1964 FORECAST

The year 1964 will probably be one of the most unusual in world history. While the Conspiracy will continue to push its program ahead on all fronts, the growing awareness of the American people will pose a formidable threat to the ultimate success of the Conspiracy. Which means that the Conspiracy has no doubt planned a few spectacular and unexpected events in order to deal the right wing several staggering blows and push its program to its ultimate world totalitarian end. This may, at some future date, include something as spectacular as the "accidental" dropping of an H bomb, under the cover of which ultimate power can be taken.

With the major governments of the world virtually controlled by the most psychotic political criminals in history, there is no telling what we can expect next. The Communists have done everything to turn our world into a nightmare. But it is the American people who, by default, have permitted this to happen, and it is only they who have the power to stop it. It will not be easy, but neither was the Revolutionary War.

their own country, enter a complete world of Lippmannesque fantasy when they write about the United States. They not only see a segregationist plot behind the assassination of Kennedy, but are comparing the situation in Dallas with that which existed in Algiers in 1960 and 1961.

One can imagine what goes on when a French liberal discusses the world situation with an American liberal. Any resemblance their remarks might have to reality would be purely coincidental.

#### JOHNSON AND FORTAS

There has been mention in the press that Abe Fortas, President Johnson's personal lawyer, may be in line for a high government appointment. Mr. Fortas, a member of the Washington firm of Arnold, Fortas and Porter, had been handling Bobby Baker's defense before the Senate investigating committee. He recently bowed out from that position, in order, so it is hinted, to prepare himself for his coming appointment. What position did Johnson have in mind for him? Why, the Cabinet post of Attorney General.

9 We therefore consider it appropriate to remind our readers who Mr. Fortas is. Abe Fortas, of course, was Owen Lattimore's defense attorney during McCarthy's inquiry into Lattimore's activities and the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Mr. Fortas's views on the subject were well described in Owen Lattimore's book about the investigation, Ordeal by Slander (Little Brown, 1950). In that book Lattimore quoted a letter from Fortas to him, an excerpt of which we quote below:

"It may be necessary that you get down in the gutter in which we are now operating as a result of Senator McCarthy's personal attack on you. But if we can place the Senator in the gutter where he belongs before your return, it may be that the best strategy, both from your personal viewpoint and in terms of the national interest, will be for you to address yourself in your statements before the Senate Committee to the underlying issues which have made possible this attack upon you.

... Again, I want to say for myself, Thurman, and Paul, that we are glad to be in the fight on your side, and to express our hope that

you will not consider that we have been presumptuous in making the action that has been taken to date or which we shall undoubtedly have to take in the next few days on your behalf."

Elsewhere in the book, on page 37, Mrs. Eleanor Lattimore writes:

"Abe Fortas was another solid rock, like Joe and Betty (Barnes). I hadn't been there ten minutes before I knew that going to see him was the wisest thing I'd ever done."

Describing what happened after it was learned that Louis Budenz had been subpoenaed to testify, Lattimore writes:

"When we got to the office I saw immediately that Abe was worried. He shut his door behind us, looked at me squarely, and said nothing for what seemed like a long, long time. Then he said, 'McCarthy is a long way out on limb. The political pressures that are building up are terrific. The report that Budenz will testify against you has shaken everyone in Washington. It is my duty as your lawyer to warn you that the danger you face cannot possibly be exaggerated. It does not exclude the possibility of a straight frame-up, with perjured witnesses and perhaps even forged documents. You have a choice of two ways of facing this danger. You can either take it head on, and expose yourself to this danger; or you can make a qualified and carefully guarded statement which will reduce the chance of entrapment by fake evidence. As your lawyer I cannot make that choice for you. You have to make it yourself.'

"'Abe,' I said, 'I don't see how we can any pussyfooting on this. I want to meet the thing head on and slug it out. I owe it to myself and the issues that are at stake.' Then I turned to Eleanor. I said, 'Do you agree?' And she said, 'Of course.' Abe said nothing, but I could see from his face that now had more than a lawyer. I had a friend, and we believed in each other."

The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, however, came to its own conclusions concerning Mr. Fortas's client. "Owen Lattimore," the subcommittee's report stated, "was, from some time beginning in the 1930's, a conscious articulate instrument of the Soviet conspiracy."

If Mr. Fortas is already here, can Owen Lattimore be far behind?



are, he has no chance at a

Admittedly, the formation of a third party--or rather a new party--is a radical move. But we live in times when the radical is being forced on us whether we like it or not. Many of us have already radically adjusted our lives to the new political demands of our time. But the conservative, who thinks that the Conspiracy is a figment of an extremist's imagination, will naturally go on politicking in the same old way indefinitely. He will be easily swayed by an appeal for "party unity," which means that he will be expected to knock his brains out getting a "modern" Republican elected.

What the conservatives do not realize is that without them the Republican Party has no future; and what the Conspiracy also realizes is that without the conservatives they will have no party left to control. Thus, the question is: how long will the conservatives tolerate the liberal yoke around their necks? How long will they remain the obedient work-horses of Mr. Rockefeller's party? Fortunately, we shall know the answer fairly soon.

#### OBSERVATION

J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI, tells us that we are at war with the Communists in the United States. Mr. McNamara tells us that we are at war with the Communists in South Vietnam where American men are dying. Romulo Betancourt tells us that we are at war with the Communists in Venezuela. Willy Brandt tells us that we are at war with the Communists in Berlin. The American people put up with high taxes, foreign aid, a massive space program, compulsory military training and other such measures because we are told that we are at war with the Communists.

On November 22, 1963, the President of the United States is murdered by a Communist.

Does the United States Government break diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, or at least suspend further collaboration until an inquiry is made? No. It reassures the Communist enemy that all is all right and that nothing has changed. We are still the best of friends.

Nevertheless, on the day of Kennedy's funeral occurs the worst Communist massacre of American soldiers in South Vietnam to date.

Any reaction from Washington? Yes, a reaffirmation of our offer to go to the moon with the Russians.

#### THE ASSASSINATION: A FRENCH VIEW

Andre Noel's weekly Bulletin of November 26, 1963 (published at Maisons-Alfort, France) contained the following commentary on the assassination of President Kennedy (our translation):

"There is no lack of information, there is more than enough. To clarify this torrent a little, where the true and the false have been mixed in a powerful effort to intoxicate everyone, I would like only to remind you of a few principles drawn from similar cases:

"1) The murder of the assassin after an act is a classic procedure: one need only recall the young Gaullist, Bonnier de La Chaille who assassinated Darlan and was executed the very next day; or the execution, also he of the gunman who put a bullet into Giraud's head.

"This kind of liquidation always proves that there is a plot.

"2) A plot can never be uncovered, if the right assassin is chosen: that is, a psychotic or a fanatic unaware of the role he is being made to play, and without direct connection with those who are employing him. Thus, 350 years later, we still don't know with certainty for whose benefit Ravallac stabbed Henri IV to death.

"But if he is not the only assassin, Lee Oswald is evidently the man who fired on Kennedy. He was certainly a militant Communist, and without doubt even a Communist agent especially trained for his role as killer.

"That does not absolutely permit us to say that he was the instrument of a Communist power, but that even permits us less to say that "the segregationists" armed him, and to pretend--as did Le Monde--that in the United States, only the extreme right constitutes a danger."

Mr. Noel's views reflect those of the French anti-Communists, who are only moderately well informed concerning the internal situation in the United States. French liberals, however, who hardly know what's going on in

"Like Texas, Johnson is rugged, virile, self-made. His handsome, male face reveals, as candidly as a mirror, the strong emotions that course through him. Lyndon Johnson, like his native state, is outside."

That piece is from the pen of Fletcher Knebel of Look magazine's Washington Bureau, December 31, 1963.

Goldwater backers should not be shaken from their position by the assassination of Kennedy. The death of Jack Kennedy does not change the fact that Johnson was part of the Kennedy Administration and shared fully in its actions, particularly since he has dedicated himself to continuing Kennedy's policies both domestic and foreign. In addition, Johnson isn't half as attractive a person as was Kennedy and will not be able to obtain the kind of non-thinking popularity Kennedy's personality inspired. Despite what anyone might say, Kennedy's youthful image was his greatest asset. Johnson, on the other hand, has a face that inspires no sympathy at all.

Aside from Johnson's odious connections with the left--through such "friends" as Abe Fortas--Johnson has been identified with a great deal of political corruption, not only within his own state of Texas, but also in Washington where his protege Bobby Baker is being exposed. In short, Johnson and the Democratic Party reveal a picture of such inner political corruption and moral decay that it should be a pushover for any clean Republican candidate in 1964.

The main struggle, clearly, will be within the Republican Party, where every effort will be made by the Rockefeller-CFR "mafia" to cut the Goldwater forces to ribbons. Can the Goldwater forces survive the ambushes, outthrottling, bribery, blackmail, and "pressures" to which they will be subjected? Politics within the Republican Party has already descended to the level of gang warfare, and it is possible that Goldwater will decide that he can't win under such circumstances. On the other hand, the hard-core conservative element within the Republican Party is not altogether unaware that an ultimate showdown is needed and that 1964 will be the year of that showdown. A capitulation of Goldwater to Rockefeller will mean that the Republican Party can no longer be considered a practical vehicle through which conservatives can achieve their political ends.

What does this mean? It means that at a time for conservatives to reappraise their political position in both parties and to decide whether or not there is any point to remaining within them any longer.

Honest men cannot do business with the corrupt and the immoral and expect to win. Both parties are controlled by a single criminal conspiracy which regards the conservative as its deadliest enemy. What chance, therefore, can any conservative have within such a malevolent political context?

The question is, how long will honest men put up with this intolerable situation? Has not the time arrived for a mass exodus of conservatives from both parties to form a new political party embracing the nation's honest men from north, south, east and west? A new young generation of free enterprisers and individualists is rising in America. Why not take advantage of their youth, energy and enthusiasm and create something new? It will not mean the creation of a third party. It will mean the eventual elimination of one of the old parties. Why shouldn't Rockefeller and Johnson belong to the same party since they think alike politically? A liberal Republican Party and a liberal Democratic Party would simply have to divide up the liberal vote between themselves. But a new nation-wide party of conservative orientation would attract all conservatives.

Clearly, the American people want a genuine choice in candidates and political doctrine, a choice they have been denied for thirty years. Clearly, many American conservatives who have retired from political life because there is no place to go, would become active again. If the conservatives of both parties can stage a mass exodus and form a new party of their own, this may be the only way to break the Conspiracy's stranglehold over our country without something resembling a civil war.

The bullet which destroyed Kennedy and the campaign being waged to destroy Goldwater have, in actuality, destroyed the political system we have known until now. We have reached the point where naked force has become the political arbiter. We have reached this point because honest men have stood by and waited and waited for an honest man to become President, not realizing that the longer they waited, the less chance he had. Today, within the context of the two parties such as they

In addition, we wonder what connection there is between the Editorial in the Midweek Edition of The Worker of November 26, 1963 calling for the creation of an Extraordinary Commission to be headed by the Chief Justice and Johnson's actual subsequent decision to appoint such a Commission. It's hard for us to believe that the President of the United States now takes his instructions directly from The Worker, official mouthpiece of the same movement which spawned Kennedy's murderer. If a Communist murdered the President, how could one possibly justify accepting the Communists' choice to head the inquiry?

We quote The Worker's editorials:

"Justice and the internal security of the nation call for the most complete investigation and revelation of all factors which brought forth this heinous assassination of President Kennedy. We believe that President Johnson on the one hand and Congress on the other should act at once to appoint respective Extraordinary Investigation Commissions with full powers to conduct a searching inquiry into all the circumstances around the assassination of the President and the murder of the suspect.

"Bring all parties whose hands are bloody with performance or complicity, in this crime against the nation, to full justice, in conformity with respect for the Constitutional rights for the suspected or accused. Such an investigating committee, headed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, should be composed of citizens and experts who enjoy the confidence of the nation."

The two other members of the Commission who strike a discordant note are John J. McCloy, former head of the Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank and present Chairman of the Board of the Council on Foreign Relations, and Allen W. Dulles, former head of the CIA and a Director of the Council on Foreign Relations. We wonder why, out of one hundred eighty million Americans, the President just happened to choose the head of the "invisible government" and one of its leading Directors to be on the Commission. We don't imagine that any single conservative member of the Commission will be able to offset the tremendous weight of Warren, McCloy and Dulles, all three of whom are notorious internationalists whose aim it is to create that world government which we are told is so "inevitable." The composition of the Commission is more

revealing than any single detail of the assassination itself. This Commission must be exposed for what it is: a rigged body whose purpose it is to bury the truth, not reveal it.

Despite all the attempts that will be made to thwart the Goldwater movement, every effort should be made by conservatives to bolster it. For many months we wondered why the liberal mass-media press was giving Goldwater the glamorous build up he was getting. Look, Life, Time, and Newsweek were generous in the space they devoted to the photogenic Senator from Arizona. One had the impression that perhaps there had been a breakthrough in the controlled mass media. It seemed to contradict everything we knew about the Conspiracy's control of the press.

But now, after the assassination of Kennedy, it all becomes clear. The riddle is solved and the reason for the Goldwater build up is embarrassingly obvious. The controlled press deliberately built up Goldwater so that when it was ready to pull the rug out from under him, his descent would be all the more dramatic. Obviously, therefore, those who ordered the Goldwater press build up were aware that some event would take place which would bring Goldwater down.

Already the professional pollsters are hard at work measuring Goldwater's sudden, dramatic decline. Since the Goldwater campaign was built around the Senator's ability to win the South, it will be shown by poll after poll that Goldwater has lost the South to Johnson. The results of one such poll taken by the American Institute of Public Opinion (Gallup) were reported in the New York Herald Tribune of December 18, 1963 under the following headline: "South Returns to the Fold." The article reads in part:

"After defecting to Republican candidate earlier this year--largely because of the late President's actions on the civil rights front--the South is back again in the Democratic fold. . . .

"Nearly eight out of every ten Southern now say they would pick President Johnson over the Republican contender if an election were being held today."

At the same time that the Goldwater image is being torn down, the Johnson image will be blown up. In the months ahead, we shall be subjected to such hyperbole as:

For the first time in his career, Kennedy had adopted the Communist line. From then on he developed a Conspiracy-approved line on domestic and foreign issues.

What is interesting is not that Joseph Kennedy bought the Presidency from the Conspiracy, but rather that the Conspiracy could offer it for sale. The price for the Presidency was the complete and unswerving cooperation of the Kennedys in advancing the Conspiracy's cause. To make sure that Kennedy would know what the line was, he was provided with a Harvard gang who would do the steering. In return, the Kennedys were to receive glory and a permanent place in the history books.

It is hard to say exactly when the Conspiracy decided that Jack Kennedy was a liability and had to be eliminated. Clearly, the Conspiracy was thinking of how best to deal with the political situation shaping up for 1964. The Conspiracy has been in great danger of losing control of the Republican Party in 1964. Much of this danger has been enhanced by the Kennedy record, against which the Goldwater opposition was shaping its campaign. Goldwater had to be stopped and a Conspiracy-approved Republican team had to get the nomination. Of course, it was possible that Kennedy could defeat Goldwater in 1964, but the Conspiracy could not take the risk of even allowing Goldwater to run. In the Conspiracy's way of doing things, the American public must, under no circumstances, be given the opportunity to break the Conspiracy's stranglehold via an election. The Conspiracy's continued control must be assured by its control over all the candidates offered the public. Let the public simply have the illusion that it is having a free election. That is all it needs.

Therefore, the Conspiracy decided on a two-phased operation in order to stop Goldwater. The first phase was the elimination of Kennedy, which would remove the object against which so much Goldwater support had rallied; second, it would remove Goldwater himself. The decision to eliminate Kennedy via assassination rather than accidental death or poisoning was made for the following reasons. Assassination was the more shocking event and could be used to produce a wave of indignation and reaction against the right wing. In addition, an act of such violence could be used to justify a future act of similar violence against Goldwater. Also, the assassination could justify an intensified

smear campaign against Goldwater and the right wing which would make the smear campaign against McCarthy look like child's play in comparison. This hysterical smear campaign against Goldwater and the right wing has already gotten underway. In addition, the new mass-media line on Goldwater is that his chances have been hurt by the assassination, that he can no longer carry the South, and that only a so-called "moderate" Republican can win.

Attempts are already underway within the Republican Party to break up the Goldwater force which has grown so greatly within the last few months. Tremendous doubts are being put into the minds of Goldwater supporters as to their man's ability to get the nomination. Other new candidates are being offered, such as Henry Cabot Lodge and Robert Strange McNamara, Kennedy's Defense Secretary in charge of the Bolshevization of the United States Armed Forces. Criticism of Goldwater by liberal Republicans will rival the smears of the Communists themselves. There will be no holds barred.

Furthermore, there will be attempts to undermine Goldwater's anti-Communist stand by producing international events tailored to help Johnson. For example, a phony overthrow of Castro and his substitution by a "non-Communist Marxist" would provide Johnson with enough of a "victory" in Cuba to settle the Cuban problem, at least until after the election. Other "victories" could also be arranged to help Johnson and take the appeal out of the right wing's anti-Communist position. In other words, we can expect the Conspiracy to use every conceivable trick at its disposal to swing public sentiment one way or another.

How can the right wing counter these tactics? First, by a full disclosure of the facts surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy. The Commission appointed by President Johnson, as any perceptive anti-Communist could see, is a complete and utter farce. The appointment of Chief Justice Earl Warren to head the Commission is a slap in the face of every American conservative, not so because the Chief Justice is the subject of impeachment drive, but because he practically accused the right wing of murdering the President before the investigation had even started. What kind of impartiality or objectivity can one expect from that quarter?



...which occurred to the whole world. Also, was Kennedy's assassination the entire plan, or simply one part of a larger plan including the subsequent assassinations of others?

All of this must be examined in the light of the Conspiracy's goal of maintaining its control of the Executive Branch of the government and in advancing the Conspiracy's drive toward a world totalitarian government. The Conspiracy has worked through both the Democratic and Republican parties to make sure that the candidates on both sides were men the Conspiracy could control or manipulate. This has meant controlling both the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates of both parties. In examining the 1960 party tickets, we observe that the Conspiracy had indeed controlled all four men: Kennedy and Johnson; Nixon and Lodge. The careful observer will note that there is something beautifully symmetrical about the two tickets. Both Kennedy and Nixon were more or less identified at one time as being on the anti-Communist side of the fence. Jack's brother Bobby, in fact, had been a hard working member of Senator McCarthy's Committee. Nixon, of course, had earned his fame in the case against Alger Hiss.

Yet, for the sake of political advancement, both Kennedy and Nixon had become liberals. Kennedy had surrounded himself with an ultra-liberal mob out of Harvard; Nixon had surrounded himself with "modern" Republicans of the Council-on-Foreign-Relations stripe. As for the two Vice Presidential nominees, Johnson had always been strongly anti-McCarthy, and so had been Lodge. Johnson's personal lawyer and good friend, Abe Fortas, in fact, had been Owen Lattimore's defense attorney during the McCarthy hearings on the Institute of Pacific Relations; Lodge had been one of the strongest of the anti-McCarthy men in the Eisenhower administration.

Thus, the Conspiracy was insured against any loss of control should either Kennedy or Nixon die while in office. It is interesting to note how the Conspiracy manages to get its men in with a minimum of expenditure. Kennedy was put into office by Kennedy money; the Nixon campaign was financed, for the most part, by conservative anti-Communists. During the campaign, however, the Conspiracy shifted its weight to the combination it preferred: Kennedy and Johnson. Although the Conspiracy

...it always maintained its checkmate: controlling the Vice Presidents as well. Should either Kennedy or Nixon decide to go the world against Communism, their elimination could be easily arranged by the men surrounding them or by some "fanatic" assassin. What is important to remember is that the Conspiracy always maintained its trump card in the Vice President and could use it whenever needed.

Also observe that the two men it had chosen to put into the potential "death row" were men who had been anti-Communists. The mere killing them, if necessary, a much more pleasant task. The Communists have made it point to destroy as many of the people who approved of McCarthy as possible. Their revenge takes years sometimes, but they never forget. What greater delight could the Communists have than to use their former enemies to their advantage and then kill them off when they are through with them?

The Kennedys made the fatal mistake of thinking that they could use the Conspiracy to their advantage. The Conspiracy no doubt permitted the Kennedys to maintain this illusion until it was ready with the axe. The same is true of Richard Nixon, political opportunist, who thinks that he can use the Conspiracy to further his own career, not realizing that when it has no further use for him it will discard him like an empty toothpaste tube. Nixon is only useful to them as long as he can deliver the anti-Communist into their hands. That is all he has to offer.

The Communist Conspiracy has had no love for the Kennedy family. Joseph Kennedy had supported McCarthy; Robert F. Kennedy worked on his staff; and John F. Kennedy, a Senator, abstained from joining in the sure vote against McCarthy by being in the hospital. Eleanor Roosevelt always held Kennedy's lack of anti-McCarthy fervor against him.

But Joseph Kennedy was determined to see one of his sons become President, and in course of pursuing this goal, discovered you had to play ball with the Conspiracy to make it. The alliance with the Conspiracy began in 1957 and was formally consummated July 2, 1957, with Kennedy's now-famous speech on Algeria and Western colonialism.

Oswald was ordered to commit suicide if caught, but that he was able to do so during his short imprisonment. His request to be defended by Communist lawyer John Abt was exceedingly embarrassing to the latter and might simply have been a sign that Oswald was cracking under the strain. Certainly, this little Communist psychotic was no superman. It is not unlikely that he would have cracked under constant questioning and pressure despite his dedication to the cause. In any event, even if he did not admit his guilt, a court trial of a Communist assassin beamed over TV would have been more than the Conspiracy could take. Oswald had to be eliminated immediately.

The FBI had been warned in advance that an attempt was going to be made on Oswald's life. This warning was conveyed to the Dallas police. Despite this warning, a well-known local police character by the name of Jack Ruby managed to gain entrance to the Dallas city jail and to gun down Oswald in typical gangland style before a TV audience of millions. Ruby--in the manner of the professional--did not miss.

The killing of Oswald by Ruby was the Conspiracy's way of healing the dangerous reach opened by Oswald's capture. No sooner was Oswald dead, than one of the Dallas authorities announced that Oswald's case was closed. This caused a storm of protest. The nation wanted to know who Oswald was and who Ruby was.

Jack Ruby, it turned out, was a strip-joint owner with a long past record of associations with the underworld. At one time he had been a union organizer. Now, in Dallas, he ran a strip-tease cabaret and was known for his frequent friendly intercourse with the police force. This is to be expected in the land of Billie Sol Estes and Lyndon Baines Johnson, where the law enforcement agency is put in a tight squeeze between a corrupt political machine and a politically protected underworld. Perhaps that explains the all-too-obvious impotence of our big city police forces in the midst of such wholesale crime.

The excuse Jack Ruby gave for gunning down Oswald was that he wanted to avenge Jackie Kennedy. This might sound plausible to some people, however it is hard for many others to believe that a man of Ruby's background and character would be moved to commit

murder--unless the price was right. A man who has spent his life catering to the degenerate inclinations in men might indeed kill a suspected assassin and have the misguided belief that he would be considered a hero for his deed. But this view could only be plausible if Oswald had not been under police custody and was not the possible source of important information about the Conspiracy he was involved with.

In addition, Oswald had not even admitted his guilt, which means that, technically, he might have killed an innocent man. It is unreasonable to assume that Ruby knew of the importance of Oswald's capture and how vital it was for him to be questioned further by the police, particularly since there was so much speculation as to whether or not Oswald had any accomplices. Anyone as closely associated with the police as Ruby would know this. Therefore, Ruby knew he was doing more than just avenging Jackie. He knew that he was also interrupting the important process of the Conspiracy in the course of which much more information could have been gained concerning the Conspiracy. Therefore, the excuse he gave that he did it to avenge Jackie is weak and unconvincing indeed. It is far more reasonable to assume that he did it to shut up Oswald and was paid by someone to do it. The question who is that "someone"?

There are many reasons why the Conspiracy decided to assassinate Kennedy. It is not difficult to enumerate them. The assassination alone was designed to produce the following results: (1) remove Kennedy who had become a liability to the Conspiracy's future progress; (2) produce a violent national reaction against the right wing; (3) pull the rug out from under the Goldwater movement by associating it with murderous "extremists"; (4) put a damper on all right-wing "extremist" ideas; (5) deflect the masses away from anti-Communist "extremist" leaders like Robert Welch, General Walker, Billy Hargis, etc.; (6) place a moratorium on all criticism of Kennedy's leftist policies and programs; (7) re-establish the Conspiracy's hold on the South through the Democratic Party machinery by slowing down conservative Republican inroads.

However, what is difficult to ascertain is when the plan to assassinate Kennedy was first conceived. Was it an idea in the Conspiracy's head as far back as the Democratic convention of 1960, when the choice of Vice

the conspirators live long lives, but their opponents are sadly decimated by the puzzling shorter life span among their leadership.

To date, not one single top Communist leader in any country has been assassinated by any anti-Communist. The one instance in which any serious attempt has been made to eliminate a Communist leader has been in the case of de Gaulle. And here, de Gaulle has been clever enough to thwart all attempts made against him. Why are Communists so well protected? Well, each Communist leader, particularly in the West, represents an enormous investment in image-creation. There is no substitute in France for de Gaulle, and if de Gaulle were removed from the scene, the Communist conspiracy in France would suffer a serious setback. That is the same, of course, all over the world where Communists have built up local personalities to serve the Conspiracy's purposes. These personalities represent enormous investments and are not easily replaced. A conspiracy of men must protect its members if the conspiracy is to thrive. The Communist conspiracy therefore provides excellent all-around protection for its leaders.

Anti-Communists, however, not protected by an organized conspiracy--much less by the United States government--are quite vulnerable to physical attack. Many anti-Communist leaders in many countries have been assassinated or murdered. As individuals, these anti-Communist leaders do not represent an "investment" to any group of people, unless he happens to be a political leader who has had the sustained support of a large, faithful following. Goldwater is the first genuine anti-Communist political leader in the United States to have gained the sustained support of a large mass of people on a national scale. He not only represents a tremendous investment in leadership by right wingers, he represents their greatest hope as a potential candidate for the Presidency.

The Communists understand this vulnerability of the anti-Communist cause. If Goldwater were assassinated a month before the convention, who could replace him? Nobody. Therefore, one must expect the assassination or "accidental death" of Goldwater to be one of the main goals of the Conspiracy if his nomination seems certain.

Now, the Communists know that American anti-Communists are perhaps the best informed anti-Communists in the world. By now they

understand how the Conspiracy works and can anticipate almost every Communist move well in advance. This means that the Communists now have the added problem of trying to surprise their victims with the unexpected. Had they simply assassinated Goldwater, the country would have been shocked into an awareness of the internal Communist threat. This awakening would have cost the Conspiracy its control over the "masses" and created a great anti-Communist wave of indignation.

The Communist problem, therefore, was to eliminate Goldwater without losing control of the masses. This they could only do by directing the masses against the right wing in a violent reaction to some repugnant right-wing act. What could arouse the indignation of the masses more than the assassination of the President by an alleged right winger? But here, the Conspiracy had an additional problem. A Communist posing as a right-winger, caught, would be sooner or later exposed, and the involvement of the Conspiracy in the assassination would be pretty obvious to the FBI. In addition, this is another Communist tactic the anti-Communists could anticipate and uncover during an investigation. The Communists realized, of course, that the assassin could be caught. If caught, however, it would be disastrous if he implicated the Conspiracy. But if the caught assassin turned out to be an obvious "Marxist," this would put doubts in the minds of most anti-Communists concerning the Conspiracy's complicity, and the mass of Americans could be made to believe the fiction that the assassin was a fanatic acting independently. The Americans would not believe that the Communist Party could do something as brazen as killing the President of the United States in broad daylight. It could only be done by a madman. But the optimum plan, undoubtedly, was for the assassin to disappear. Then Oswald would have merely been a missing suspect, and rumors about right-wing foul play and a frame-up would have been rife and plausible.

There is little doubt that Oswald had been told by his masters not to get caught under any circumstances. That is why he not only hesitated to kill the first policeman who challenged him and almost killed the second who grappled with him in the movie theatre.

And, of course, once he was captured he proclaimed his innocence and denied having killed anyone. It is also most likely that

suspected assassin had been caught, and that he was a Communist. The "p" against the right wing immediately halted, but there were no attacks against the left wing to make up for those which had been directed against the right. No rocks were hurled into the windows of Communist Party headquarters in New York. No calls for investigation of Communists or left-wing organizations were heard. No pickets suddenly appeared before the Soviet Embassy to protest the murder of the President of the United States by a Communist agent. Oswald was depicted as a "Marxist," or a "pro-Castroite," or a "left-winger," but seldom as a Communist.

One would indeed have had to be deaf and blind not to recognize the editorial hand of the Conspiracy working overtime to control the reporting of the assassination. It was rarely, if ever, intimated that the assassination might be the work of the Communist conspiracy, despite the generally known fact that the world-wide Communist conspiracy operates under strict military-like discipline. On the contrary, network commentators seemed to delight in quoting the Soviet press stories of there being a right-wing plot behind Oswald. However, it was Oswald's subsequent murder by one Jack Ruby which jolted a great many people out of their TV stupor. It became apparent to even the least suspicious that something indeed was rotten somewhere. It seemed to a great many people that Oswald had been killed to prevent him from talking.

In assassinating President Kennedy, the Communist conspiracy had taken a calculated risk. It knew that Oswald could get caught, but it also knew that it could count on its control of the mass media and the Justice Department to minimize the effects of his capture. However, the Conspiracy's optimum plan had depended on Oswald making a complete escape. And the frightening truth is that Oswald did make a clean getaway out of the building from which he had shot the President and had traveled as far as a mile away. Had he not, by sheer chance 45 minutes later, been challenged by police officer Tippett, it is more than likely that Oswald would have been able to disappear.

However, the capture of Oswald within two hours of the assassination meant that the all-out offensive against the right wing could not be launched so easily. Instead, the Conspiracy's henchmen attacked "extremists" in general, and Oswald was depicted as

an independent fanatic with no connection to the Communist conspiracy at all. In the meanwhile, the nation was treated to a three-day spectacle on television culminating in the President's funeral. One could not but be impressed with how the details of the funeral were carried out. One could not but be moved by the endless lines of Americans who moved passed the President's bier and paid their last respects to John F. Kennedy. Despite what one might have felt about Kennedy's policies, no man could fail to be shocked by the suddenness with which a human being in the prime of his life could be cut down by a bullet. The act itself was of a cruelty and barbarity repugnant to any sane human being.

But even if the Conspiracy had failed in its attempt to launch an offensive against the right wing, it had succeeded in physically removing Kennedy from the Presidency and putting Johnson in. We don't imagine that the Conspiracy decided to kill the President without giving a great deal of thought as to what it would gain by it. Although the Communists invariably resort to murder as their solution for every difficult problem, there is always the problem of whom to murder. Too many murders upset people. Much as one wanted to, one could not eliminate the right wing by simply lining up its members against a wall and shooting them down. That could only be done after the Conspiracy had attained full power. But a strategic murder here and there, arranged to look like suicide, an accident, or a lunatic assassination could be helpful to the Conspiracy.

The decision to murder Kennedy, however, must have been arrived at in the following manner. The Conspiracy had long realized that the possible nomination of Goldwater was the most dangerous challenge to their control since the installation of Franklin D. Roosevelt. From 1933 to 1963 they had maintained full control of the Executive Branch of the government. Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy had all been under their control. Now they were confronted with a possible nominee with growing mass support who, in one fell swoop at the polls, could break the stranglehold the Conspiracy has had over the Federal government for thirty years. Goldwater had to be stopped. But how? To kill him was no doubt their first thought. Communists, for all the fuss they make over "ideology", have only one basic solution for all problems: murder. It is their trump card, in that their opponents do not have resort to it, with the result that



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In the Next Issue:

**DE GAULLE AND WORLD GOVERNMENT**

### A NOTE OF THANKS

We wish to express our gratitude to our readers for their kind patience during the past few months. We did not expect this gap between issues to be as long as it was. But we have been grappling with a number of difficult problems, some of which are explained in the article on the previous page.

The article on de Gaulle, which had to be postponed so that we could cover the assassination of the President, will appear in the next issue. If we have been carrying less French news in our last issues, it is because the French situation has become relatively quiescent in comparison to what has been happening at home.

Again, our deep appreciation to our readers for their loyalty and encouragement.

### BACK ISSUES

For readers who desire a complete set of **U.S./FRANCE REPORTS** for their libraries or reference files, Numbers 1 through 8 are available as a set for \$2. These issues cover the period from March 1962 to December 1962--the most crucial months in the entire Algerian affair. These sets will be available at this price for a limited time only. Also available, the Special Report on the Communist Background of the Algerian Rebellion (January, 1962) for \$1.

Because of our interest in helping our readers become as well informed as possible, we recommend the following publications:

**THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN**, published every four to six weeks by Free Men Speak, Inc., P. O. Box 4223, New Orleans 18, Louisiana. This newspaper, published by Kent and Phoebe Courtney, reflects the essence of grass-roots American Constitutionalism. Much of it is composed of reprints from other newspapers, but a good deal of it is written by the Courtneys in their no-nonsense, direct reporting style. All the major issues get a hearing, and a good general idea of the nation's conservative "spirit" can be had from it. Subscription rate: \$3 a year.

**TAX FAX PAMPHLETS.** The Independent American also publishes a series of pamphlets giving documented information on such issues as Urban Renewal, "Metro" Government, the Income Tax, the impeachment of Earl Warren, the United Nations, and Disarmament. There are also several TAX FAX pamphlets on the subject of Nelson Rockefeller. For a complete list of these pamphlets, write to The Independent American at the address given above.

**THE WANDERER**, a national Catholic weekly published in St. Paul, Minnesota, and edited by Joseph Matt. This is undoubtedly the best Catholic conservative weekly in the country, with good national news coverage. Its letters to the editor section provides excellent insight into political issues as viewed from the Catholic viewpoint. 128 East Tenth Street, St. Paul 1, Minnesota. Subscription rate: \$5 a year.

**FREEDOM MAGAZINE** (formerly *American Progress*) published bi-monthly by the Liberty Amendment Committee of the USA, 6413 Franklin Avenue, Los Angeles 28, California. This handsome magazine is doing a yeoman's job educating people about the Liberty Amendment to repeal the Income Tax. It is the most satisfying magazine a conservative can receive in the mail. Subscription rate: \$3 for 12 issues.

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# /FRANCE

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DECEMBER 1963

## - THE ASSASSINATION

On November 22, 1963, President Kennedy was assassinated by an agent of the Communist conspiracy. The primary purpose of the assassination had been to spark a violent national reaction against the growing anti-Communist movement in the United States and to nullify Goldwater's chances of becoming President. This was obvious by the way the assassination was immediately reported by the controlled mass-media communications system as being the deed of a right-wing extremist.

Within minutes of the event, the Voice of America was broadcasting to its listeners behind the Iron Curtain that President Kennedy had been murdered by a right-wing extremist. Chief Justice Earl Warren, it was reported, also came out with a public statement denouncing the right wing as the perpetrators of the crime. Other commentators made similar statements, reminding their listeners of the recent incident in Dallas in which Adlai Stevenson was bumped on the head by a placard carried by a woman during an anti-UN demonstration. Nowhere was it ever mentioned--except in the Dan Smoot Report of November 4, 1963--that the bumping incident had been an accident. But this incident was used to create the impression that Dallas was some kind of hot-bed of right-wing extremism, when in reality it was as liberal as any other American city of comparable size.

But the Communists meant business. In Belmont, Massachusetts, the headquarters of The John Birch Society was deluged with hostile phone calls of the "Are-you-satisfied-now?" variety and a rock was hurled through the window of Robert Welch's office. One member of the staff expressed the private opinion that had the assassin not been apprehended that day, the headquarters of The John Birch Society would not have been left standing by morning.

It was a very close shave, indeed. But it indicated how, without warning, the Conspiracy had intended to strike its murderous

blows against the right wing. It also indicated to what extent the American people have been conditioned by the mass media press to expect the initiation of political violence to come from the right rather than the left. Despite the fact that no member of The John Birch Society or of any genuine anti-Communist organization has ever been involved or identified with any of the many acts of violence which have occurred throughout the country, the nation has been conditioned to believe that these acts have stemmed from right-wing activity.

The truth of the matter is that these acts of calculated violence have universally been the work of Communist agents and agents provocateurs, most of whom are known to the FBI. The Justice Department, however, is so thoroughly controlled by the Conspiracy, that the FBI can do little more than keep records. It is now several months since the atrocious Birmingham bombing took place; the perpetrator have never been caught, and the FBI has now been diverted to the Presidential assassination case. When the Birmingham authorities incarcerated several notorious Communist agents provocateurs, who have been posing as right-wing extremists and racists for years, the NAACP, the American Civil Liberties Union, and a well-known left-wing lawyer came to their rescue.

The assassination of President Kennedy, however, was to be the shocking act of violence which would inaugurate a general crack-down on the right-wing movement. Had Lee Harvey Oswald disappeared, as, indeed, he almost succeeded in doing, we can imagine the kind of campaign of hostility and vituperation which would have been launched against the right wing by the press, radio and television. And it would have been virtually impossible for the right wing to reply to this barrage of hostility. If this unfortunate event dramatized anything, it dramatized the extent to which the Conspiracy controls the communications system of the country. One could literally see the usual "liberal" commentators turning green when the news reached them that the President's

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
**Memorandum**

TO : Mr. Conrad *Jul 26*  
FROM : W. D. Griffith *W*

DATE: 2/26/64

*Handwritten initials and marks*  
DeLoach  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
Felt  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

This morning Special Agent (SA) Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt received a telephone request from Secret Service Agent John Hawlett who has been participating in the review of assassination films with Bureau representatives at The Commission. Mr. Hawlett asked whether or not the FBI could furnish him a copy of the Nix film since he had requested a copy of the film from Mr. Nix and found Mr. Nix's copy is very poor and would not render as good a copy as one we could furnish.

Since the Secret Service has been extremely cooperative in connection with other matters in this investigation and did furnish the Bureau with copies of the Zapruder film of the assassination, we will make a copy of the Nix film for Agent Hawlett, if you agree.

**RECOMMENDATION:** That a copy of the Nix film be prepared and furnished to Secret Service Agent John Hawlett.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. Gauthier

*Handwritten:* on d  
*Handwritten:* 1-2-1-1-2519  
REC-44  
MAR 5 1964

Mr. Hawlett asked that the film be sent to Inspector Thomas Kelley, U. S. Secret Service, Room 1422, Main Treasury Building, Washington, D. C.

LLS:mb  
(12)

*Handwritten:* 5/18  
*Handwritten:* 604

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 1-2-1-1-2519

1 - Mr. Mohr  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Lanihan

By Courier Service

1 - Mr. Gauthier  
1 - Mr. Conrad

REC-44  
FBI  
MAR 3 1964  
FBI

62-101060-2519

March 3, 1964

To: Mr. Thomas Kelley  
Inspector  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Room 1422, Main Treasury Building  
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director John F.

Subject: Assassination of President Kennedy  
Request of The President's Commission

There is attached a roll of eight millimeter motion picture film that was made from a copy of an amateur film taken by Mr. Orville Nix depicting in part the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. A copy of this film was requested by Mr. John Hawlett of your Dallas Office.

This film is being furnished with the understanding that it will be used for official purposes only.

Enclosure

NOTED: That furnishing of this film to the Secret Service was approved based on memo from Mr. W. D. Griffith 2/26/64.

22 MAR - 3  
COMM-FBI

MAR 10 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

MAR 3 4 31 PM '64

5926

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# Memorandum

DATE: March 3, 1964

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Holmes  
Miss Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : Mr. Rosen

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

## PURPOSE

To recommend the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission refuting the allegation that Marina Oswald's new attorney, William A. McKenzie, had indicated to Rankin that animosity existed between the Secret Service and our Dallas Office.

## BACKGROUND

In my memorandum of 2-27-64, I advised you that Malley, while at the Commission on 2-26-64, had a conversation with Inspector Kelley of the Secret Service. According to Kelley, Mr. Rankin discussed with him information allegedly obtained from attorney McKenzie to the effect there was considerable animosity existing between the Secret Service and the office of the FBI in Dallas, Texas.

In the absence of Mr. Rankin, this matter was discussed with Mr. Howard P. Willens, his assistant. Willens subsequently advised he had discussed this matter with Rankin and the Commission had no objection to our checking this allegation out.

## DETAILS

McKenzie was interviewed on 2-27-64, and apprised of the above allegation. He stated there was absolutely no basis whatsoever for such an allegation and advised he was going to direct a letter to the FBI clearly setting out his views in this matter.

On 2-28-64, our Dallas Office received a letter directed to it from McKenzie in which he in clear, unmistakable terms categorically denies

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan

RDR:hw

68 MAR 10 1964

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67-11111-2520

MAR 5 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

the allegation, and in fact states he believes that this Bureau and the Secret Service have done a "magnificent" job in investigating the assassination and appear to be "cooperating fully" in a "harmonious manner."

ACTION:

That the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission furnishing it with the results of our interview with McKenzie which categorically refutes the allegation, and we are setting out the letter of McKenzie in its entirety.

*R* *Q* *1/11* *P18* *LD* *JD*

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. Sullivan *WC*

DATE: 3/3/64

FROM : D. J. Brennan, Jr. *DJB*SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT *John F.*  
KENNEDY

By letter dated 2/8/64 to the Director from Mr. U. Alexis Johnson, Deputy Under Secretary of State, he inquired if the Bureau had any objection to State furnishing copies of telegrams to the Warren Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy. He specifically referred to 10 telegrams sent to the Secretary of State from the U. S. Ambassador to Mexico copies of which were in the Bureau's possession. By letter dated 2/12/64 we advised State that the Bureau had no objection, however, it was up to State Department to determine if these telegrams should be sent to the Commission.

On 2/28/64, Mr. Joseph W. Scott, Deputy Director, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, State, advised that there are two additional telegrams (Bureau has copies) from the U. S. Ambassador to Mexico which were received through Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) channels. CIA would normally send them to the Commission. Mr. Scott said that CIA has now advised State that they are leaving the dissemination of these telegrams up to State. Mr. Scott wanted the Bureau to know that State is sending these two additional telegrams to the Warren Commission together with the 10 telegrams mentioned in their communication to the Bureau dated 2/8/64. Mr. Scott said that inasmuch as all 12 of these telegrams are in this same category, they will forward them to the Commission within the next day or two inasmuch as they feel the Commission should have the full benefit of all material available in this matter.

ACTION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

OHB:er  
(7)

79 MAR 11 1964

MAR 9 1964

NOT RECORDED

162-109060-109  
199 MAR 10 1964

UNREC.

Date: 3/2/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, -----  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, ----  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO:Dallas)

ReBulets 2/19, and 26/64, Bureau airtel, 2/10/64,  
and New Orleans airtels 2/5 and 2/14/64, copies of which were  
also furnished the Dallas Office.

Bureau letters dated 2/19, and 26/64, furnished  
translations of material contained in article appearing in,  
"The Voice of Spain," page 14, dated 1/7/64. Inasmuch as Dallas,  
as office of origin, is in possession of information concerning  
investigation already conducted in instant matter and is in a  
position to evaluate the contents of the translated article,  
Dallas is requested to conduct any necessary investigation and  
include pertinent contents from the above article, as well as  
results of any investigation conducted in the next report.

No further action by New Orleans in connection with  
the above translated article.

- ③ - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (89-43)
- 2 - New Orleans

REC-54

RLB:ush  
(7)

62-109061-2521

6 MAR 4 1964

EX-117

Approved: *H. G. [Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



3/5/64

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)  
 FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) — 252/  
 RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
 DALLAS, TEXAS  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurairtel 3/2/64.

New Orleans is instructed to prepare in appropriate insert form details regarding the acquisition of the article contained in "La Voz De Espana" (The Voice of Spain) which was translated by the Bureau and furnished to your office. Your inserts to Dallas should also incorporate the complete translation. Submit 25 copies of your insert to Dallas.

Dallas will handle any additional investigation. New Orleans should handle this matter promptly.

1 - Dallas

NOTE:

New Orleans obtained a copy of an article contained in "La Voz De Espana" (The Voice of Spain) considered to be an organ of the Spanish Falange from Father Bienvenu of Loyola University. He acquired the article from a nun, ~~in Spain~~. The article was translated by the Bureau and furnished New Orleans. The article alleged "The Police in Dallas killed Kennedy. Tippet was the key man." This article appeared under date line 1/7/64.

Referenced NO airtel 3/2/64, indicated NO was not taking any further action in view Dallas was origin and could evaluate the contents of the translation and conduct other investigation.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

KAR:icm

(5)

53 MAR 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 8  
 MAR 5 - 1964  
 COMM-FBI

Date: 2/26/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

AIR MAIL

AIR TEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, DALLAS (157-342) (C)

FROM:

RE:

AMERICAN EAGLE PUBLISHING COMPANY  
FRANK B. MC GEHEE  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Buatel to Dallas, 2/20/64.

FRANK B. MC GEHEE was the organizer and president of the National Indignation Convention which was formed in Dallas, Texas on 10/14/61 to protest the sale of 135 Sabre Jet fighters to Yugoslavia, and the training of Yugoslav airmen at Texas air bases. MC GEHEE is a self-admitted member of the John Birch Society and information has been received that this society was one of the prime movers behind the National Indignation Convention.

MC GEHEE is a white male, age 35, a Korean War veteran who was formerly employed as a pilot for Pioneer Airlines and Continental Airlines in Dallas. He was graduated in 1960 from the University of Dallas and in 1961 was attending night law school at Southern Methodist University (SMU) being enrolled in his second year. He is treasurer of the Spera Corporation which operates an auto repair garage at 7110 Webster, Dallas, Texas. In 1961 he resided at 3737 Van Ness Lane, Dallas, and is married. MC GEHEE reportedly was born and reared in Dallas.

- 3 - Bureau  
4 - Dallas (1 - 157-342)  
(1 - 105-1264)  
(1 - 105-1475)  
(1 - 62-3107)

REC-11

62-109060-2522

FEB 27 1964

WHB:em

C. C. WICK

MAR 8 1964

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-2522

On 12/5/62, ASHLAND P. BURCHWELL, 6309 Ellsworth Avenue, Dallas, Texas, a former employee of General EDWIN A. WALKER, advised the public education type work of General WALKER is handled through the American Eagle Publishing Company. Texas

A review of the file has determined that the American Eagle Publishing Company, P. O. Box 750, Dallas, Texas, distributed a pamphlet entitled "The Victory Purge", which contained an analysis by General WALKER. Another pamphlet entitled "What is Counterinsurgency?" also contained an analysis by General WALKER, and both were distributed in 1962.

FRANK B. MC GEHEE has been reported to be an associate of General WALKER, the latter having been arrested by authorities for his participation in the desegregation of the University of Mississippi.

111-11

REC-11

62 109060-2522

March 4, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
MAR 4 12 45 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a circular entitled "The Assassination Story" which advertises for sale a sixty-page booklet relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. Also enclosed is a copy of a circular letter signed by Frank B. Mc Gehee, 3737 Van Ness Lane, Dallas 20, Texas, which sets forth an appeal for funds in behalf of the National Indignation Convention. These two items which were furnished to this Bureau were mailed to a private individual in Washington, D. C., in an envelope postmarked Dallas, Texas, February 6, 1964.

Information from this Bureau's files shows that Frank B. Mc Gehee was the organizer and president of the National Indignation Convention which was formed in Dallas, Texas, on October 14, 1961, to protest the sale of one hundred thirty-five Sabre Jet aircraft to Yugoslavia and the training of Yugoslav airmen at Texas air bases. Mc Gehee is a self-admitted member of the John Birch Society and information has been received that this society was one of the prime movers behind the National Indignation Convention.

Mr. Mc Gehee is a white male, age thirty-five, a Korean War veteran who was formerly employed as a pilot for Pioneer Airlines and Continental Airlines in Dallas.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JWH:nkr  
(3)  
(SEE NOTE PAGE THREE)

MAR 9 1964

MAR 6 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DEC. 9

22 MAR 5 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



Honorable J. Lee Rankin

He was graduated in 1960 from the University of Dallas and in 1961 was attending night law school at Southern Methodist University being enrolled in his second year. He is treasurer of the Spera Corporation which operates an auto repair garage at 7110 Webster, Dallas, Texas. In 1961, he resided at 3737 Van Ness Lane, Dallas, Texas, and is married. Mr. Mc Gehee reportedly was born and reared in Dallas.

On December 5, 1962, Ashland F. Burchwell, 5309 Ellsworth Avenue, Dallas, Texas, a former employee of General Edwin A. Walker, advised the public education type work of General Walker is handled through the American Eagle Publishing Company.

The American Eagle Publishing Company, Post Office Box 750, Dallas, Texas, in 1962 distributed a pamphlet entitled "The Victory Purge" and another pamphlet entitled "What is Counterinsurgency?" These pamphlets both contained analyses by General Walker. It is noted that General Walker is a well-known advocate of segregation and states rights.

Frank B. Mc Gehee has been reported to be an associate of General Walker.

This information is being furnished to you in view of the mention made in the enclosed circulars of the assassination of President Kennedy.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

RE: Inasmuch as the booklet mentioned in the circular purports to contain news clippings from the major Dallas newspapers relating to the assassination which clippings have been received and reviewed at the Bureau, there is no need for the Bureau to obtain a copy of the booklet. If the Commission desires a copy, they may purchase one at a cost of \$5.00, or we will obtain one if they specifically request it.

Date: 2/14/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
- MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel, 2/10/64.

Father EMMETT H. BIENVENU, Chairman, Department of Languages, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., advised 2/13/64 that the clipping of the newspaper article which had appeared in the 1/7/64 issue of "The Voice of Spain" had been returned by him to the nun who had originally furnished it to him for interpretation. He said that while the article was in his possession he did not have time to translate it.

Father BIENVENU stated that he would attempt to obtain the clipping from the nun, and if she had no objection he would make it available for the Bureau's use.

On 2/14/64 Father BIENVENU advised that he had obtained the article from the nun, and she had stated she did not desire to have it returned to her. He made it available to this office.

Enclosed herewith is the clipping, a copy of which is being made available to Dallas and a copy is being retained in the New Orleans Office.

The Bureau is requested to have the clipping translated and a copy of the translation furnished to Dallas and New Orleans.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - New Orleans

ENCLOSURE ATTACHE (RM)

RH:cv  
(6)

RECORDED  
14 FEB 17 1964

REC-41

Per

Special Agent in Charge

NO 89-69

RLB:cv

Since the contents of the article are not known to New Orleans, no letterhead memorandum is being prepared, and the Secret Service is not being advised.



# nnedy ave stein

Washington

decidieron organizar  
a tarea de matar al  
e confiada a algunos  
la policía de Dallas  
e los ambientes poli-  
que había madurado

momento la trama se  
nos diversas directio-  
ra fue constituida por  
n material del aten-  
dra eliminación del  
segunda, la constitu-  
de una "cabeza de  
e", estimismo por su-  
esta, con el objeto  
otras fuerzas políti-  
bilidad por la muert-  
nte de los Estados

crear la "raza de  
a" fue confiada a un  
maís vida de Dallas  
de la policía local.  
n "Esta, según pare-  
amente obligo a  
conjura, por ser la-  
noble o chantajeable  
actividades ligadas a  
y a la distribución  
no perdió en la ma-  
con la policía. El  
uo adecuado, en la  
Newald, un "joven"  
dencias, maristas  
algún tiempo en  
ca, donde loctmo  
y que se debía  
Dallas con la fami-  
de 1961. Oswald,  
se le acercó en  
momentos terri-  
la policía fede-  
ve opiniones po-  
encontrar tra-  
ervino. Hubo  
piondo con ayu-  
de Oswald. Le  
de los pocos de  
que se supier-  
de la vida a lo-  
de Cuba, un  
a por el Ro-  
de Oswald pro-  
Rubinow.  
de la vida



He aquí a Lee Oswald, presente asesino del presidente Kennedy, en el momento en que iba a ser tra-  
ladado a la cárcel del Condado. Segundos después de obtenida esta fotografía Jack Ruby le disparó  
bocajarro ocasionándole la muerte. (Foto archivo)

del delito. Son las 12.23. El corte-  
jo presidencial llega bajo las ven-  
tanillas de la Texas School House.  
Tippitt provisto de un imunejor-  
ble fusil semiautomático, dispara  
tres veces. El primero di a Kenn-  
dy por delante: el proyectil po-  
netra en la garganta bajo la nuez  
de Adán y traspasa el tórax, aca-  
bando su camino en el pulmón iz-  
quierdo. El segundo acierta al go-  
bernador Connally. El coche pre-  
sidencial, entretanto, continúa su  
marcha: Tippitt recarga el tiro y  
deja partir la tercera bala. El pro-  
yectil alcanza a Kennedy en la  
nuca y le destruye el cráneo. La

terrible escena no duró mas de  
quinse segundos.  
Aun no se ha apagado el eco de  
los disparos asesinos y ya está en  
funcion el "dispositivo" creado por  
la policía de Dallas para echar la  
culpa sobre las espaldas de Lee  
Oswald. Así se explican las acusa-  
ciones del sheriff William Decker,  
el acudir de todas las fuerzas de  
policía al edificio de la Texas  
Book, el rápido encuentro del "ar-  
ma homicida". Pero algo no fun-  
cionó. Allí no se encuentra Lee  
Oswald. El hecho imprevisto que  
basta para echar al aire hasta los  
planes mejor congeniados, ha so-

cedido. Oswald, que debía estar  
su oficina y que los agentes de  
matar simulando alguna rubi-  
cia por parte suya, ha desapa-  
do. No sabemos nunca con e-  
titud por que motivos aban-  
Lee Oswald el edificio innar-  
tiente después del atentado.  
única hipótesis comprensibi-  
que él, habiendo asistido al  
ma, y sabiendo que, como e-  
nista, era fácilmente sospe-  
buscase huir inmediatamente  
una mas probable captura, a  
cese de la zona.

Publicado en la revista "E"

del modelo 91-38, teniendo la mira de hacerle enviar por un arma de Chicago, se hizo apurar una mira telescópica, lo probó y se entabló durante tiempo en el campo y el día del atentado, se emplazó en la ventana de su oficina.

Oswald, sostiene todavía la policía de Dallas, disparó tres veces contra el coche presidencial. Salíó de la habitación, descendió al piso bajo y se alejó de la zona. Cuarenta y cinco minutos después del delito, es decir a las 13.15, el agente Tippitt, que ya en conocimiento de la identidad de Oswald, estaba patrullando por la ciudad, encontró al autor del atentado en la esquina entre Peyton Street y Denver Street, a unos seis kilómetros del lugar del delito. Viéndose descubierto, Lee Oswald mató a Tippitt. Después, presa del pánico, se refugió en un cinematógrafo, donde, hacia las 14, fue arrestado, no obstante su violenta reacción.

¿Qué hay de cierto y de documentado en toda esta reconstrucción? Nada. No hay prueba de que Oswald haya organizado el delito; no hay prueba de que haya sido el quien disparara, hay, sí, la certeza de que el suel italiano indicado como arma del delito no permitía acertar tres veces, con tal homicida precisión, un blanco móvil en los quince segundos que el coche presidencial empleó en superar la zona "batida" por el arma; no hay, en fin, prueba de que Oswald haya intentado sustraerse a la captura en el interior del Texas Theater animando un alboroto e intentando disparar sobre los policías.

A esta absoluta falta de pruebas y de testimonios a favor de la tesis sostenida por la policía de Dallas se contraponen una larga, impresionante, angustiosa serie de interrogantes que conciernen al comportamiento de algunos números policíacos de la ciudad texana. Los indico esquemáticamente.

Primero: ¿Cómo la policía sostiene que Oswald se hizo dar empleo por la Texas School Book para poder disparar sobre Kennedy, cuando es sabido que el itinerario del cortejo presidencial fue establecido sólo 48 horas antes de la llegada del presidente a Dallas?

Segundo: ¿Cómo se explica que apenas pocos segundos después del atentado el sheriff William Decker diera la orden a todas las fuerzas de policía de rodear el edificio que alberga la Texas School Book? ¿Quién le había dicho que el autor del atentado había disparado precisamente desde allí?

A este punto es necesario suministrar algunos elementos para aclarar la estructura y las funciones de las fuerzas de policía americanas. Existen; la Policía Federal

(FBI), que depende directamente del Gobierno de Washington y tiene jurisdicción en los Estados Unidos; una policía de Estado para cada uno de los 50 Estados de la Unión; estas policías dependen de los respectivos gobiernos, existe, en fin, en cada condado y en cada gran ciudad una Policía local. Estas policías dependen de las administraciones comunitarias.

Desde aquel momento, la policía de Dallas se pone a la caza del hombre de Oswald, que cada vez más desparado se dirige a casa de su "amigo" Jack Rubinstein para ponerse bajo su protección. En el entretanto, el mecanismo de la conjura procede inexorablemente. Tippitt llega a la cita y le mata. Oswald, que se siente rastreado, pues por los aparatos de radio que funcionan en toda la ciudad comprende que la policía está buscando a un hombre que corresponde a sus soñas, se refugia en un cinematógrafo. Pocos minutos después, la policía, puesta en aviso, se precipita en el local. Los agentes están dispuestos a disparar. Pero Lee Oswald, que conoce ciertos "trucos", alza los brazos y grita, en presencia de decenas de testigos: "Me rindo". Los agentes tienen que enfundar las pistolas.

Pero ahora los conjurados se encuentran en una situación terrible. Saben que cuando Oswald comparezca ante el "Gran Jurado" podrá probar fácilmente que se extrajo el atentado. Es por tanto necesario suprimirlo cuanto antes. Tuvieron una muerte de improvisos de Oswald en las cárceles de Dallas puede suscitar demasiadas sospechas. Y es así como se organiza el delito ante las telecamaras. Se comunica oficialmente la hora del traslado del presunto asesino de Kennedy de la sede de la policía local a la cárcel del condado. Se invita a periodistas y televisión a asistir al acontecimiento. La eliminación de Oswald ha de tener lugar bajo los ojos de toda América, así nadie podrá decir que ha sido la policía de Dallas. La tarea de matar a Oswald se confía al experto Jack Rubinstein sabiendo bien que sus amigos harán después absolutamente todo por transformarlo en "héroe nacional".

A las 11.10 del 24 de noviembre, dos policías, que ostentosamente vigilan a Lee Oswald, ponen a disposición de boca al revólver de Jack Rubinstein. Con los brazos bien dirigidos, los conjurados se hacen la ilusión de haber "liquidado" para siempre "el caso Kennedy"; el jefe de la policía de Dallas, de hecho, se apresura a expresarse en estos términos. Esos dos disparos, al contrario, abren paso al más clamoroso escándalo de la historia americana.

bernado Connally han sido evidentemente disparados por el a que se encontró en la oficina Oswald?

Sexto: ¿cómo se explica que comandancia de la policía de Dallas estuviera en disposición de ver a todo el mundo fotografías y amplias noticias biográficas de Lee Oswald, precisamente en minutos en los que el presunto asesino era arrestado?

Séptimo: ¿cómo es que el agente Tippitt se encontraba, cuarenta y cinco minutos después del atentado, solo sobre un automóvil de policía, a seis kilómetros del punto en que se había atentado contra Kennedy, no obstante la orden dada a todos los agentes de acudir a la Texas School Book?

Octavo: ¿cómo la policía sostiene que el agente Tippitt quedó muerto en el intento de arrestar a Oswald, cuando en aquel momento cuarenta y cinco minutos después del atentado nadie podía aún conocer el nombre y señas del presunto autor del atentado, que hecho fue arrestado casi una hora después de la muerte de Tippitt?

Noveno: ¿cómo se explica que la policía de Dallas no tomase alguna precaución para salvaguardar la columidad de Lee Oswald, sino que lo condujo prácticamente de la mano de la pistola de Jack Rubinstein?

Todos estos interrogantes encierran su lógica y agotadora respuesta en la reconstrucción de los hechos hechos del 22 de noviembre tal como la realizada con todos los elementos cada vez más precisos que llegan de Dallas, en círculos responsables de Washington. Esta respuesta confirma, que demasiado, que el presidente Kennedy ha sido víctima de un atentado organizado por un grupo de criminales estrechamente ligados a algunos círculos políticos de Texas. Pero revela al mismo tiempo que el diabólico plan organizado por los conjurados ha sido un revés, en un cierto momento por una circunstancia que no ha sido prevista, o sea, la no eliminación de Lee Oswald.

Explicaré ahora el exacto desenvolvimiento de los hechos tal como resultan de las investigaciones en curso. La conjura tuvo sus comienzos en el pasado septiembre, cuando Kennedy anunció que se trasladaría a Dallas en visita oficial. Se alargaré aquí sobre la atmósfera de grave hostilidad que reinaba en Texas como en otras partes del Sur, contra el joven presidente. Los conjurados, una vez talado que se perfilaba la caída de una "rendición de cuentas" del hombre fautor de una política contraria a sus angustias,



como el asesino de Kennedy. En el momento de la ejecución, Lee Harvey Oswald, el asesino de Kennedy, fue el único que se encontraba en la zona.

Focos días después, el 18 de octubre, Lee Oswald, que nunca había conseguido encontrar un trabajo en Dallas, fue inopinadamente empleado por la Texas School Book Depository, es decir, por una oficina pública que, como tal, no había nunca empleado a comunistas y ni siquiera a presuntos como tales. ¿Quién lo hizo emplear? A los ojos de Lee Oswald, su "amigo" Jack Rubinstein. En realidad, los pertenecientes a la conjura, fuertes debido a su influencia política.

¿Por qué Oswald fue empleado precisamente en aquella oficina política? La respuesta es sencilla: porque los conjurados sabían que tocaría a alguno de ellos decidir el recorrido que había de seguir el cortejo presidencial. Y el cortejo pasaría, naturalmente, bajo las ventanas de la oficina de Oswald.

Al mismo tiempo fue puesto a punto el mecanismo del atentado. El asesino, me duele decirlo porque se trata de un muerto, eligieron en la persona del agente Tippitt, un tirador experto, estrechamente ligado a la familia de los conjurados. El plan se reveló immejorablemente y bien delineado: Tippitt, perfectamente mimetizado detrás de una ventana no muy lejana del edificio de Oswald, debía disparar contra Kennedy. Inmediatamente después, protegido en su calidad de policía, debía abandonar el edificio y dirigirse, en espera de ordenes, a otro punto de la ciudad. Tippitt, a quien se había prometido una espléndida recompensa, encontró que todo estaba perfectamente organizado: un detalle, sin embargo, no se le había ocurrido. Y es que en la ciudad no se encontraba con un amigo, sino con Jack Rubinstein con el encargo de eliminarlo. Su muerte se atribuyó a un simple episodio de la crónica negra.

#### CAZA AL HOMBRE

Se llegó así a la víspera del atentado. Alguien fue a encontrar una vieja arma de repención provista de anteojos y tres cartuchos vacíos en el cuerpo de Oswald. En este punto surge espontánea una pregunta: ¿Cómo la policía, habiendo ido de fabricar una prueba a cargo de Oswald, le "atribuyó" un viejo fusil y no un arma más moderna y más adecuada a la dificultad del blanco? Respondiendo en seguida: porque Oswald había de ser inmediatamente muerto y, como consecuencia, el "particular" del arma "honucida" habría pasado casi inobservado. Por otra parte, a un Oswald "muerto" habría sido más fácil "atribuir" un arma de colecciónista, que cualquiera podía adquirir por pocos dólares, que una moderna arma de guerra no en venta.

# La policía de Dallas mató Tippit, el hombre

## Ahora, todo alrededor de Ja

Por JIM O

UN PLAN DIABLO

La excepcional correspondencia que aparece en esta página es el fruto de una meticulosa investigación hecha en Dallas y en los ambientes de la capital americana por cuenta de "Secolo XX" y "S. P." Digamos inmediatamente que hemos estado dudando si publicarla o no, porque las conclusiones a que llega son tales que ponen una gran duda negra sobre la gran nación a la que están consagrados, guste o no guste, los derechos del mundo libre. Pero esta revista que, desde su primera aparición, ha luchado siempre en nombre de la libertad, de la dignidad humana y de la verdad contra la degeneración y los embustes conjurados, no puede rehusar ahora el asumir una actitud igualmente decidida y sin prejuicios frente a las acciones criminales de un pequeño grupo de hombres irresponsables, en las cuales sería absurdo querer implicar al grande y generoso pueblo americano.

Tercero: cómo es que el edificio no fue inmediatamente seguido de la "detención" de todos los que estaban en aquel momento.

Quinto: ¿por qué no fuado un peritaje ha confirmar si los proyectiles matado a Kennedy y tr

Lee Oswald no ha matado al presidente Kennedy. El delito ha sido cometido por elementos de la Policía de Dallas y por cuenta de algunos círculos políticos fuertemente adversos a la Administración Kennedy. El agente Tippit, igualmente considerado víctima de Oswald, ha sido, en realidad, asesinado cuarenta y cinco minutos después del atentado por estar demasiado íntimamente ligado al complot: la verdad sobre su muerte constituye la clave que daría a conocer en su complejidad todos los aspectos verdaderamente increíbles de esta tragedia. A su vez, Jack Rubinstein, el "justiciero" de Lee Oswald, el "patriota" que habría tratado de vengar al presidente, es, sencillamente, uno de los promes de la gran conjura. Estas son las más amargas verdades que circulan ya libremente aquí, en Washington, y en todos los Estados Unidos. Las verdades que, sobre todo tras la formación de la Comisión Especial de Encuesta, nombrada el 29 de noviembre por el presidente Johnson y presidida por Siral Warren, presidente de la Corte Suprema, todos los americanos esperan ahora conocer oficialmente.

Es necesario, en primer lugar, que relate una vez más, aunque sea sintéticamente, la reconstrucción del asesinato de Kennedy, tal como lo presenta la policía de Dallas. Según esta tesis, el autor del atentado es Lee Oswald, que lo habría efectuado aisladamente por fanatismo político. Oswald, dice la policía de Dallas, se hizo emplear





SAC, New Orleans (89-09)

February 28, 1964

Director, FBI (62-109080) - 2523

REGISTERED MAIL

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

the final portion of  
Attached is the translation which you requested by ~~XXXX~~ airtel  
dated 2/14/64.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported  
under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative  
attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in  
this connection is set forth below:

Retained in Bureau files.

MAIL ROOM  
-53 9 6 1964  
COMM-FBI

1 - Dallas (89-43) - Enclosure

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn.: Mr. Branigan, sent direct with enclosure)

FN:del

(6)

Enc. (2)

57 MAR 11 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

**The Dallas Police Killed Kennedy  
A Diabolic Plan**

(Continuation)

3. Why was the blockade of the building not immediately followed by the "detention" or prevention of all person who occupied it at that moment?

4. Why did the police go immediately to the office occupied by Lee Oswald?

5. Why was no ballistic test effected in order to confirm whether the bullets, which had killed Kennedy and wounded Governor Connally, had been actually fired from the weapon in Oswald's office?

6. How can it be explained that the police headquarters in Dallas was able to dispatch photographs and many biographical data concerning Oswald to all parts of the world, precisely at the moment when the alleged assassin was arrested?

7. How come that Agent Tippitt, 45 minutes after the assassination, was alone in a police car, 6 kilometers away from the scene of Kennedy's assassination despite the order given to all officers to hasten to the Texas School Book Depository?

8. Why does the police maintain that Agent Tippitt was killed when he tried to arrest Oswald, when at that moment, 45 minutes after the assassination, nobody could know the name and description of the alleged assassin, who, in fact, was arrested almost one hour after Tippitt's death?

9. How come that the Dallas police did not take any precaution of safeguarding Lee Oswald's safety before leading him practically before Jack Rubinstein's revolver?

All these questions find their logical and definite answers in the reconstruction of the terrible events of November such as was realized on the basis of the elements from Dallas

62-109060-2523  
ENCLOSURE

TRANSLATED BY:  
FRIEDRICH NEUHAUSER:del  
February 24, 1964

which have become more and more precise among the responsible circles in Washington. This response confirms, more than enough, that President Kennedy was the victim of an assassination, organized by a group of criminals closely connected with some political circles of Texas. However, it reveals at the same time that the diabolic plan, organized by the conspirators, had suffered a reverse, at a certain moment, by one unforeseen circumstance; namely, the immediate elimination of Lee Oswald.

I shall now explain the exact development of the facts resulting from the current investigations.

The conspiracy began during the past September, when President Kennedy announced that he would come to Dallas on an official visit. I do not wish to expand upon the atmosphere of grave hostility, which reigned in Texas and also in other wide areas of the South, against the young President. The conspirators, after they had established that the occasion offered itself for a "settling of accounts" with the man who was the abettor of a policy opposed to their sentiments and interests, decided to organize the assassination. The task of killing the President was entrusted to some officers of the Dallas police who were in close contact with the political atmosphere in which the conspiracy had matured.

From that moment on the drama unfolded itself in various directions. The first was constituted by the material organization of the assassination and the subsequent elimination of the assassin. The second was the creation of the "head of an expiatory Turk" (sic; meaning: scapegoat), to be eliminated later, for the purpose of dumping the responsibility for the murder of the President of the U. S. on other political forces.

The task of creating this scapegoat was entrusted to a man of ill repute in Dallas, well-known to the local police: Jack Rubinstein. It seems that he was practically forced to participate in the conspiracy, because he was easily bribed or hushed due to his activities connected with prostitution and drug traffic. Jack did not lose any time. In accord with the police he chose a suitable individual in the person of Lee Oswald, a high-strung young man with Marxist tendencies who had lived for some time in the Soviet Union, where he had also married, and who had established himself in Dallas with his family, in September, 1962. Oswald, when Rubinstein approached him, went through terrible moments. Being on the record of the Federal Police and

known for his political views, he could not find work. Now Rubinstein intervened. The gangster began to give Oswald financial aid. He also supplied him with substantial means so that he could go to Mexico City to apply at the Consulate of Cuba for a transit visa to return to Russia. This trip was cleverly arranged by Rubinstein himself for the purpose of "reddening" the man still more politically so that, in the eyes of the world, he would be accepted as the assassin of President Kennedy. Oswald's trip to Mexico City occurred on September 7.

A few days later, on October 14, Lee Oswald, who had never been able to find work in Dallas, was unexpectedly employed by the Texas School Book Depository; that is to say, by a public office, which as such had never employed communists and neither people who were allegedly communists. Who obtained his employment? In the eyes of Lee Oswald, it was his "friend" Jack Rubinstein, but, in reality, the conspirators on the strength of their political influence.

Why was Oswald precisely employed in that public office? The answer is simple: because the conspirators knew that one of them would have to decide on the route which the presidential cortege had to follow. The cortege passed, of course, under the windows of Oswald's office.

At the same time, the mechanism of the assassination was tuned up to perfection. The paid assassin, I am sorry to say this, because the man is dead, was selected in the person of Agent Tippitt, an excellent shot, closely connected with the circle of conspirators. The plan unfolded itself unsurpassingly and well outlined as follows: Tippitt, perfectly hidden behind one of the windows not very far from Oswald's building, shot at Kennedy. Immediately afterwards, protected by his status as a police officer, he left the building and proceeded, expecting his orders, to another place in the city. Tippitt, who had been promised a splendid compensation, found that everything had been perfectly organized. However, one detail he had not been told: At the rendezvous he would not meet a friend, but Jack Rubinstein who had the assignment to eliminate him. This death attributes a simple episode of the black chronicle.

#### Manhunt

Then the eve of the assassination approached. Somebody had to hide an old repeater with a telescopic sight and three empty shells in Oswald's room. At this point, spontaneously one question arises: Why did the police, which had to fabricate



some evidence against Oswald, "attributed" to him an old rifle and not a more modern weapon which was more suitable for the target? My answer is: because Oswald had to be killed at once and, consequently, the "peculiarly" of the "murder" weapon would have passed almost unnoticed. On the other hand, to a "dead" Oswald a collector's weapon could have been more easily "attributed," which anyone could acquire for a few dollars, than a modern war weapon not on sale.

Here I have arrived at the moment of the crime. At 12:29, the presidential cortege arrived under the windows of the Texas School House (sic). Tippit, armed with an excellent semiautomatic rifle, fired three times. The first bullet hit Kennedy from the front: The projectile penetrated the throat below the Adam's apple and passed through the thorax, finding its way into the left lung. The second bullet hit Governor Connally. The presidential car, however, continued to proceed. Tippitt rectified the rifle and fired the third shot. The bullet hit Kennedy in the nape of the neck and smashed the skull. The terrible scene only lasted 15 seconds.

Although the echo of the assassin's shots had not died away as yet, already the "contrivance" was created by the Dallas police in order to throw the guilt on Lee Oswald's shoulders. This explains the accusations of Sheriff William Docker, the hasty dispatch of all police forces to the Texas Book (sic) building, and the rapid finding of the "murder weapon." However, something went amiss. Lee Oswald was not there. The unexpected fact, which is sufficient to uncover the best congenial plans, came afterwards. Oswald, who was to be at the office and whom the agents were to kill, simulating some resistance on his part, had disappeared. We shall never know exactly why Lee Oswald abandoned the building immediately after the assassination. The only comprehensible hypothesis is that he, having assisted in the drama, and knowing that he as a communist would be easily suspected, tried to flee immediately from a very probably capture run away from the area.

(Published in the publication "S.P.")

Pictures:

1. Jack Ruby

2. Lee Oswald, alleged assassin of President Kennedy, at the moment of his transfer to the County Jail. Seconds after this photograph was taken, Jack Ruby fired at him point-blank causing his death (photo - archive).

FBI

Date: 2/28/64

INCLURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO: *P.P. Taver*

FROM:

RE:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

SAC, DETROIT (66-3550)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

John F.

Tivo

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies and for Dallas one copy of a Letterhead Memorandum containing information furnished on 2/25/64 by [redacted] Grand Rapids, Mich. to SA RAY W. RICHARDSON. [redacted] advised he did not want to cause any trouble for DAN THOMPSON if the information in the LHM had nothing to do with the assassination and requested that his identity not be disclosed. [redacted] advised that he is presently employed at the [redacted] Grand Rapids.

No further action is being taken by Detroit and this information is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and Dallas for any action deemed advisable by Dallas.

## ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
- 1 - Dallas (Encl. 1)
- 1 - Detroit

LMC:BJM  
(5)

C. C. WEN

Sent

M

Per

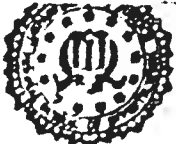
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

EX-115

REC 662-109060

25



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Detroit, Michigan  
February 28, 1964

Assassination of President Kennedy  
November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas

On February 25, 1964, a source with whom contact has been insufficient to determine his reliability, advised as follows:

Source advised that from June, 1962, to December, 1963, he had operated a service station in Amarillo, Texas. Source advised that across from the service station was located Neal's Charcoal Broiler, a restaurant, which was operated by Dan Thompson, who, according to the source, was a fanatic segregationist.

The source advised that when he first became acquainted with Thompson he used to argue the matter of segregation with him but soon learned to avoid the subject with Thompson because he was such a fanatic on the subject.

The source advised that about two months prior to the assassination of President Kennedy, Thompson had sold his restaurant in Amarillo. Source stated that prior to selling the restaurant Thompson had received a call from the National Association for the Advance of Colored People telling him he would have to integrate his restaurant or they were going to cause trouble for him. Source said that it was his opinion that this was one of the reasons Thompson sold the restaurant.

Source advised that Thompson was completely opposed to the policies of President Kennedy and blamed all of the racial troubles to "bubble gum Bobby and the President" referring to Attorney General Robert Kennedy and President Kennedy. Source further advised that prior to the presidential election in 1960, Thompson called a meeting of his employees and told them that if he found that any of them voted for Kennedy, they would be fired.

Source advised that after Thompson sold the restaurant he told the source on several occasions when asked what he had

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DEC 27 1972

been doing, that he had been in Dallas on business. Source advised that about two weeks prior to the assassination Thompson remarked in the presence of the source that "Pal, everything is going to be all right in a couple of weeks."

Source said that at the time he had no idea what Thompson was referring to. Source said, however, that in view of the assassination of President Kennedy two weeks later, he felt that this matter should be brought to the attention of the appropriate authorities.

Source went on to say that Thompson was a gun collector and was an expert with a gun himself. He said that Thompson carried a .44 magnum revolver and said that he had seen Thompson chase Negroes from his restaurant with this revolver.

Source advised that Thompson had resided in Amarillo while he owned the restaurant there but he did not know if Thompson had moved from Amarillo after he had sold the restaurant.

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CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND  
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TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY.



3-2-64

AIRTEL

EX-115

TO: SAC, Dallas (8943)

FROM: Director, FBI (62-109000) — 2524

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Detroit airtel 2-28-64 captioned, "Assassination of President Kennedy, 11-22-63, Dallas, Texas," regarding information furnished by [redacted] of Grand Rapids, Michigan, concerning Dan Thompson of Amarillo, Texas.

Dallas should insure Thompson is located and appropriately interviewed, and the results incorporated in early report. Protect [redacted] identity per request.

Detroit instructed to incorporate information furnished in LHM submitted with re airtel in insert form and furnish 25 copies to Dallas.

1 - Detroit (66-3550)

RDR:map))LJ  
(5)

NOTE: Detroit in re airtel stated [redacted] formerly of Amarillo, Texas, advised on 2-25-64 that two weeks prior to the assassination, Thompson a "fanatic segregationist" who opposed the policies of the late President and his Attorney General brother had stated in [redacted] presence, "Pal, everything is going to be right in a couple of weeks." At that time [redacted] stated he had no idea what Thompson had referred to, however, after the assassination he connected Thompson's statement with the killing. In view of the implication that Thompson may have knowledge of the assassination, it is felt that Thompson should be interviewed so that this matter can be completely resolved.

MAILED 4  
MAR 2-1964  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 11 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 2/23/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRMAIL

Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO

DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

FROM

SAC DALLAS (89-43)

SUBJECT

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFO CONCERNING

Re Bureau tel to DL 2/27/64.

Enclosed herewith is LHM containing results of interview  
with Mrs. RUTH FAINEZ, Irving, Texas, regarding her contacts with  
Mrs. SHIRLEY MARTIN.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
- 2 - Dallas

BDO:vm  
(5)

REC-41

10 ENCLOSURE

2525  
MAR 3 1964

EX 104

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
February 29, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

On February 28, 1964, Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, furnished the following information to SAs Bardwell D. Odum and James P. Hosty:

Sometime in the latter part of January or early part of February, 1964, she received a telephone call from Mrs. Shirley Martin. Mrs. Martin stated she was in Dallas and would like to know if she could come out to talk to Mrs. Ruth Paine about the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Mrs. Paine told her to come on out.

A short time later, Mrs. Martin arrived at Mrs. Paine's residence in Irving with her (Mrs. Martin's) four children, ages 9 through 18, and dog. She spent about two hours at Mrs. Paine's home questioning her about Lee Harvey Oswald and about the assassination of President Kennedy in general. Mrs. Paine told her what she knew about Oswald. Mrs. Martin indicated she was conducting her own investigation of the assassination and had come to Dallas from Hominy, Oklahoma, for this purpose. Mrs. Martin stated that while her husband did not approve of her venture she was not convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald had shot President Kennedy although at the same time she was not convinced he had not killed him.

Mrs. Martin stated she felt the evidence was not fully incriminating as far as Lee Harvey Oswald was concerned and she wanted to satisfy herself as to the facts. She indicated she had spent most of her time in Dallas retracing the route of Oswald following the shooting of President Kennedy and had timed the alleged escape route of Oswald following the shooting.

Mrs. Martin stated she did not believe the gun photographed at the police department was the same gun which was being held by Oswald in a picture released to the press later. She referred to a photograph taken sometime prior to the assassination showing Oswald holding a rifle.

CORRECTION: D

7/11/64 1312

Since the date of her contact with Mrs. Paine, Mrs. Martin has called on the telephone from her home in Hominy, Oklahoma, many times and has written almost daily letters to Mrs. Paine all along the same line, looking for inconsistencies in the case and seeking to find out why Oswald shot President Kennedy if such was the case.

Mrs. Paine characterized Mrs. Martin as a "bright nut," explaining that Mrs. Martin has an excellent mind up to a certain point but in her opinion reaches certain conclusions, which may be foregone conclusions, in spite of the evidence.



1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Rogge

REC-41

2525

March 4, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated February 13, 1964, relating to Mrs. Shirley Martin of Hominy, Oklahoma, and our reply to your letter dated February 26, 1964. In our letter of February 26, 1964, you were advised we were making efforts to obtain the original of a photograph appearing on page 25 of the December 14, 1963, issue of "The Saturday Evening Post." In addition, it was pointed out the results of an interview with Mrs. Ruth Paine of Irving, Texas, concerning her knowledge of Mrs. Martin would be furnished.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from our Dallas, Texas, Office dated February 29, 1964, relating to the interview with Mrs. Paine.

On February 27, 1964, Mr. Don A. Schanche, Managing Editor of "The Saturday Evening Post," 666 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, advised he had been contacted by you approximately two weeks previously and at that time furnished you with several various size photographic prints reproduced from the original negative of the photograph in question. In view of the above and in the absence of a specific request from you, no further effort will be made to obtain the original negative from Mr. Schanche.

This concludes our inquiry into the above matters.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

62-109090

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination Pres. Kennedy)  
1 - 105-126128 (Mrs. Ruth Paine)

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

Enclosure (2)

1 - Mr. J. E. Robinson

RDR:vha

(13)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

MAR 10 1964

MAR 10 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

MAR 4 4 35 PM '64  
FBI  
RECEIVING ROOM

4 MAR - 4  
COMM-FBI

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Holmes  
Miss Gandy

**THIS ITEM PREVIOUSLY ON THE DIRECTOR'S SPECIAL LIST.**

**NOTE:** See Rosen to Belmont memo captioned, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," dated 2/25/64, RDR:vhm, for full details.

Brifly, Commission by letter 2/18/64 advised it had received several communications from Mrs. Martin with whom we have had prior unsatisfactory dealings. Mrs. Martin apparently displayed an interest in Mrs. Paine. The Commission requested background on Mrs. Martin. In addition, we furnished the Commission a photographic copy of page 25 of the Post wherein a figure had been identified by Mrs. Martin as the "assassin." By letter 2/26/64 to the Commission, we advised Mrs. Paine was to be interviewed and that we were endeavoring to obtain the original of the photograph.

MAIL 1964  
TELETYPE

56

FBI DALLAS

215 PM CST URGENT 3-5-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM DALLAS (103-10451) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO  
LAST, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REUTEL TO DALLAS AND ATLANTA AND ATLANTA TELETYPE TO  
BUREAU AND DALLAS, BOTH TODAY.

PRIOR TO RECEIPT OF REFERENCED ATLANTA TELETYPE,  
APPOINTMENT MADE WITH JAMES HERBERT MARTIN FOR INTERVIEW THREE  
THIRTY PM, MARCH SIX, NEXT, WHICH WAS EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME  
AVAILABLE ACCORDING TO MARTIN.

IN VIEW OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN REFERENCED  
ATLANTA TELETYPE, BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE WHETHER OR NOT  
INTERVIEW WITH MARTIN SHOULD PROCEED AS SCHEDULED.

SUTEL.

END

FBI WASH DC CC-MR. ROSEN

REC-56

EX-108

10 MAR 9 1964

2526

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: March 4, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JAMES RIDDLE HOFFA, ET AL.  
LMRA-IM; CONSPIRACY;  
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT...  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

SAC Faisst of the Birmingham Office advised on the evening of 3-3-64, that one Clarence Daniel Smelley contacted him on the evening of 3-3-64, and advised that he was a steward in the Teamsters Union and desired to "untie a few knots" in the Chattanooga, Tennessee, trial of Hoffa. Smelley refused to come to the office and he was interviewed at a barbecue stand by two Bureau Agents of the Birmingham Office.

According to SAC Faisst, Smelley stated that in 1962 he and another man, whom he refused to identify, were contacted by James Riddle Hoffa and they drove to Nashville, Tennessee, where they met with (First Name Unknown) King and (First Name Unknown) Dorfman. Smelley alleged that he was paid \$20,000 in \$50 and \$20 bills which was used to pay off a jurymen in a trial concerning Hoffa which trial ended in a mistrial.

Smelley alleged that he was again contacted by Hoffa in 1963 and he drove to Washington, D. C., with the same unnamed companion where he met with Hoffa. At this time, Lee Harvey Oswald was present and received "the contract" from Hoffa to assassinate President Kennedy, after which deed, he was to kill the Attorney General.

Smelley indicated that he had tape recordings available concerning his contacts with Hoffa and he will not release them until he meets with his unnamed companion. Smelley stated that he feared for his life.

1 - Mr. Mohr  
1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Evans  
1 - Mr. Sullivan

74 MAR 13 1964  
12

REC-19  
ST-10

162-104060-2527  
NOT RECORDED  
199 MAR 9 1964



Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: JAMES RIDDLE HOFFA, ET AL.

SAC Faisst indicated that Smelley is the nephew of the Chief of Administrative Services Joe Smelley of the Alabama Highway Patrol and that Joe Smelley is a friend of SA J. T. Arnett of the Birmingham Office.

SAC Faisst indicated that SA Arnett, a former Alabama Highway Patrolman, could contact Joe Smelley without divulging the reason to get an evaluation of Clarence Daniel Smelley to determine his reliability. SAC Faisst was told not to do this but on the contact with Clarence Daniel Smelley, which is set up for tomorrow, to obtain all specifics from him as to dates of travel, etc. In this regard, SAC Faisst stated that SA Harry Posey who conducted the interview of Clarence Smelley on 3-3-64, advised it was like "getting blood from a turnip" to pin him down as to specifics.

By way of background, SAC Faisst stated that Clarence Smelley is employed by the Jack Cole Trucking Company in Birmingham and is a member of Local 612 of the Teamsters Union where he is a job steward. He is described as a white male, date of birth - 8-26-32, Talladega, Alabama, five feet ten inches, 145 pounds, brown hair and brown eyes. He resides at 214 A Street, Robinwood Station, Birmingham.

Birmingham and Bureau files contain no pertinent identifiable information on Smelley; however, the Identification Division has furnished an Identification record indicating that Smelley under FBI # [REDACTED] has been [REDACTED]

ACTION:

SAC Faisst is alerting the Memphis, Knoxville, Mobile and Dallas Offices to above information and will thoroughly check it out.

Following the interview of Clarence Smelley at approximately 1:00 p.m., 3-4-64, SAC Faisst will furnish additional details.

7

Gen

Expedited

Not to be  
3/5/64  
pub

DE CHIEF OFFICE

62-101060 - UNREC.

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[illegible]

COM-EM

Dr. Diaz Verson was interviewed by our office on February 27, 1964, at which time he said he knew nothing of first-hand concerning the visit of Oswald to Mexico or concerning persons connected with the assassination. He admitted contact in Mexico City with Dr. Enrique Borrell Barrera, but stated he did not and does not intend to be involved in the statement regarding the travel of Oswald and Silvia Duran to a Mexico City restaurant or their meeting at such an establishment with a missionary of the Cuban Embassy. Diaz Verson said that the only contact of Oswald discussed by him with Dr. Borrell was that of the visit by Oswald to the Cuban Consulate in Mexico City and the fact that Silvia Duran was picked up and interviewed by Mexican Police. He said there was some speculation and talk as to the specific official with whom Duran may have placed Oswald in contact.

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CS:rah

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MA

## CONCLUSIONS

MAR. 1944 TELETYPE UNIT

[illegible][illegible]

On February 27, 1964, Miss Vernon said there was no reason for her to have a voluntary conversation so as not to compromise or prejudice the veracity of the information in question as to her opinion that she was not performing the duty but in question of her mental integrity. He concluded that defendant Varela, through lack of knowledge and criminal class consciousness, may have given erroneous account to Miss E. Insart.

Interviewed February 29, 1964,

Dr. Diaz Vernon was reinterviewed February 20, 1954, by our Foreign Office and stated that Dr. Borrell Navarro is a Cuban exile and a former employee of the Bureau of Patents. He said that Borrell Navarro and his wife Silvia are Mexican citizens and have no relationship with Dr. Borrell Navarro insofar as he knows. Diaz Vernon said that the Mexican Foreign Office described Borrell Navarro and his wife as Mexican citizens in 1951, city whose records in which the Mexican Foreign Office rejected the Cuban protest for the detention and the interrogation of Silvia Duran.

On February 29, 1964, Diaz Varona admitted to Special Agent (SA) Edwin L. Sweet that he did furnish statements on January 4 and 9, 1964, to SA James S. O'Connor which are at variance with the Official Report of SA Sweet on February 27, 1964, as reported above. He declared that he did not do this out of malice or bad faith or with intent to mislead anyone. He said he did not regard the statements as evidence or serious until he was challenged regarding the variance in his statements. He said he was ashamed to admit to his irresponsible handling of his court case.

Memorandum J. Lee Martin

It is noted that in a letter to the International Press, Dr. Correll said that approximately 100,000 copies of the book "The Revolution in Mexico" had been sold. He said that 50,000 or 20,000 copies of the book had been sold in the United States. He said he believed all copies of the book had been sold except that of Dr. Correll's copy.

It is noted that Dr. Correll has been in contact with the Cuban government, and that he has been in contact with the Cuban government. It is noted that Dr. Correll has been in contact with the Cuban government, and that he has been in contact with the Cuban government.

It is noted that Dr. Correll has been in contact with the Cuban government, and that he has been in contact with the Cuban government. It is noted that Dr. Correll has been in contact with the Cuban government, and that he has been in contact with the Cuban government.

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It is noted that Dr. Correll has been in contact with the Cuban government, and that he has been in contact with the Cuban government. It is noted that Dr. Correll has been in contact with the Cuban government, and that he has been in contact with the Cuban government.



**Donnerstag, 6. Mai 2020**

that the letter "C" in the name "Mr. Carroll Harrison" is a common one. January 29, 1964, Harrison's letter, which the revelation of this name was understood to signify an error on the part of Miss Vorse.

Sincerely yours,  
 Robert Hoover

SAC, Springfield (100-10240)

March 5, 1964

Director, FBI [65-45027]

1 - Mr. Horner

100-109060  
[REDACTED]  
SECURITY MATTER - C

URGENT

Reurairtel 2/25/64 and Denver airtel 2/28/64.

Alexander Garber should not be interviewed in view of the following.

There is a record in Bureau files concerning [REDACTED] a former Communist Party member who was active in the 1920s and 1930s, although he formally left the Party in 1928. He was a cooperative witness before the California Committee on Un-American Activities and the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1941 and 1947.

[REDACTED] He was born in 1899 and has lived in the Los Angeles area since about 1938. He is well known and could easily have been known to Alexander Garber when Garber was affiliated with the Communist Party. Assuming that [REDACTED] is the person allegedly referred to by Garber, he is believed not to be identical with [REDACTED]. According to the Directory of American Scholars (third edition, 1957), [REDACTED] was born in 1910 and has been a Professor at the University of Illinois since [REDACTED].

In addition to the probable lack of identity, Garber is considered uncooperative by the Denver Office.

1 - Denver (100-8918)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

1 - [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-356821 (Alexander Garber)

MAILED 25  
MAR 5 - 1964  
COMM-FBI

Tolson  
DeLoach  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
Felt  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
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Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

53 MAR 10 1964

MAR 10 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to Springfield

RE: [REDACTED]  
[55-45027]

NOTE:

Springfield suggested that Denver interview Alexander Garber, a University of Colorado Professor who allegedly said he had known [REDACTED] University of Illinois Professor as a Communist Party member under the name Oliver Carlson. [REDACTED] has received recent publicity because of his allegation that President Kennedy's assassination was a result of communist conspiracy. He is said to be a national functionary of the John Birch Society. The allegation was received from [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who had received it from the editor of the University newspaper who in turn had received it from the editor of the University of Colorado newspaper. The latter was reportedly told about [REDACTED] by Garber. [REDACTED] said he is not making the information public but if the accusation becomes public and if he is asked about them he will state he had reported the matter to the FBI the same day he received it. Garber is listed on Section A of the Reserve Index. In addition to probable lack of identity, no action should be taken because the allegation is hearsay, would not in any event be sufficient basis for investigating [REDACTED] and because publicity could result in a controversy which the Bureau should stay out of.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DALLS

MAR 3 1964

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This Commission would appreciate your agency's providing a transcript of all radio transmissions from local and state police capable of being received in Dallas from 12:20 p.m. November 22 6:00 p.m. November 24 relating to the assassination of President Kennedy, the murder of Officer Tippit, investigations of said assassination and murder, the security of Lee Harvey Oswald, and the movement of Lee Harvey Oswald to the Dallas County Jail.

Of course, to the extent that such information has already been provided for the period prior to 2:00 p.m. November 22, a further report will not be necessary.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*  
J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

REC-17

MAR 4 1964

62-109061-252

EXP. 10 MAR 4 1964  
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-44960



3/5/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (89-43)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060) — 2528

REC-17  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
TWENTY-TWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION BY LETTER MARCH THREE, LAST,  
REQUESTED TRANSCRIPT OF ALL RADIO TRANSMISSIONS FROM LOCAL  
AND STATE POLICE CAPABLE OF BEING RECEIVED IN DALLAS FROM  
TWELVE TWENTY P.M., NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO TO SIX P.M.,  
NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR, SIXTYTHREE, AS IT RELATES TO ASSASSINATION,  
MURDER OF OFFICER TIPPIT, INVESTIGATIONS OF SAID ASSASSINATION  
AND MURDER, AND THE SECURITY AND MOVEMENT OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
OSWALD TO THE DALLAS COUNTY JAIL.

FURNISH RESULTS IN EXPEDITIOUS MANNER IN FORM SUITABLE  
FOR DISSEMINATION.

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

RDR:AOB  
(4)

COPIES DESTROYED

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

44 DEC 27 1972

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 5 1964

TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

TELETYPE TO DALLAS

NOTE:

Mr. Rankin of the President's Commission by letter 3/3/64 requested the above transcripts. When the above information is obtained, it will be promptly furnished to the Commission.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 5 1964

TELETYPE

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: February 26, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *fr*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

*fr*

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

This is to advise the request of the President's Commission for technical and other related information concerning the rifle used in the assassination of President Kennedy is receiving expeditious attention.

The Commission's request requires numerous checks which are presently being coordinated and expedited.

ACTION

When the necessary information is received it will be furnished to the Commission.

62-109060

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad  
1 - Mr. C. Cunningham  
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

RDR:vlm:sdw *sdw*  
(11)

REC-17

62-109060-2529

27 MAR 1964

74 MAR 11 1964

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PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
EDWARD S. RUTELL  
JOHN WILLIAM DOOPER  
HALE B. DODS  
GERALD A. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

FEB 21 1964

Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

1. On page 163 of the Report prepared by SA Gemberling dated November 30, 1963, it is stated that the FBI Laboratory has determined that "the rifle, KI, is a 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano Italian military rifle, Model 91/38." On page 39 of the Report prepared by SA Gemberling dated January 22, 1964, it is stated that the Bureau's Confidential Informant DL T-1 has reported that the KI rifle is "a Model 91 Rifle, 7.35 caliber, 1933 Modification" and that "the description of a 'Mannlicher-Carcano' Rifle is in error." Could you please inform us of the proper designation of the rifle, including its name and caliber, and of the actual caliber, as measured by micrometer.

2. Could you please obtain and send to us originals or (if necessary) photographic copies of all documents relating to the KI rifle, including the related purchase orders, invoices, shipping documents, bills of lading, shipping records, receipts, sales records, inventory records, etc. of Crescent Firearms, Inc., Fred W. Rupp, North Penn Transfer, Inc., Lifschultz Fast Freight Company, Klein's Sporting Goods, Inc. and United States Post Office. In this connection, we note that photographs of two of these items have been previously furnished to us at pages 15 and 18 of Volume I of your Book of Exhibits. We wonder whether you could furnish us with sharper reproductions, since much of the text on pages 15 and 18 cannot be easily read.

REC-17

62-104000-2530  
FEB 24 1964

79 MAR 11 1964

MAR 10 1964



3. On page 206 of the Report prepared by SA Gemberling on December 10, 1963, it is stated that on July 5, 1962, Century Arms, Incorporated of St. Albans, Vermont, sent to Aldens of Chicago a shipment of 6.5 mm. Italian carbine rifles, including a rifle bearing the serial number 2776, which had been received by Century Arms from Empire Sporting Goods of Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Could you please obtain and send to us originals or (if necessary) photographic copies of all documents relating to this rifle, including the related purchase orders, invoices, shipping documents, bills of lading, shipping records, receipts, sales records, inventory records, etc. of Empire Sporting Goods, Century Arms, Inc., Aldens, and any other person or firm which owned or handled this rifle.

4. Could you please furnish us with the following data relating to the K1 rifle: (a) weight; (b) length; (c) length of largest component when disassembled; (d) length of time required to (i) disassemble and (ii) reassemble; (e) what tools, if any, are needed to perform these operations; (f) if any tools are needed, whether such tools have been found or were generally available at the Bockley Street rooming house, the Paine garage or the Texas School Book Depository; and (g) how far, in what direction, and at what angle to the K1 rifle an ejected cartridge travels.

5. On page 395 of the Report prepared by SA Gemberling dated November 30, 1963, it is stated that on November 25, 1963, Dial P. Ryder, the service manager of the Irving Sport Shop, located at repair tag number 18374, undated, bearing the name "Oswald" as the owner of a gun being repaired and reflecting the work as "drill and tap \$4.50" and "bore sight \$1.50" which work said Mr. Ryder was done between November 1 and November 14, 1963. On page 65 of the Report prepared by SA Gemberling on December 23, 1963, it is stated that according to Mrs. Edith Whitworth, Oswald came into the Irving Furniture Mart, on November 6, 7, or 8, 1963, in the belief that it was a gun repair shop, and was directed to a gun repair shop approximately a block and a half away. Could you please furnish us with repair tag 18374. Also, could you please furnish us with information relating to the following questions: (a) was the sight on the K1 rifle definitely mounted when Oswald received it, as indicated at page 3 of the Report of SA Shanahan dated December 10, 1963; (b) if it was, is there any evidence that it was subsequently

remounted; (c) did any persons with the name "Oswald" other than Lee and Marina Oswald live within the general area served by the Irving Sport Shop at the time in question; (d) if so, have these persons been interviewed to determine if any of them brought a gun into the Irving Sport shop to have a scope mounted; (e) is the Irving Sport Shop within one block and a half of the Irving Furniture Mart; (f) if it is not, how far away is it, and is there any gun repair shop within the immediate area of the Irving Furniture Mart.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Lee Rankin*  
J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

FBI

Date: 7/27/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO:

LINCOLN, FBI (62-102060)

FROM:

SAC, MILWAUKEE (62-1170)

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963  
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Re letter to BUREAU, 6/27/64.

Enclosed for BUREAU are four copies of letterhead memorandum setting forth results of interview of ~~JOHN J. HARRIS~~ reporter for the "Milwaukee Journal," concerning his probable opinion that there was something to the rumor that ~~LEE HARVEY OSWALD~~ was once a guest at the Fox and Hounds, Hubertus, Wisconsin. Investigation conducted by SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON.

2 - Bureau (62-102060) (Enc 4)  
2 - Milwaukee (62-1170)  
RCT/gvc  
(5)

REC-17  
(11)

ENCLOSURE

APR 11 1964  
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

253



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. MI 62-117C

Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
February 25, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV. 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Robert L. Dichon, 2035 E. Hartford Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a reporter for the "Milwaukee Journal," stated on February 25, 1964 that he covered the news story concerning the appearance of the name of Lee Harvey Oswald in the guest register of the restaurant known as the Fox and Hounds, Hubertus, Wisconsin. He recalled that in late November, 1963 he went to the Fox and Hounds and interviewed the manager, Mrs. Patricia Stanley, who seemed evasive. He also recalled that there appeared to be a page or two missing from the guest register at that time. He therefore was suspicious that Mrs. Stanley was not cooperating with him to the fullest extent and he wondered whether this attitude might have signified that she was hiding something significant.

Dichon said he now has no reservations concerning the apparently established fact that the Oswald entry in the guest register was a hoax and not the work of Oswald himself. He said he realized that the missing pages were probably obtained by the government for handwriting examination and his interpretation of Mrs. Stanley's attitude was strictly subjective. He said he had no other light to throw on the subject.



## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: March 4, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXASPURPOSE:

To advise that a proposed amendment has been made by joint resolution "House Joint Resolution 926" (H. J. Res. 926) to Public Law 88-202, which authorized the President's Commission. The resolution amendment provides that information relating to the late president's assassination shall be made public.

BACKGROUND:

On February 18, 1961, in the House of Representatives, a joint resolution was introduced which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The purpose of the resolution provides that information relating to the assassination of the late President Kennedy shall be made public. The amendment in question is an addition to public law 88-202, approved December 13, 1963, which established the President's Commission.

The amendment which will be known as Section 2 stipulates that a record shall be kept of the proceedings of the commission and in substance assures that all matters under investigation by the commission will be open to public inspection upon completion of work of the commission, together with its findings and conclusions.

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lonihan (Enclosure)

KBR:mac

(10) 1106

Enclosure

REC-17

MAR 9 1964

72 MAR 11 1964

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

- 2 -

1 the Commission, including a literal transcript of the testi-  
2 mony of witnesses and all documentary evidence presented  
3 to the Commission that relates to any matter under investiga-  
4 tion by the Commission, which record shall be open to public  
5 inspection upon completion of the work of the Commission,  
6 together with the findings and conclusions of the Commis-  
7 sion with respect to the assassination of the late President  
8 John F. Kennedy and the subsequent violent death of the  
9 man charged with the assassination."

85TH CONGRESS  
2d Session

# H. J. RES. 926

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 18, 1961

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

## JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide that information relating to the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy shall be made public.

1      *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*  
2      *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3      That the joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution author-  
4      izing the Commission established to report upon the assassina-  
5      tion of President John F. Kennedy to compel the attend-  
6      ance and testimony of witnesses and the production of  
7      evidence", approved December 13, 1963 (77 Stat. 362;  
8      Public Law 88-202), is amended by adding at the end there-  
9      of the following new section:

10      "SEC. 2. A record shall be kept of the proceedings of

ENCLOSURE



JOINT COMMITTEE  
ON ASSASSINATIONS

H. J. RES. 926

## JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide that information relating to the  
assassination of the late President John F.  
Kennedy shall be made public.

By Mr. WILLIAMS

REMARKS 18, 1004

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 6 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

HOLD FOR 4 MSGS

FBI DALLAS

509 PM CST URGENT 3-6-64 MH

TO DIRECTOR 862-109060, ATLANTA (89-45)

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 1P

*Schro. S.*

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, NOV TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE,  
DALLAS, TEX.

REUTEL TO DALLAS AND ATLANTA MAR FIVE.

JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, DALLAS, ADVISED TODAY THE INFORMATION  
SET FORTH IN RETEL WAS FURNISHED HIM ABOUT FEB EIGHTEEN LAST AT SKY-  
KNIGHT CLUB BY EXECUTIVE OF DINKLER HOTEL CHAIN, ATLANTA, WHO WAS IN-  
TRODUCED TO HIM BY MARIE RUSHING, OWNER THIS CLUB. *Tele.*

MARIE RUSHING INTERVIEWED AND IDENTIFIED THE EXECUTIVE AS C. E.  
HORNSBY, JR., GENERAL MANAGER, DINKLER HOTEL CHAIN, ATLANTA. RUSH-  
ING CORROBORATES MARTIN'S STATEMENTS CONCERNING THESE TELEPHONE CALLS.

ATLANTA - INTERVIEW C. E. HORNSBY FOR COMPLETE DETAILS RE THE  
ALLEGED TELEPHONE CALLS.

OTHER STA ADV

END

FBI WASH DC

68 MAR 12 1964

EX-117

REC-11

62-109060

2533

MAR 10 1964

10 MAR 9 1964  
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

*Handwritten initials and marks*

MAR 6 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI ATLANTA

901PM EST URGENT 3-6-64 JDW

TO DIRECTOR /62-109060/ AND DALLAS /100-10461/

FROM ATLANTA /89-45/

*John*  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO,

SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE BUTEL AND ATLANTA TEL MARCH FIVE AND DALLAS TEL MARCH  
SIX INSTANT.

CYRUS E. HORNSBY, JR., THREE ONE ONE NINE HABERSHAM ROAD,  
N. W., ATLANTA, GA. ADVISED THIS DATE THAT THE INFORMATION HE  
FURNISHED TO MARIE RUSHING WAS RECEIVED IN A HEAR SAY MANNER  
FROM RALPH HARMON, AN ENGINEER AT THE DINKLER PLAZA HOTEL, 7  
ATLANTA, GA. HORNSBY STATED HARMON'S WIFE IS A LONG DISTANCE  
OPERATOR IN ATLANTA, GA., BUT SHE DID NOT MAKE THE CALLS REFERRED  
TO IN REFERENCED TELS. MR. HORNSBY STATED THAT HE HAD NO FIRST  
HAND INFORMATION OTHER THAN RUMOR AROUND DINKLER PLAZA HOTEL  
AND HE NEVER TALKED TO HARMON PERSONALLY.

INASMUCH AS THIS MATTER HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY INVESTIGATED AND  
REPORTED, NO FURTHER ACTION WILL BE TAKEN THIS MATTER.

END

WA WS

FBI WASH DC

DL FL

FBI DALLAS

MAR 12 1964

REC-17

MAR 1 10 00 AM '64 EX-117

62-109060-2534

10 MAR 9 1964

CC-MR. ROSEN

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

PLAIN TEXT

4/5/64

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Schroder  
1 - Mr. Rogge

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SACS DALLAS  
ATLANTA

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION BY LETTER MARCH THREE LAST, ADVISED JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, MARINA OSWALD'S FORMER MANAGER DURING TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMISSION ON FEBRUARY TWENTY SEVEN LAST STATED HE HAD MET AN EXECUTIVE OF THE DINKLER HOTEL CHAIN WHO RELATED A STORY TO MARTIN THAT THE EXECUTIVE HAD LEARNED FROM ONE OF HIS ENGINEERS, DESCRIBED AS A MAINTENANCE MAN IN THEIR ATLANTA HOTEL. THE MAINTENANCE MAN'S WIFE REPORTEDLY WAS OR IS A LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE OPERATOR AND ON THE NIGHT OF NOVEMBER TWENTY ONE SIXTY THREE SHE OVERHEARD OR WAS TOLD THAT A MAN MADE A CREDIT CALL TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND SAID QUOTE PROCEED AS PLANNED UNQUOTE. HE ALLEGEDLY MADE ANOTHER CALL TO JACK RUBY AND TOLD HIM IF ANYTHING WENT WRONG QUOTE HE KNEW WHAT TO DO UNQUOTE.

ACCORDING TO MARTIN THE EXECUTIVE INSISTED HIS STORY WAS TRUE AND THAT THE REASON FOR THE MAINTENANCE MAN'S WIFE'S DELAY

IN REPORTING IT TO THE FBI WAS SHE BELIEVED IT TO BE A VIOLATION

1 - Mr. R. E. Lonihan  
1 - Mr. J. V. Hines

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
(COMMUNICATIONS SECTION)

MAR 5 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

TELETYPE

MAR 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



TELETYPE TO SAC DALLAS

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

OF FEDERAL LAW TO LISTEN ON A LONG DISTANCE CALL. MARTIN  
COULD FURNISH NO FURTHER CLARIFYING DATA. BUREAU UNABLE TO  
IDENTIFY ALLEGED CALL ON BASIS OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

DALLAS IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEW MARTIN FOR COMPLETE DETAILS  
AND LOGICAL LEADS SHOULD BE SET OUT TO RESOLVE THIS MATTER.

ATLANTA ENDEAVOR TO IDENTIFY ALLEGED TELEPHONE CALL AND  
DETERMINE IF THIS MATTER POSSIBLY REPORTED YOUR OFFICE AND  
TAKE NECESSARY ACTION TO RESOLVE THIS MATTER.

ALL LEADS SHOULD BE HANDLED BY TELETYPE, NO DELAYS WILL  
BE TOLERATED. RESULTS SHOULD BE FURNISHED IN LETTERHEAD  
MEMORANDUM WITHOUT PROPERTY STATEMENT.

THIS ITEM ON DIRECTOR'S "SPECIAL LIST."

NOTE: Rankin by letter dated 3/3/64 advised Martin testified  
2/27/64 before Commission and related the above story. Rankin  
instructed that Martin be questioned further concerning this  
story and that further investigation should be undertaken to  
determine the accuracy of this report. When the results are  
obtained they will be promptly furnished to Dallas The Commission.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 5 1964

TELETYPE

437  
P mte



JFK  
Assassination  
62-109060  
Section 49

Copy  
2

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
copy by THE AARC



FBI

Date: 3/1/64

REC-6

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1166) (RUC)  
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

OO: DALLAS

Re Memphis airtel and letterhead memorandum dated  
 2/14/64 relating to suspect H. GORDON COLE and Bureau airtel  
 dated 2/27/64 re suspect H. GORDON COLE.

Enclosed herewith for Dallas are 25 copies and  
 for Bureau 8 copies of an investigative insert regarding  
 HARRY GORDON COLE, JR., Aka. H. Gordon Cole, H. G. Cole,  
 and his associate, CLAY BLAINE.

For information of the Bureau and Dallas, it is  
 felt that the first two lines on page 4 of referenced  
 2/14/64 letterhead memorandum re suspect COLE needs no  
 clarification. The information set out therein is exactly  
 what Miss GOLDA LOUISE NEWTON said on interview. She used  
 the words "same" and not "similar" in describing the  
 builds, features and profiles of JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY  
 OSWALD.

The identities of T-symbols used in enclosed  
 insert are:

- (3) - Bureau (Enc. 8)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 25)
- 1 - Memphis
- WHI:PC
- (6)

REC-6

MAR 6 1964

2536

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

57 MAR 1 1964

Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

ME 44-1166

T1 is [REDACTED], Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.]

T2 is [REDACTED], Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division.)

T3 is [REDACTED], Union Planters National Bank, Memphis, Tennessee.)

UACB no further investigation will be conducted regarding this phase of instant investigation.



ME 44-1166  
WHL:PC

RE: SUSPECTS HARRY GORDON COLE, JR.,  
Aka. H. Gordon Cole, H. G. Cole,  
Jr., Gordon Cole and CLAY BLAINE

---

On February 12, 1964, Miss Golda Louise Newton, resident of 880 North Garland, Memphis, Tennessee, who owns and operates the Newton Secretarial Service, 1529 Madison Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, advised SA Joseph H. Kearney, Jr. and SA William H. Lawrence as follows:

On November 4, 1963, an individual identifying himself as Gordon Cole came to her office accompanied by a Cuban extraction and who was approximately twenty to twenty-one years of age, short of stature and who wore a black beard. This "Cuban-looking" individual had a large mouth, dark hair, fair complexion, spoke good English and wore cloth gloves on his hands.

The person claiming to be identical with Dr. Gordon Cole was a white male, described as 38 to 42 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, having dark eyes, dark brown hair, ordinary features, wearing an amber-colored sports coat and tan trousers. Cole spoke with a cultured English accent.

Cole contracted with Miss Newton to write one or two letters for him. She recalled that one letter was written to some unrecalled location and that in the letter Cole was inquiring about the possibility of purchasing a 100-room hotel.

While she was typing the letters, the "Cuban-appearing individual" told her that he had injured his hands while trying to repair a bulldozer. Newton claimed that she asked Dr. Gordon Cole what kind of medicine he specialized in and he allegedly replied that he was "probably a fake".

Later on November 15, 1963, Dr. Cole dictated two letters to her over the telephone and came in on the afternoon of November 15, 1963, to pick up the letters.

MA 'Y FE'

FOUNDATION

ME 44-1166

WHL:PC

At this time he was again accompanied by the Cuban-appearing individual who, by this time, had shaved off his beard. He still wore the gloves and at no time did he remove the gloves. Miss Newton found transcripts of the two letters which Cole dictated on November 15, 1963, one being addressed to the American Vegetarian Hygienist, P. O. Box 1744, Patterson, New Jersey, in which Cole was subscribing for a subscription and enclosing an advertisement to be placed in the December, 1963, issue. The other letter dictated by Cole was addressed to Dr. Herbert M. Shelton, P. O. Box 1277, San Antonio, Texas, in which Cole was enclosing a copy of an advertisement to be placed in "The Review" for the December, 1963, issue. He was enclosing a personal check in the amount of \$5 to cover the advertisement. Both of these letters were signed Dr. Gordon Cole, 70 North Waldran, Memphis, Tennessee.

Miss Newton advised that the November 4, 1963, letters were paid for by Cole in cash and as a consummation of the transaction November 15, 1963, Cole paid her with a \$2 check which she recalled was drawn on the Union Planters Bank, Memphis, Tennessee. She stated that she has never cashed this check.

Following the assassination of President Kennedy November 22, 1963, Miss Newton stated that she, by intuition and perhaps a woman's natural curiosity, began to wonder whether or not Cole and the Cuban-looking individual could have had anything to do with the President's assassination. She related that in all fairness she had no basis whatsoever for believing that either of these individuals could have had anything to do with the assassination and that neither of them had ever given her any indication that they had any connection with Dallas, Texas. She jumped to the conclusion that they may have had something to do with the late President's death, simply because of the fact that radio and newspaper publicity implicated one Lee Harvey Oswald with the assassination and publicity indicated further that Oswald had been connected with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FCCC); that because of Oswald's alleged connection with Cuba she immediately became suspicious of anyone who had ever been to Cuba or who by their appearance might give the indication that they had

come from Cuba. She stated that she continued to worry about this possibility and following a death in the family around Christmas, 1963, she had occasion to see a first cousin, namely, Sherwood Newton Conner, a member of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., and who resides Route 1, Box 141, Accokeek, Maryland.

On December 30, 1963, she wrote a letter to Sherwood Newton Conner in which she voiced her suspicions of Dr. Gordon Cole, also known as Gordon Cole, and the white male who had accompanied Cole to her office, November 4, 1963, and November 15, 1963. She said that she also enclosed to Conner the \$2 check which Cole had written to her dated November 15, 1963, in the event Conner might decide to turn her suspicions and the check over to the FBI.

Newton claimed that she took it upon herself to try to trace Cole and called the telephone company and was advised by an information clerk that Gordon Cole did have a telephone but that he had asked that the telephone company not give his number to anyone. She then began to wonder whether or not Cole could have any Dallas connections and claimed that she called the Memphis Public Library Reference Department and was advised by someone there that the 1963 Dallas, Texas, Telephone Directory did list a Gordon Cole living at 709 Cindy, Dallas, Texas. She said that she further told her cousin that she had looked at the photographs of Lee Oswald and Jack Ruby, the person charged with the November 24, 1963, shooting of Oswald, and that she had concluded that Oswald looked enough like Ruby to be his son, having what she claimed to be the same build, same features, and same profile. She concluded that if anyone desired to check this possibility that they should "check Oswald's mother pretty closely". She said she also complained to her cousin, Mr. Conner, that she thought there was a big network of Communists right under "our noses and that this country did nothing about it". She claimed that the Government has coddled and treated Communists better than honest, true-blooded Americans.

Miss Newton added that on February 11, 1964, one Howard Trenor, listing his address as 1970 Eastmoreland Street, Memphis, Tennessee, came to her and contracted with her to type a lengthy document addressed to U. S. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Earl Warren, and member of his committee which had been appointed by President Lyndon Johnson to make inquiries relative to the assassination of President Kennedy. She stated that Trenor had certain

suspicions and theories concerning who may have been responsible for the assassination and that she typed Trenor's material for him which he said he planned to furnish to Chief Justice Warren and also to J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. While talking with Trenor, she voiced to him her suspicions of Gordon Cole and Trenor seemed most interested and insisted that she type out for him her basis for suspecting Cole. She stated that she probably should not have done so, but finally relented and did type a two-page document dated February 12, 1964, addressed to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., and signed Golda Louise Newton, 880 North Garland, Memphis, Tennessee.

This document which she dated February 12, 1964, contained ostensibly the same information which she furnished to interviewing agents on February 12, 1964, as set out hereinbefore.

Miss Newton again emphasized that she had no real basis whatsoever in suspecting Dr. Gordon Cole, also known as Gordon Cole, or his unidentified companion, insofar as they might be implicated in the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy. She stated that her only basis was a woman's intuition.

She said she had had no further contact with Cole and had no idea as to his current whereabouts.

Recent Memphis City Directories do not list a Gordon Cole or a Dr. Gordon Cole.

On February 13, 1964, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1, connected with a public-service type organization, advised that one Gordon Cole has lived at 70 North Waldran, Memphis, Tennessee, at least since October 31, 1963, and is still listed at this address. He has listed himself as employed as a medical doctor in private practice. T-1 possessed no further information concerning this individual.



On February 13, 1964, [REDACTED] Consumers Credit Bureau, 198 South Main Street, advised that her agency had no record of a Gordon Cole or Dr. Gordon Cole.

On February 13, 1964, Memphis Confidential Informant T-2, connected with a public service type organization at Memphis, Tennessee, advised from records that Gordon Cole has resided at Apartment 1, 70 North Waldran, Memphis, since October 9, 1963, at which time he listed his occupation as a therapist at the John Gaston Hospital and later, exact date not listed, showed himself as employed as a "private duty nurse" and listed his wife as Margaret Cole. He had previously resided at 2225 Union Avenue, Apartment 3, from September 9, 1960, through September 30, 1960; lived at 2122 Cowden from September 30, 1960, until March 2, 1961; lived at 76 North Fauline Street, Apartment 2, from February 4, 1963, until July 16, 1963; had lived at 76 North Fauline, Apartment 1, from July 15, 1963, until September 17, 1963; and then lived at 1080 Poplar from September 4, 1963, until October 8, 1963, moving from there to the 70 North Waldran address on October 9, 1963.

On February 13, 1964, Memphis Confidential Informant T-3, connected with a prominent business establishment in Memphis, Tennessee, advised that one Dr. Gordon Cole of 70 North Waldran Street, has previously done business with this firm, beginning as early as October 30, 1956, and has done business intermittently since that time. He had formerly resided at 3323 Cowden, 2225 Union Avenue, 721 Atlantic, 3323 Given, and back in 1960 he listed his occupation as that of a physical therapist at the University of Tennessee Medical Unit, Memphis, Tennessee; in 1956 and 1957 he listed his occupation as that of Youth Director of the Longview Heights Methodist Church; and had also listed himself as a student at Memphis State University and during that period listed his name as H. Gordon Cole.

On October 29, 1963, Cole indicated to one of the employees of T-3's institution that he is now a physician and was connected with the Methodist Hospital and was just beginning to establish himself in this capacity.

On February 13, 1964, Mrs. Nova Johnson, Personnel Department, Methodist Hospital, advised that there is no record of any H. Gordon Cole, Gordon Cole, or Dr. Gordon Cole being connected with the Methodist Hospital. She pointed out that a physical therapist could do work for a private physician and that her institution would have no particular record in this regard.

By communication dated February 24, 1964, the Washington Field Office of the FBI advised that Sherwood Newton Conner, Precinct 11, Washington, D. C. Metropolitan Police Department, advised SA HOMER R. HAUER he had returned Golda Newton's check to her by letter.

On March 2, 1964, an individual identifying himself as Harry Gordon Cole, Jr.; also known as Gordon Cole, H. G. Cole, H. Gordon Cole, of Apartment 1, 70 North Waldran Street, Memphis, orally furnished the following information to SA Joseph H. Kearney, Jr. and SA William H. Lawrence:

He is 40 years of age, a white male, six feet tall, weighs 185 pounds, has dark brown hair, a large brown mustache and wears gold rimmed glasses.

He lived in San Antonio, Texas, until eight years ago and has not since been to Texas.

He is by study a naturopath and had a large sign in his living room reading "H. G. Cole, Jr." He is not allowed to practice as a naturopath in Tennessee due to state laws forbidding such practice. He is a licensed practical nurse and provides his living by working as a male nurse. He procures his jobs through the office of the Licensed Practical Nurse and Attendant Registry, 81 Madison Building, Memphis. He also works as a physical therapist.

He is married to Margaret Cole. During October, 1963, Mr. and Mrs. Cole were separated. One night, while loafing in Cole's Sundry Store (no relation), 1056 Madison Avenue, Memphis, Mrs. Mabel Cole, the proprietor, introduced Harry Gordon Cole to a young 21-year-old male, white man, named Clay Elaine. Elaine had no place to live and was

MARY FERRELL

ME 44-1166

WHL:PC

~~7-1-63~~

Invited by Cole to live with him until his wife returned.

Blaine has lived with Cole since that time, remaining as a roomer in the apartment even after Margaret Cole returned. Cole described Blaine as being somewhat mentally retarded, originally from Alabama. Blaine, he said, is about five feet three inches tall, weighs 117 pounds, fair complexion, light brown hair, wearing glasses with heavy black frames. He has a "beatnik" appearance. During early November, 1963, Blaine grew a short beard after some girls told him he would be cute with a beard. He shaved it off before it developed fully.

With regard to November 22, 1963, Cole said he remained at 70 North Waldran nearly all day. He believed he called the Licensed Practical Nurses and Attendants Registry, 81 Madison Building, on November 22, 1963, to see if any jobs were available. After hearing of the assassination of the late President Kennedy, Clay Blaine and Cole went next door to the apartment of their neighbor, Bill Slover, a cab driver, to watch the news coverage of this tragic event on television.

Cole said he has never been to Dallas, Texas, knows no one there and has no idea as to who may have been responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy.

Cole said his only Texas contact is Dr. Herbert M. Shelton, a naturopath, who edits the "Hygenic Review", a journal devoted to naturopathy. He frequently corresponds with Shelton.

Cole volunteered that he is anti-Communist and that about ten to twelve years ago he received, unsolicited, an anarchist type magazine from Kentucky, which he reported to the FBI Office at San Antonio, Texas.

Cole added that Clay Blaine worked for the New Craft Company in Memphis in the summer of 1963 and developed a severe skin rash. Since then Blaine has worn gloves to cover the ugliness of his hands. Blaine is suing New Craft

YF ALL

FOI ID

Company because of the damage to his hands. Attorney John Byrnes, with offices in the Sterick Building, is representing Elaine.

On March 3, 1964, Bill Slover, resident of Apartment 2, 70 North Waldran, Memphis, Tennessee, and employed as driver, Veterans Cab Company, advised SA William H. Lawrence that one H. Gordon Cole, who claims to be some sort of a naturopath and health food fanatic and who is employed as a male nurse, has been living in Apartment 1, 70 North Waldran, since late September or early October, 1963.

Slover knows little about Cole. Several months ago a young white male, known to Slover as Clay Blaine, began living with Cole. Elaine is short in height and light in weight. For a while prior to Christmas, 1963, Elaine tried to grow a beard for unknown reasons.

With regard to events of November 22, 1963, Slover said he well recalled being at home all day, since he does not go to work until the evening of each day.

He remembered hearing of the assassination of the late United States President John Fitzgerald Kennedy and thereafter, during afternoon and early evening of November 22, 1963, watched the news coverage of this matter on television.

H. Gordon Cole and Elaine, who did not have a television in their apartment, came to Slover's apartment and were his guests in watching television.

Slover said he has never had any reasons to question the loyalty to the United States of Blaine or Cole, has not known of either of them taking any trips out of town and has never heard either of them make any hate-type statements against the late President Kennedy.



FBI

Date: 3/5/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AM-REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-109060)

ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM:

SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
 FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
 DALLAS, TEXAS  
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel to Dallas, 2/24/64, enclosing a copy  
 of letter from President's Commission, dated 2/21/64, and  
 Dallas airtels to Bureau 3/2 & 4/64.

Enclosed is undated, original "Tag Repair"  
 No. 18374, with claim check portion intact, indicating  
 owner as "OSWALD," listing repairs "Drill & Tap 4.50"  
 and "Bore Eight 1.50," obtained 2/29/64, from CHARLES W.  
 GREENER, Owner, Irving Sports Shop, 221 E. Irving Blvd.,  
 Irving, Texas, by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER. Mr. GREENER desires  
 the return of the Tag Repair.

Following information is submitted in accord-  
 ance with reBuairtel:

ITEM NUMBER 1 - P.C. Sec.

This item being handled by FBI Laboratory in  
 its entirety.

ITEM NUMBER 2

Following in possession of FBI Laboratory:

D-77 Reel of microfilm from Klein's Sporting  
 Goods, Chicago, Illinois, described as "Filmfill number 83,  
 269038-270590, General Files," which includes various busi-  
 ness documents. (Not known if this item retained by Bureau.)

3 - BUREAU (ENC.-1) (AM-REGISTERED)

2 - DALLAS

PEW:eah

MAR 7 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

In Charge

59 APR 10 1964

2539

FBI

Date: 3/5/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DL 100-10461

J-1 also identified as Laboratory Specimen Qc16. Photographs made from microfilm (D-77), of envelope, order form and order blank of Klein's Sporting Goods. Envelope and order blank bear return address, "A. Hidell, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas." Order blank shows Italian carbine #C2766 with '4x' scope shipped 3/20/63.

D-19 also identified as Laboratory Specimen Q30. U. S. Postal Money Order #2,202,130,462, in amount of \$21.45, payable to Klein's Sporting Goods, signed A. Hidell, Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, issued 3/12/63, at Dallas, Texas.

D-17 also identified as Laboratory Specimen Q34. Application for Post Office Box dated 10/9/62, signed by LEE H. OSWALD, indicating Box 2915 opened 10/9/62, and closed 5/14/63.

D-18 also identified as Laboratory Specimen K18. Change of Address Order (POD Form 3575) addressed to Postmaster, Dallas, Texas, signed LEE H. OSWALD, effective 5/12/63, changing address from P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, to 1907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, La. Form bears date stamp of "May 14 1963."

Dallas airtels to Bureau of 3/2 & 4/64, set out leads for other offices to obtain items not presently in possession of Dallas or the Bureau with respect to Items #2 & 3.

ITEM NUMBER 3

Following are in possession of the FBI

Laboratory:

2

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

Date: 2/5/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NO 100-10461

*3-3-64*  
*102 + 103*  
D-102 Century Arms, Inc., 54 Lake Street, St. Albans, Vermont, Order Number 8934, dated 6/29/62, reflecting sale of 700 6.5 caliber Italian Carbines to Aldens, 5000 West Roosevelt Rd., Chicago, Illinois (their Order No. 82803.) Shipped 7/5/62.

D 103 Original list of serial numbers of 700 Corcano Italian Carbines received by Century Arms, Inc., from Empire Sporting Goods, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. (Serial Number 2766, no prefix, appears on last page of numbers.) List consists of seven pages.

Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/2/64 set out lead for Chicago to immediately determine full serial number of rifle "2766" shipped to Aldens of Chicago by Century Arms, Inc., with request that if prefix is other than "C" Bureau be immediately advised and no further investigation conducted U/CB as it would indicate this rifle could not be identical with assassination rifle bearing Serial C2766 and identified as Laboratory Specimen K1.

ITEM NUMBER 4 -- *f.c.*

(a), (b), (c), (d), (i) and (ii) being handled by FBI Laboratory.

(e) The FBI Laboratory has advised a suitable tool for disassembling or reassembling the assassination rifle (K1) would be a nail file, dime, screwdriver, or any other similar instrument.

(f) It is noted under search warrant, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, seized at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, on 11/22/63, a fingernail file and a screwdriver. These items would normally be located at any residence.

(g) Will be handled by FBI Laboratory.

3

MADE  
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

TT

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

Date: 3/5/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NO 100-10161

ITEM NUMBER 5

"Repair Tag" No. 18274 enclosed. — *Doc*

(a) ~~WILLIAM J. WALDMAN~~, Vice President, and ~~MITCHELL ECIDOR~~, General Production Manager, both Klein's Sporting Goods, Inc., 1540 West Madison St., Chicago, Illinois, when interviewed 11/23/63 and 12/7/63, respectively, stated the scope was mounted on the rifle (K1) when shipped. The interview with WALDMAN is recorded on Page 185 of report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, dated 12/10/63.

(L) Being handled by FBI Laboratory. — *P.O.*

(c) Investigation disclosed only one other family by the name of OSWALD resided in Irving, Texas, namely, JERRY A. OSWALD, his wife and two children, who resided at 423 Hughes Street. Results of this investigation recorded on Pages 654 - 656 of report SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, DL, 12/23/63.

(d) JERRY A. OSWALD as well as other persons having the last name of OSWALD residing in Dallas and vicinity interviewed and none brought a gun into the Irving Sports Shop to have scope mounted. Results of investigation recorded on Pages 654 - 656 of report SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, DL, 12/23/63.

(e) According to CHARLES W. GREENER, Owner, Irving Sports Shop, 221 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas, advised the Irving Furniture Company, now defunct, and formerly operated by Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH, was previously located one block west of his store on the north side of Irving Boulevard.

(f) See (c)

4

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent In Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



FBI

Date: 3/5/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NO 100-10461

LEADS

D-148  
Laboratory requested to make four photographs of enclosure, two for use of President's Commission and one each for Bureau and Dallas files. This enclosure has been assigned Dallas Office identifying number of "DL-40."

for the South Side 6:30 3/5/64 for dissemination  
Jas 3/5/64  
Done 1/14, by L.H. to R. K. 3-27-64

5

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent In Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



Made in U.S.A.

# REPAIR TAG

No. 18374 Date \_\_\_\_\_

Owner Quince J. P.

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Promised \_\_\_\_\_

REPAIRS	CHARGES	
<u>Substitution</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>For 2.4.17</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>50</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>25</u>
AMT. DUE		

No. 18374 Promised \_\_\_\_\_

## CLAIM CHECK

ALL REPAIRS CASH

NO WORK DELIVERED WITHOUT THIS CHECK  
MERCHANDISE NOT CALLED FOR WITHIN 30 DAYS  
WILL BE SOLD FOR CHARGES.

D-148

American Embassy  
Paris 8, France

Date: March 4, 1964  
To: Director, FBI  
From: Legat, Paris (100-1793)(P)  
Subject: THOMAS GILLINGS BUCHANAN, JR.  
BN - C  
Bufile 100-354341  
Paris 100-1793

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
Bufile 62-109060  
Paris 62-148

Re Paris letter 2/27/64.

There is enclosed a second article, by THOMAS GILLINGS BUCHANAN, Jr., dealing with the assassination of the late President Kennedy which appeared in the Paris weekly "L'Express" on February 27, 1964. In general, BUCHANAN states in this article that LEE HARVEY OSWALD could not have fired the murder weapon in view of the sequence of events which occurred after the shooting as well as due to the fact that no powder traces were found on his cheek which BUCHANAN states would have been the case had OSWALD been the shooter.

Subject goes on to offer arguments in support of his thesis that the murder was accomplished by two separate killers using rifles of the same type and make which confused the official investigators. According to BUCHANAN,

5 - Bureau (ENCL: 1)  
(1 - Liaison)  
(1 - Baltimore, 100-12596)  
2 - Paris (100-1793; 62-148)

REP:13  
(8)

100-109060 - UNREC.  
NOT RECORDED  
193 MAR 23 1964

59 MAR 25 1964

Paris 100-1793

one assassin was located in the warehouse at the position attributed to OSWALD while the other killer was stationed on the bridge ahead of the motorcade procession.

The Bureau may wish to have the article translated in its entirety. If such is the case, it is requested that a copy be furnished to this office for the completion of Paris files.

We will examine further issues of "L'Express" for any additional articles in this series and transmit them promptly to the Bureau.



# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: March 6, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: THOMAS GETTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated 3-4-64 in captioned matter pointing out Buchanan had written in the Paris newspaper, L'Express, to the effect Lee Harvey Oswald was an informant of the FBI. Jerry O'Leary of the "Star" had stated Buchanan formerly worked for the "Star" and is now in Paris. The Director stated, "O.K. Also give to O'Leary the release re Oswald and Ruby not being in FBI." While, of course, we will follow meticulously the Director's instructions, it is believed the Director may desire that we give the same release to United Press International and Associated Press representatives here in Washington. In this way, we would achieve a greater dissemination of the release and thus set to rest throughout the Nation the rumor Oswald and Ruby were connected with the FBI.

## RECOMMENDATION:

That the Director permit us to simultaneously give the same release to United Press International, Associated Press and O'Leary of the "Star."

- 1 - Mr. Tolson
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Jones

REW:geg  
(6)

NOT RECORDED  
19 MAR 23 1964

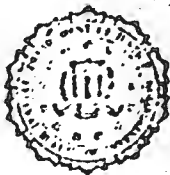
8 MAR 23 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

UNREC

*Cleared with  
Rosenthal 2:30 P.M.  
3-7-64*

MAR 25 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

In Reply, Please Refer to:  
File No.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover today issued a public denial that Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy, and Jack L. Ruby, accused murderer of Oswald, ever served as confidential informants of the FBI.

Mr. Hoover said, "To set the record straight and to refute the misinformation which has been maliciously circulated, I want to state unequivocally that Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby were never FBI informants; that they were never employed by this Bureau in any capacity; nor did they ever render any services for--or receive any sums of money from--the FBI."

100-100000-100000

American Embassy  
Paris 8, France

Date: March 8, 1964  
To: Director, FBI  
From: Legat, Paris (100-1793)(P)  
Subject: THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.  
EM - C  
Bufile 100-354341  
Paris 100-1793

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
Bufile 62-109060  
Paris 62-148

Re Paris letter 3/4/64.

There is enclosed a copy of a third article by THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, Jr., which appeared in the French weekly paper "L'Express" on March 5, 1964. The front page of the newspaper is being included to show the publicity given by the paper to this series of articles as well as to indicate the format of a cable reportedly sent to the newspaper by BUCHANAN from Dallas, Texas, recently.

In summary, the article states that two assassins participated in the murder of the late President Kennedy and that neither killer was OSWALD. The article goes on to say that there were a number of accomplices involved in the plot who may generally be identified as follows:

- 6 - Bureau (ENCL: 1)
  - (1 - Liaison)
  - (1 - Baltimore, 100-12596)
- 2 - Paris (100-1793)(62-148)
  - REF: 13
  - (8)

100-1793-1161 - UNREC.  
NOT RECORDED  
100 MAR 23 1964

Paris 100-1793

1. OSWALD, who permitted one of the killers to gain access to the warehouse and who assisted in keeping the assassin's presence there secret.

2. A policeman who was a member of the Dallas police force and who allowed OSWALD to leave the building at a time when in theory the building was surrounded by police who were searching for the killer.

3. Another policeman who issued instructions for OSWALD to be picked up as a suspect in the murder. According to BUCHANAN, this order was given so quickly after the shooting that it had to be part of a prearranged plan.

4. Another member of the Dallas police force in plain-clothes who was detailed to follow OSWALD after he left the building. BUCHANAN bases this statement on the fact that the police were able to trace OSWALD's subsequent activities en route in the city with very little difficulty despite the extreme confusion existing immediately after the shooting.

5. TIPPIT, another member of the Dallas police force, whose alleged duty it was eventually to confront OSWALD and kill him, ostensibly in self-defense, so that OSWALD could not reveal details of the murder plot and of the participation of the other accomplices.

6. JACK RUBY, who was forced to kill OSWALD in order to preserve the entire plot when TIPPIT's mission ended unsuccessfully.

As in the case of prior articles, the Bureau may wish to have this one translated in its entirety. If such is the case it is requested that a copy be furnished to the Paris Office.

We will continue to examine future issues of "L'Express" for any additional articles of interest in this series.



## Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/6/64

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15913)

SUBJECT: RICARDO PEREZ  
JS - CUBA

Re Los Angeles tel dated 11/22/63 captioned  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, INFORMATION CONCERNING,  
and Los Angeles letterhead memo of 11/23/63 captioned  
RICARDO PEREZ.

There is enclosed herewith for the Bureau nine  
copies of a letterhead memo captioned as above.

All investigation in this matter was conducted by  
SA MERLE L. PARKER, except as follows:

The records of Immigration and Naturalization  
Service, Los Angeles, were checked by IC LAWRENCE K.  
WILSON.

The records of the Los Angeles Police Department  
and Los Angeles Sheriff's Office were reviewed by IC  
PAUL H. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

The records of the Retail Merchants Credit  
Association, Los Angeles, were reviewed by IC GERALD A.  
BOSWELL.

A copy of this letterhead memo is being furnished  
to Secret Service, Los Angeles, for the completion of their  
files.

Investigation intended to indicate that PEREZ  
at one time was Pro-Castro, however, had become disillusioned  
and has been reported to have made statements favorable  
to the United States and its leaders and against FIDEL  
CASTRO and his Cuban Government.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 9) REGIST  
2 - Los Angeles

MLP:ML  
(4)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED  
199 MAR 17 1964

MAR 11 1964

NAT. INT. SECT.

UNREC.

L 105-15913

It is contemplated that no further investigation  
is being made in this matter and it is being placed in a  
closed status.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Los Angeles, California  
March 6, 1964

Confidential

RICARDO PEREZ

On November 22, 1963, CONRADO LEPE, 5510 Inglewood Boulevard, Culver City, California, an employee of the Mica Company, 4031 Elenda Street, Culver City, California, advised that a fellow employee, RICARDO PEREZ, told him on November 21, 1963, that he was going to kill President JOHN F. KENNEDY. LEPE stated that PEREZ told him that it was President KENNEDY's fault that conditions were poor in Cuba and that the United States was not giving aid to Cuba.

LEPE reported during interview on November 22, 1963, that while he is Mexican, rather than Cuban, he can tell that PEREZ is pro-Castro in his sympathies as he has talked in favor of CASTRO and his present Government and made statements against the United States.

On November 22, 1963, Miss CAM CARLSON of the Mica Company, 4031 Elenda Street, advised their records showed that RICARDO PEREZ resides at 3667 Overland Street, Los Angeles, California, and that he was employed all day on November 22, 1963.

The records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Los Angeles, California, were checked on February 26, 1964, and showed that RICARDO PEREZ has Alien Registration No. A 12817954, and in 1962, resided at 190 Northwest 51st Avenue, Miami, Florida. His address in Cuba prior to coming to the United States was San Nicolas, 258, Havana, Cuba.

INS records showed further that PEREZ was born August 4, 1924, in Oriente, Cuba, and his occupation in that country was that of a teacher. He has Cuban Passport No. 18625, which was issued June 21, 1954, and it was scheduled to expire June 21, 1962. PEREZ entered the United States on June 8, 1962, at Miami, Florida, on Pan American Airlines Flight 2422.

Classified by 2010  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Confidential

RICARDO PEREZ

The INS file indicated that PEREZ was paroled indefinitely on June 6, 1962. There was no indication that he had ever been arrested for political or subversive affiliations, however, he claimed he was unable to return to Cuba for "political reasons." It was indicated that PEREZ has two sisters, GLORIA PEREZ and MEDIA PEREZ.

On February 18, 1964, and March 2, 1964, Mrs. MARCO SCHIRDEMAN, Office Manager, Mica Company, 4031 Elenda Street, Culver City, California, advised that their records showed that RICARDO PEREZ formerly resided at 3667 Overland Avenue, Los Angeles, California, but now resides at 3567 1/2 Overland Avenue in Los Angeles, California. He has Social Security No. 545-66-2390, and was born August 4, 1924. He attended the University of Havana in 1944 and 1946 and had studied medicine for a period of two years. His wife is MARGARITA PEREZ, who is employed by the Bank of America, in Culver City, California. Mrs. SCHIRDEMAN advised that no information has ever come to her attention that PEREZ has in any way been involved in any difficulties or has made statements against the United States or in favor of any foreign country including Cuba. She stated that he has a good work record and is considered to be a valuable employee. She feels that had he ever made any statements against the United States or its leaders or statements in favor of any foreign power, it would have come to her attention.

Mrs. BRIGITTE WUSTEMAN, 3667 Overland Street, Los Angeles, California, advised that she has been the manager of the apartment at this address for over a year and during a part of this time, RICARDO PEREZ, his wife, MARGARITA, and their six year old son, RICARDO "Ricky" PEREZ lived at this address.

She stated that they are quiet people, have few guests, and seldom leave the apartment in the evening. She stated that she has never heard PEREZ make any statements against the United States or its leaders or make any remarks favorable to Cuba or FIDEL CASTRO. Mrs. WUSTEMAN stated that all other tenants have moved from this small apartment house and she does not have records as to change of addresses. She added, however, that PEREZ and his wife did not associate with other people in the apartment house.



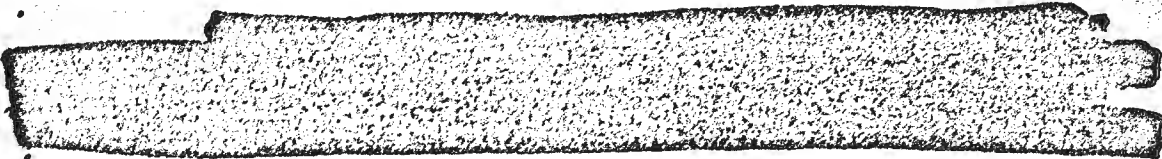
RICARDO PEREZ

On March 2, 1964, Mr. and Mrs. DAN HALLOWAY, 3569 1/2 Overland Avenue, Los Angeles, California, advised they have known RICARDO PEREZ, his wife, MARGARITA, and their son since August, 1963. Mrs. PEREZ is employed at the Bank of America in Culver City and speaks English fluently. RICARDO PEREZ speaks English, however, not very well. They stated that they have never heard either PEREZ or his wife make any statements against the United States or its leaders, but on the contrary, have on numerous occasions spoken favorably of President KENNEDY and this country. They have expressed themselves on numerous occasions as being extremely grateful for the privilege of living in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. HALLOWAY stated, however, that RICARDO PEREZ has on several occasions been extremely upset because he has to send medicine to his parents in Cuba and stated that it is hard for him to understand why this country does not send more products to Cuba.

Mr. and Mrs. HALLOWAY stated they recalled that on one evening shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY that RICARDO PEREZ stated "What a pity that a good and fine man like KENNEDY is killed and that a man like CASTRO lives!"

On March 4, 1964, CONRADO LEPE, 5511 Inglewood Boulevard, Culver City, California, advised that he had no further information regarding RICARDO PEREZ. He stated that he feels certain that he understood PEREZ and his remarks which he previously reported on November 22, 1963. He was unable to furnish any additional information.

The records of the Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, and Retail Merchants Credit Association, Los Angeles, were checked against the name of PEREZ and no information was noted concerning him.



RICARDO PEREZ

[REDACTED]

Confidential

Cuban sources of information who were contacted on March 2, 1954, and had no information regarding RICARDO PEREZ were as follows:

[REDACTED]

Confidential

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1AR 1 RELL

FBI

Date: 3/5/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)

SUBJ: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION  
CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Director, dated 3/2/64.

ALBERT LESKO, Manager, Accounting Department, Alden's, Chicago, advised SAs CHARLES L. BROWN, Jr. and DENNIS F. SHANAHAN on 3/5/64, that this firm maintains no record of any serial numbers of rifles or shotguns. LESKO was able to furnish invoice from Century Arms, Incorporated dated 7/5/62, reflecting shipment by Century of 700 .5 caliber Italian Carabines to Alden's at Chicago. Unit price per gun was \$6.00. A stamp appearing on the face of this invoice reflects this shipment received by Alden's on 7/9/62. No further information of value appears on this form. No records maintained by Alden's of sale of pertinent rifles by serial number. The only records now existing at Alden's are "insurance books" which reflect shipment of all rifles and optical goods sold by Alden's and insured. These records contain name of purchaser and city and state where purchaser resides. Pertinent shipment was part of a shipment of 1000 identical Italian Carabines received by Alden's in 7/62.

Review of "insurance books" records at Alden's expected to necessitate two agents for approximately two to three days. According to PETER WAPADY, Gunsmith, Alden's, approximately 5% of guns sold were to Illinois residents.

3 - Bureau  
2 - Dallas (100-10161)  
- Chicago

S:bls

MAR 7 1964

Approved: *[Signature]*  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

79 APR 8 - 1964

2538

The remainder are sold to individuals in all states and include many purchasers out of continental United States. Arrangements can be made for Chicago to review the above records and set out appropriate leads. It should be noted that many of the customers will have common names and reflect as their residence New York City, New York, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and so forth. In addition there are names of customers who list New York and San Francisco APO numbers reflecting residence, in 1962, at foreign military posts.

It is requested that the Bureau and/or Dallas advise the Chicago Division as to whether above project should be initiated. *MR*



FBI

Date: 3/4/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) P

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Buairtel to Dallas 2/24/64 enclosing copy of President's Commission Letter dated 2/21/64 and Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/2/64.

Enclosed to receiving offices are one copy each of referenced Buairtel and its enclosure, except Philadelphia 2 copies each.

Receiving offices will be concerned only with Items 2 and 3 (Paragraphs 2 and 3) of enclosed Commission letter. It is noted Page 2, Line 5, of Commission letter lists a rifle bearing Serial No. 2776, which should read "2766".

Following set forth for assistance of offices in obtaining necessary documents:

CO. FILED ITEM NO. 2 (ASSASSINATION RIFLE-LABORATORY SPECIMEN K1.)

REC-44

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Albany (Enc 2) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (Enc 2) (RM) (62-6115)
- 2 - Newark (Enc 2) (RM)
- 2 - New York (Enc 2) (89-75) (RM)
- 3 - Philadelphia (Enc 4) (105-9958) (RM)
- 4 - Dallas

PEW:res  
(18)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

53 APR 9 1964

Special Agent in Charge

DL 100-10461

CRESCENT FIREARMS, INC., 2 West 37th  
Street, New York City

LOUIS FIELDSOTT, President, Crescent, and Treasurer, Holcom Firearms of New York City, advised Crescent employs Agents in Italy to act in their behalf in purchase surplus firearms. Weapons secured by Agents under supervision Italian Military. Weapons packed ten to carton and serial numbers recorded at time of packing in Italy. Recording of serial numbers in each packed carton reflected on Form 3620 by Italian Agent for Crescent. One copy of form affixed to exterior of carton and other copies mailed to Crescent. Cartons shipped to United States bearing name of Adams Consolidated Industries, 405 Fifth Avenue, New York City, as consignee. Upon arrival in United States, cartons placed in bonded warehouse under supervision United States Customs.

Adams Consolidated Industries and Crescent Firearms use customs broker FREEDMAN and SLATER, 8 Bridge Street, New York City, to clear shipments through United States Customs from incoming ship to warehouse. After arrival of cartons in U. S., paper transactions for transfer of ownership enables Crescent to become owner, and clear from warehouse for sale.

When sufficient orders received by Crescent, it advises FRED RUFF, Perkasio, Pennsylvania. RUFF personally trucks unopened cartons of rifles from warehouse to Perkasio, services them, and repacks rifles for shipment to purchaser, utilizing services of North Penn Transfer-Lischultz of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, for shipping. Carton containing Rifle 02760 at time of packing in Italy was designated as Carton No. 3376. After shipment by RUFF, Crescent receives copies of invoice reflecting shipment. Crescent Invoice No. 3178 reflects shipment by RUFF in name of Crescent on February 7, 1963, via North Penn to Klein's Sporting Goods, Chicago, Illinois, which included Carton No. 3376.

FRED W. RUFF, RFD 2, Mink Road,  
Perkasie, Pennsylvania

RUFF has subcontract with Crescent Firearms, Inc. to clean various types of Italian made rifles, which he thereafter ships to customers designated by Crescent. He obtains these guns from Harborside Warehouse Terminal, Jersey City, New Jersey.

DL 100-17461

He keeps no record of the number of the carton or serial numbers of the rifles when he picks them up from Harborside Warehouse Terminal, but when he repacks the rifles in a new carton, it is numbered with the same number it contained at the time he originally obtained same from warehouse.

The only record RUFF maintains is a carton number record of the cartons he ships from his place to various customers designated by Crescent.

His shipping book reflects on February 12, 1963, on Crescent Firearms, Inc., Order No. 3178, he turned over Carton No. 3376 to North Penn Transfer Company, Lansdale, Pennsylvania, for shipment.

NORTH PENN TRANSFER, INC., Route 202 and  
53, Lansdale, Pennsylvania

ARTHUR D. ANDERS, President and General Manager, advised his company has undated Bill of Lading No. 3178, indicating shipment of ten cartons-guns or rifles-shipped from Crescent Firearms, Inc., Ottaville, Pennsylvania (near Fort Meade, Pennsylvania) to Klein's Sporting Goods, Chicago, Illinois, which was routed via North Penn Transfer Company, c/o Lifschultz East Freight, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Shipment received from Crescent by IRVIN MOORE, driver for North Penn Transfer Company, who delivered to Lifschultz East Freight, Philadelphia, on February 13, 1963.

LIFSCHULTZ EAST FREIGHT COMPANY, 1815 North  
Front Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

JOHN GARIS, Terminal Manager, advised his records reflect shipment of ten cases of firearms received 2/13/63 from North Penn Transfer Company, Lansdale, Pennsylvania, consigned to Klein's in Chicago. It was sent on Flag 4, Trip No. 725, and was to arrive Chicago February 15, 1963.

DL 100-10461

LIFSCHULTZ FAST FREIGHT, 28 North LaSalle  
Street, Chicago, Illinois

MERRILL BROWN, above company, furnished the following  
on November 25, 1963:

1. Consignee's Memo, Pro No: A394857 of North Penn Transfer, Inc., Lansdale, Pennsylvania, dated February 12, 1963, reflecting shipment of "10 CR or Case Guns or Rifles" from Crescent Firearms, Inc., Pottsville (Ottsville), Pa., Shipper's No. 3178, consigned to "Kelins Sporting Gds", 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

2. Lifschultz Fast Freight Delivery Receipt No. 3-041342 dated February 15, 1963, reflecting receipt of above shipment by Klein's Sporting Goods on February 21, 1963.

3. Lifschultz Fast Freight Chicago Run Sheet, Run No. 48969, reflecting delivery of above shipment to Klein's by Lifschultz Driver JONES, Employee No. 293.

KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC., 4540  
West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois

WILLIAM J. WALDMAN, Vice President, advised his records reflect Italian Carbine, Serial C2766, shipped from Crescent Firearms, Inc., New York City, their Invoice 3178, dated February 7, 1963, to Klein's. Shipment handled by North Penn Transfer-Lifschultz, date of receipt not certain; however, Klein's opened carton on February 22, 1963.

MITCHELL SCIBOR, Office Manager, provided copy of record which he made upon opening gun cases on February 22, 1963 with notations thereon. A notation "RR #1243" indicated Receiving Report Number which details the method of travel and so forth of the guns. This record also indicates company control numbers 770 through 869 and company control number 836 shows a weapon, Serial No. C2766.

WILLIAM J. WALDMAN produced microfilm consisting of photographs of various business documents including a reel of microfilm identified as "Filmfill No. 83, 269688-270596, General Files".



DL 100-10451

These records contain photograph of Klein's Sporting Goods "Order Blank" bearing stamped date of March 13, 1963, on Transaction No. 270502 showing purchase of Italian Carbine 6.5, W/4X Scope, Klein's Control No. VC836, Serial No. C2766, which was shipped to purchaser March 20, 1963. The order blank identified purchaser as A. Hidell, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas. Reel also contained photograph of envelope postmarked Dallas, Texas, dated March 12 (year indistinguishable). Envelope addressed to "Klein's-Dept. 358, Washington Street, Chicago 6, Illinois". Upper left hand corner contains return address "A. Hidell, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas". Also, included is small advertisement of Klein's Sporting Goods, which contains following inserted in spaced provided "Bulk Item Nos.: C20-J 750". "Enclosed is: \$19.95 (portion indistinguishable)" "Name: A. Hidell". "Address: P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas."

WALDMAN also advised records of company reflect rifle purchased by A. HIDEELL, Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, was paid for with money order received by company March 13, 1963. Records also reveal Postal Money Order in amount of \$21.45 deposited at First National Bank of Chicago March 15, 1963, the total amount of deposit being \$13,827.98, and the company account at First National Bank of Chicago is 50-91144.

#### UNITED STATES POST OFFICE

JOHN GRIMES, U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., made available U. S. Postal Money Order No. 2,202,130,462 in the amount of \$21.45 payable to Klein's Sporting Goods, signed A. HIDEELL, Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, issued March 12, 1963 at Dallas, Texas, endorsed in favor First National Bank of Chicago by Klein's. This money order bears Klein's Stamp No. 50-91144.

Application for Post Office Box signed by LEE H. OSWALD, October 9, 1962, indicating Box 2915, opened October 9, 1962, and closed May 14, 1963.

Change of Address Order, POD Form 3575, directed to Postmaster, Dallas, Texas, signed LEE H. OSWALD, requesting address change from P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, to 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, with effective date of May 12, 1963, bearing date stamp of May 14, 1963.

DL 100-10451

ITEM NO. 3 - (SHIPMENT 6.5 mm ITALIAN CARBINE  
RIFLES, INCLUDING RIFLE BEARING SN 2766 (NOT  
2776)).

CENTURY ARMS, INC., St. Albans, Vermont

-- JAMES GUINET, owner, advised his records disclose Italian made 6.5 mm carbines and rifles have been sold under name TERNI, which name probably means Mannlicher-Terni. He advised 6.5 mm Italian rifles designated Mannlicher-Terni or Mannlicher-Carcano are similar in outward appearance.

His records disclose his company sent a shipment of 6.5 mm Italian Carbine Rifles to Alders of Chicago, 5000 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois, on July 5, 1962. Shipment consisted of 700 rifles and included one such rifle bearing Serial No. 2766 (no prefix indicated). Shipment was sent in response to Alders Order No. 82803.

The above rifle received by Century Arms, Inc. from Empire Sporting Goods, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. This serial number "2766" is contained on invoice prepared by Empire Sporting Goods and invoice reflects these rifles known by trade name Carcano.

It is noted further investigation regarding this rifle was not made after it was determined Klein's Sporting Goods, Chicago, sold an Italian 6.5 mm Carbine, Serial No. C2766 to A. HIDEEL, and the signature of "A. HIDEEL" was identified as being that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. No previous contact has been made with Empire Sporting Goods or Alders of Chicago.

Review of all information available in Dallas Office pertaining to data desired by Commission under Items 2 and 3, reveals Dallas aware of only following items having been obtained and furnished to Bureau. These items are set out below with identifying numbers:

D-77- Reel of microfilm from Klein's Sporting Goods, Chicago, Illinois, described as "Filmfill No. 83, 269688-270496, General Files", which include various business documents.

J-1 also identified as Laboratory Specimen Qc16. Photographs made from microfilm (D77), of envelope, order form and order blank of Klein's Sporting Goods. Envelope and order blank bear return address "A. Hidell, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas." Order blank shows Italian Carbine No. C2766 with '4x' scope shipped March 20, 1963.

D-19 - also identified as Laboratory Specimen Q30. U. S. Postal Money Order No. 2,202,130,462 in amount of \$21.45 payable to Klein's Sporting Goods signed A. HIDEELL, Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, issued March 12, 1963 at Dallas, Texas.

T-17 also identified as Laboratory Specimen Q34. Application for Post Office Box dated October 9, 1962, signed by LEE H. OSWALD indicating Box 2915 opened October 9, 1962, and closed May 14, 1963. Application directed to W. E. HUDSON with address of OSWALD given as 3519 Fairmore Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

D-18 also identified as Laboratory Specimen K18. Change of Address Order (POD Form 3575) addressed to Postmaster, Dallas, Texas, signed LEE H. OSWALD, effective date May 12, 1963, changing address from P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, to 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. Form bears date stamp of "May 14 1963".

D-102 - Century Arms, Inc., 54 Lake Street, St. Albans, Vermont, Order No. 8934, dated June 29, 1962, reflecting sale of 700 6.5 calibre Italian Carbines to Aldens, 500 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois (their Order No. 82803), shipped 7/5/62.

D-103 - Original list of serial numbers of 700 Carcano Italian Carbines received by Century Arms, Inc. from Empire Sporting Goods, Montreal, Quebec, Canada (Serial No. 2766 appears on the last page of numerical list consists of seven pages.

DL 100-10451

It is noted Bureau teletype to all offices 1/31/68 instructed all exhibits in possession of various offices be submitted to Bureau and it is possible some additional items desired by President's Commission have already been sent Bureau, however, such information is not known to Dallas.

#### LEADS

For information Bureau, Dallas, by separate communication is replying to Buairtel of 2/24/62, with respect to information desired by Commission.

ALL OFFICES WILL SUBMIT EXHIBITS OBTAINED TO BUREAU, ATTENTION FBI LABORATORY, WITH REQUEST THAT LABORATORY ASSIGN IDENTIFYING NUMBER AND MAKE FOUR PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES OF EACH EXHIBIT SO TWO MAY BE FURNISHED TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, ONE FOR BUREAU FILES AND ONE FOR FILES OF DALLAS OFFICE. THESE EXHIBITS SHOULD BE FURNISHED TO BUREAU UNDER CAPTION OF INSTANT AIRTEL.

IN ADDITION, RESULTS OF CURRENT INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN REPORT UNDER THE CAPTION "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS-R-CUBA", DALLAS, ORIGIN, AND BUFILE 105-82555.

#### ALBANY AT ST. ALBANS, VERMONT

Contact Century Arms, Inc., 54 Lake Street, obtaining all information and documents as requested by President's Commission under Item 3 of its letter of February 21, 1964, bearing in mind contents Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/2/64, copy furnished Albany.

#### AT MONTREAL, CANADA

Through RCMP, will obtain desired documents from Empire Sporting Goods, as requested by Commission under Item No. 3 of its letter of 2/21/64 bearing in mind contents Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/2/64, copy furnished Albany.

CHICAGO

MARY J. RELL



DL 100-10461

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

At Lifschultz Fast Freight, 28 North LaSalle Street; obtain shipping documents previously set forth in this airtel regarding Item No. 2.

At Klein's Sporting Goods, 4540 West Madison Street; obtain additional documents requested by Commission with respect to Item 2. It is noted items already obtained are set forth above.

At Aldehs of Chicago, 5000 West Roosevelt Road, will obtain documents as requested by Commission under Item No. 3 of its letter of 2/21/64, bearing in mind contents Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/2/64.

NEWARK

AT JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

At Harborside Warehouse and Terminal, will obtain all information and documents with respect to Mannlicher-Carcano Rifle C2766, (Item 2) it being noted this rifle was stored at this warehouse and obtained by FRED W. RUPP prior to being shipped to Klein's Sporting Goods, Chicago.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

At Crescent Firearms, Inc., 2 West 37th Street, obtain all documents with respect to Item No. 2 of Commission's letter of 2/21/64. Will also report in report form results of all previous investigation conducted with respect to tracing assassination rifle. Reference to New York teletypes of November 23 and 24, 1963, may be of assistance.

PHILADELPHIA

AT PERKASIE, PENNSYLVANIA

DL 100-10861

Contact FRED W. RUPP, RFD 2, Mink Road, obtaining all documentary exhibits relating to Item No. 2.

AT LANSDALE, PA.

-- Contact North Penn Transfer, Inc., Route 202 and 63, and obtain documents requested by Commission with respect to Item No. 2.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Contact Lifschultz Fast Freight Company, 1815 North Front Street, and obtain documents requested by Commission with respect to Item No. 2.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO :

W. S. Tavel *not*

DATE:

3/10/64

FROM :

L. E. Hart *not*

SUBJECT:

*Ag. ...*

3-8 1964

The attached *SECRET* *100-111111* has been received in the Records Branch, appropriately initialed, and indicated for file. By use of instant transmittal memorandum, all necessary recording and indexing will be accomplished. It is to be noted this form is for internal use only within the Records Branch, principally by the Routing Unit where bulky material not accompanied by memorandum is usually received.

The enclosure, if bulky and not usually filed with other papers in file, may be detached but this action should be clearly noted under the word "Enclosure."

REC-56

62-10906-02540

NOT RECORDED

MAR 10 1964

Enc. *60*

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

75 MAR 11 1964

FOUND

OFFICE OF THE

# Gingerbread house

by beth merriman FROM FOOD CENTER

Create a delicious fantasy for your youngsters by "building" a gingerbread house and filling it with such luscious goodies as candied fruits and walnuts. This imaginative cake is perfect for a special party.

## Hidden treasure gingerbread house

$\frac{1}{2}$  cup shortening 1 teaspoon cloves  
1 cup sugar  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon nutmeg  
2 eggs  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon mace  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup light molasses 2 pkgs. fluffy white frosting mix  
 $2\frac{1}{2}$  cups sifted all-purpose flour 1 cup mixed diced candied fruits  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon baking soda 1 cup chopped walnuts  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon salt  $1\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoons 2 marshmallows  
cinnamon

Cream shortening with sugar. Add eggs; beat until light and fluffy. Blend in molasses. Mix and sift flour, baking soda, salt and spices. Add to molasses mixture alternately with milk. Turn into greased and waxed-paper lined loaf pan, 9x5x3". Bake at 325° for 1 hour, 15 minutes, or until cake tests done.

Cool on wire rack. From the bottom of loaf, cut V-shaped wedge about 2 inches deep. Follow package directions for white frosting; fold fruit and nuts into half of frosting. Fill V-shaped cavity. Invert cut-out wedge on top to form roof. Spread remaining frosting over outside of house. Dip two marshmallows in Ornamental Chocolate Frosting; let harden; fasten to roof with wooden picks to make chimney. Fill cake decorator or pastry tube with plain tip with remaining frosting; outline windows, doors and shingles. Makes 12 servings.

Ornamental Chocolate Frosting: Melt 2 squares (2 oz.) unsweetened chocolate and 3 tablespoons shortening in double boiler over hot water. Cool. Blend in  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup sifted confectioners' (powdered) sugar; blend in 2 tablespoons water.

FROM PARADE'S TEST KITCHEN

PHOTO BY GORDON





# JO MORROW: MARRIAGE SOLVED HER WEIGHT PROBLEM

by ARNO JOHANSEN

that marriage was the farthest thing from his mind.

"Frank was on a business lick. He wanted to become a tycoon, and I guess he has. But all I wanted was to get married and settle down. Either that, or I wanted a major motion picture career.

"At Columbia, however," she goes on, "they treated me like a child. They kept casting me in teenage parts. There was no opportunity for me to grow as an actress. I felt hopeless and frustrated on two counts: no marriage and no big, juicy parts. Naturally I am... probably too much, but lucky for me, I have a good cheekbone structure, and added weight doesn't show on my face."

It did, however, show on Jo's figure, which had to be camouflaged by a studio wardrobe consisting of dark-colored, loose-fitting dresses. Thus, Columbia presented its ultimatum: "Keep your

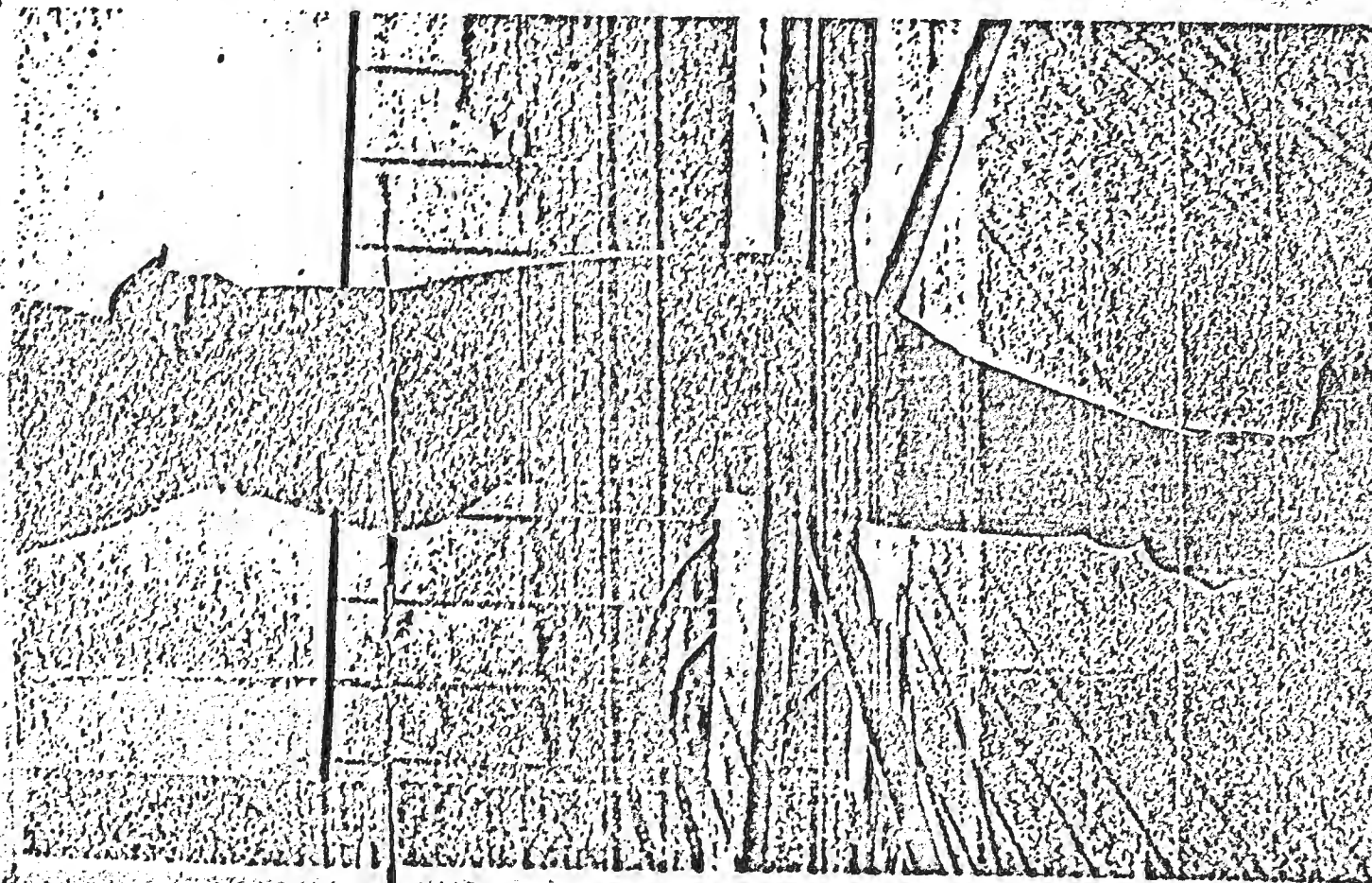


Jo Morrow and husband Jackie Barnett.

HOLLYWOOD.  
Three years ago Columbia Pictures agreed to renew the \$450-a-week contract of a lovely, suburn-haired, green-eyed actress from San Diego named Jo Morrow. There was only one hitch: Miss Morrow would have to keep her weight under 137 pounds, or the deal was off.

For tall, curvaceous Jo—5-feet-7½.

by ARNO JOHANSEN



HOLLYWOOD. Three years ago Columbia Pictures agreed to renew the \$450-a-week contract of a lovely, auburn-haired, green-eyed actress from San Diego named Jo Morrow. There was only one hitch: Miss Morrow would have to keep her weight under 137 pounds, or the deal was off.

For tall, curvaceous Jo—5-foot-7½, vital measurements 37-23-36—this was no easy job. She loved to eat. "Just a little snack here and there," she explains. But the snacks mounted until Jo reported on-camera weighing 150 pounds.

The camera lens makes people look fatter than they really are, and Columbia had no intention of paying Jo \$450 a week while she dieted on studio time.

#### VICIOUS CIRCLE

Jo Morrow starved herself, and the studio renewed her contract. But presently the actress regained her past weight, and the whole cycle of threats, massages and enforced dieting would begin again.

"The reason I ate," Jo points out, "was frustration. That's the reason most people get heavy. They eat because they're disturbed and dissatisfied."

"I was unhappy, because back then I was going with Frank Sinatra. He was the first man I really fell in love with. He turned me from a girl into a woman, and I'm still indebted to him. But gradu-

weight down or get lost."

Today at 24, a svelte Jo Morrow finds no trouble weighing in at 130 pounds or less. Reason: Last June, after converting to the Jewish faith, Jo married writer Jackie Barnett in Las Vegas.

"Ever since," she gleefully announces, "I've had absolutely no trouble in keeping my weight down. I'm no longer frustrated. I'm a happily married woman. I cook. I sew. I clean. I know in my heart that someone loves me deeply. I don't have to turn to food as a source of satisfaction."

"And surprise of surprises," she adds, "My career is also going better than ever. I recently finished a film, *Sunday in New York*, at Metro, also half a dozen different TV shows, and for once in my career, I'm actually in demand."

"I'm telling you," Jo declares, "if a girl wants to reduce, the answer is marriage. Love cures your frustration."



# SHARK

BY FRED BLUMENTHAL

waves through the antennas, and the waves are strong enough to send the shark thrashing wildly off.

"This won't kill the shark," Hicks says. "We don't want to do that. It just repels him." Although the jolt received by sharks is not fatal, the scare lasts a long time. Some of the sharks used in tests of the repeller have refused food—including liver, which is a favorite—for three or four days.

The repeller is effective up to 75 feet in all directions. And the bigger the shark the greater the deterrent action because of its larger and more highly sensitive nerve network.

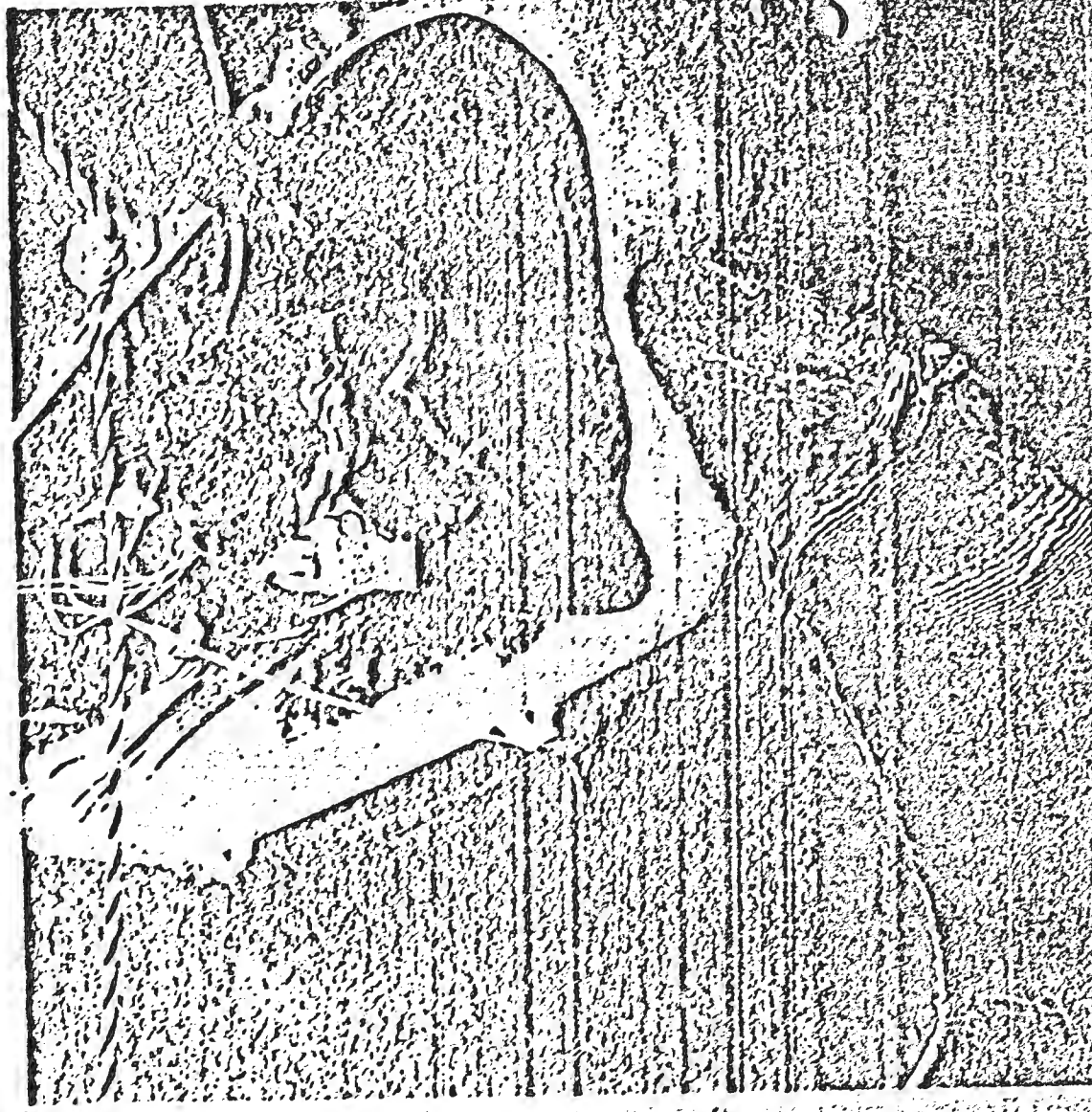
Hicks notes that the repeller has no effect on the person using it, or on other fish near-by. "Each major species of fish," he explains, "is vulnerable to a specific electromagnetic wave length." The device has already been used to help rid some of Florida's waterways of gar fish, but it has had no effect on the game fish. And in South Africa, used on a different frequency, it has driven off crocodiles.

## WORKED ON HIS OWN

Millions of dollars have been spent by the United States government over the years to develop repellents that would offer complete protection. However, Hicks did not have the benefit of a government research grant or outside financing in developing his device. He used his own limited funds, and he employed the know-how of Miami electronics expert, Norman Bean. It took about nine years to develop it, he says.

Other repellents in use today do not provide the necessary protection. Chemical repellents dissipate in the water, and killing a shark with knife or gun only serves to draw other sharks to the scene.

Last June, J. Manson Valentine, a member of the board of the Miami Museum of Science and Natural History, told the Navy that Hicks' repeller is "extremely effective in warding off



SHARK

Pep Up Y



# SHOCKING THE

## A NEW WAY TO SAVE LIVES

SHARKS PROVE BEACH AREA... ATTACK BATHING  
... MAN'S ARM LOST... SWIMMER KILLED.

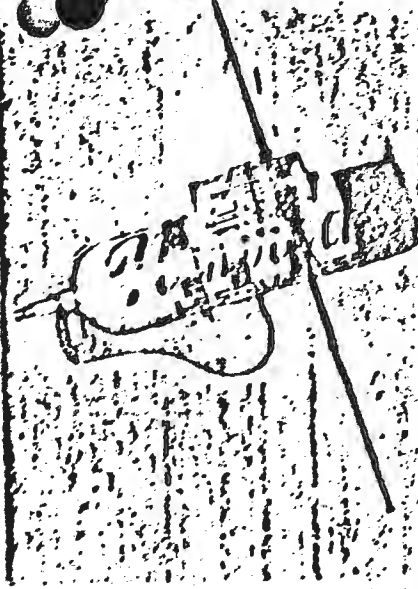
These are headlines from newspapers around the United States last year. And only recently there was another headline saying that sharks had attacked skin divers off San Francisco, ripping the legs of one of them.

Tragically, these headlines have increased in frequency over the past few years, not necessarily because the shark population has increased, but because more and more people go into the water for sports, research and exploration.

Headlines of the future may be different, however, and shark-waters made safer because of the development of an electronic unit called the Hicks Electronic Shark Repeller.

The device, operated by the wearer, has been hailed as the first effective shark repellent. World War II Navy hero Rear Admiral Dan Gallery says: "I'm convinced it works. It should be provided for all Navy pilots and frogmen for foolproof protection."

Invented by John Hicks, a 37-year-old zoology graduate of the University of Miami, the repeller operates on batteries housed in a waterproof casing from which extend two miniature antennas. Like a flashlight, the device is effective as long as the batteries are kept charged. The unit, which weighs about four pounds, operates on the principle that electronic impulses of the proper rate, duration and amplification can be tuned in on a shark's nervous system. When the switch on the repeller's casing is flipped on, electric energy from the batteries sends out shock



Four-pound repeller is small enough to be attached to skin-diving unit (above) and will sell for about \$100.

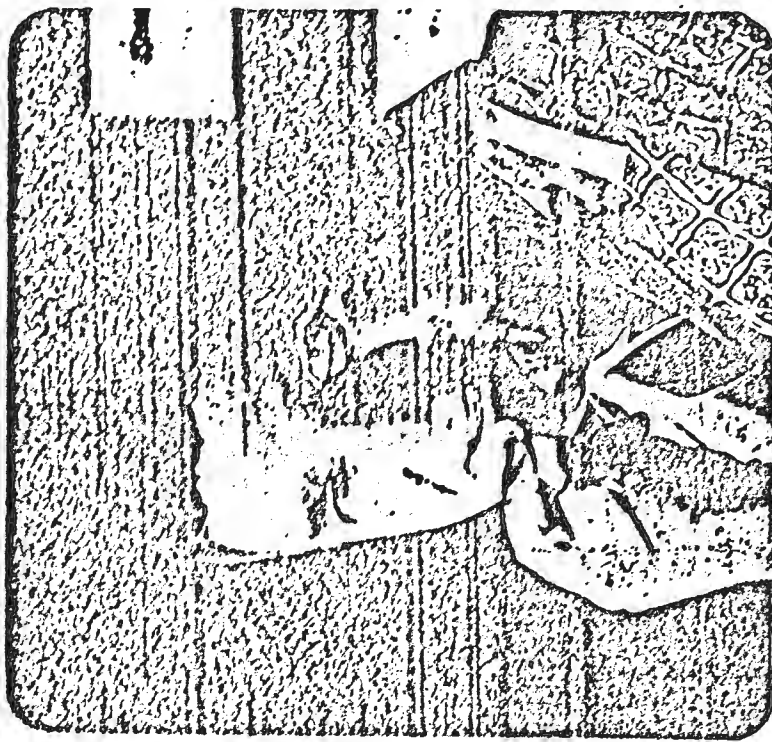
# modern TUMS

## taste as good as they make you feel!



# modern TUMS

taste as good as they make you feel!



**TUMS AT BEDTIME.....**

**SETTLES YOU FOR SLEEP!**

*Great taste!* Tums let you enjoy good flavor and great acid indigestion relief at the same time. Try modern Tums delightful minty fresh taste—so cool and crisp—and you'll know a team of chemists.

*Great relief!* Ever been kept awake with acid indigestion, heartburn, gas? Take modern Tums. Tums exclusive formula with scientific buffering action promptly neutralizes excess acids, soothes and gently coats stomach lining. You get better than ever fast.



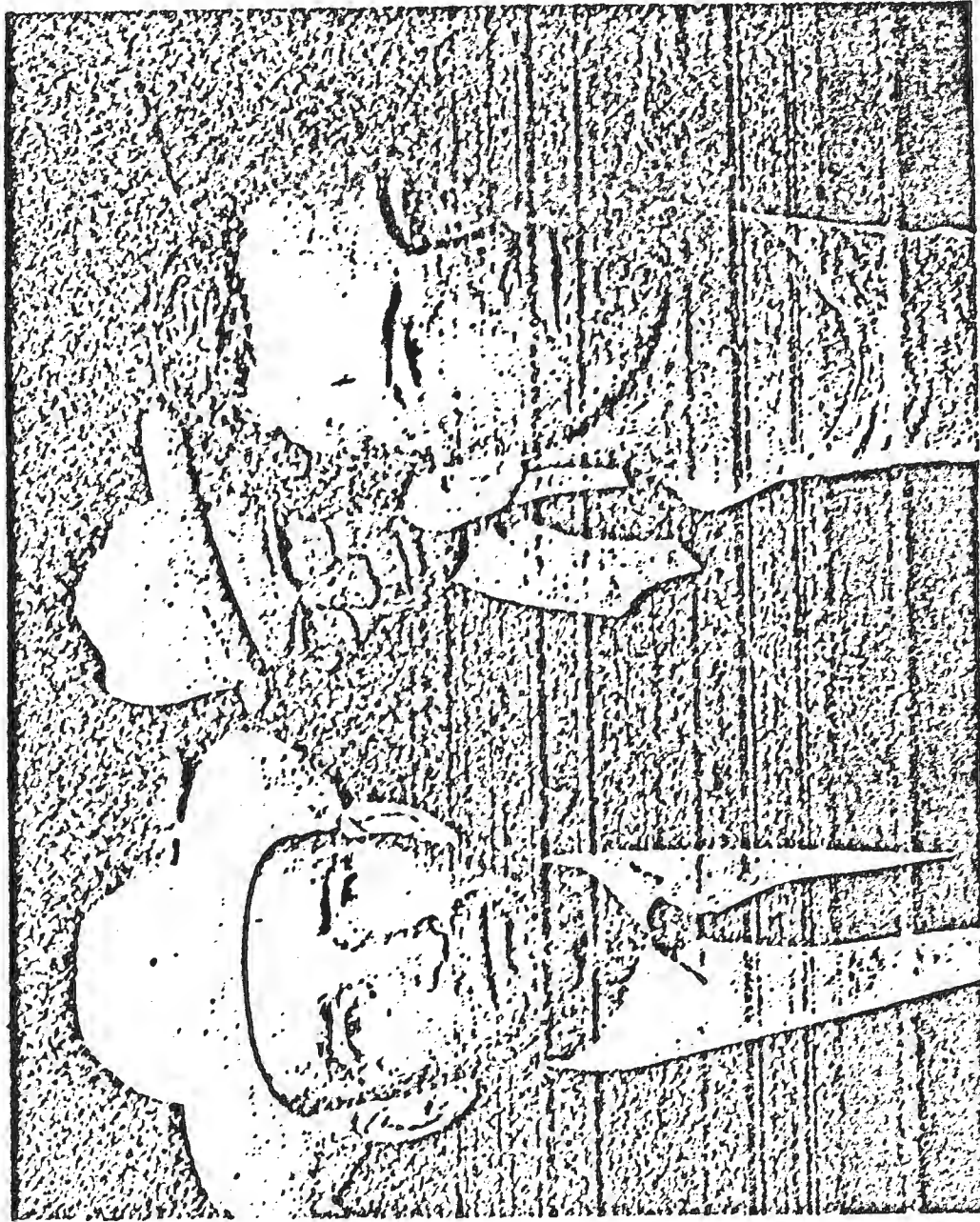
On January 4 of this year Nick McDonald, along with other Dallas policemen and several Secret Service agents, was assigned to guard and protect Marina Oswald, widow of the man who had tried to murder him, in North Dallas.

"In the month that assignment lasted," McDonald says, "Marina Oswald didn't know who I was. She's a fine young woman who looks after two babies. She apparently will have nothing to do with her mother-in-law, probably for good reason, and I wish her only the best. In marrying Lee Harvey Oswald I'm sure she didn't know what she was getting into. She's always been considerate, courteous and co-operative with all the authorities."

Nick McDonald—he dislikes his given name, Maurice, and adopted the name Nick from the word "nickname"—has been on the Dallas police force 9 years. He began on March 3, 1955, following his discharge from the Air Force, at a starting salary of \$285 a month. Currently he earns \$489 a month. Because he found it rough to support a wife and two daughters and make mortgage and other finance payments on that salary, his wife also works.

McDonald was raised by his grandparents. His parents were divorced when he was 5. He attended Arkansas State Teachers College and served hitchhikes in both the Navy and Air Force before he came to Dallas with his young bride, the former Sally Lou Plyler of Prescott, Ark.

"Police work," he says, "has become my life, and I love it more than anything else. My wife keeps nagging me to quit, but she knows I never will. She keeps thinking I'll come to some untimely end, and maybe I will. 'But after all,' I tell her, 'Who wants to live forever?'"



Oswald after capture shows scars on head, inflicted when hero McDonald grappled with him for death pistol.



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Oswald after capture shows scars on head, inflicted when hero McDonald grappled with him for death.

# An income she's sure of as long as she lives?

*There's one way that guarantees it!*

How can you best protect your wife against the unforeseen? By assuring her a lump sum of money? Or by guaranteeing her a steady income?

The answer depends on your individual circumstances. Fortunately, your life insurance offers both choices. If desired, any of your policies can be arranged to *guarantee* your wife an income that will last as long as she lives.

Your life insurance may already be set up in just this way.

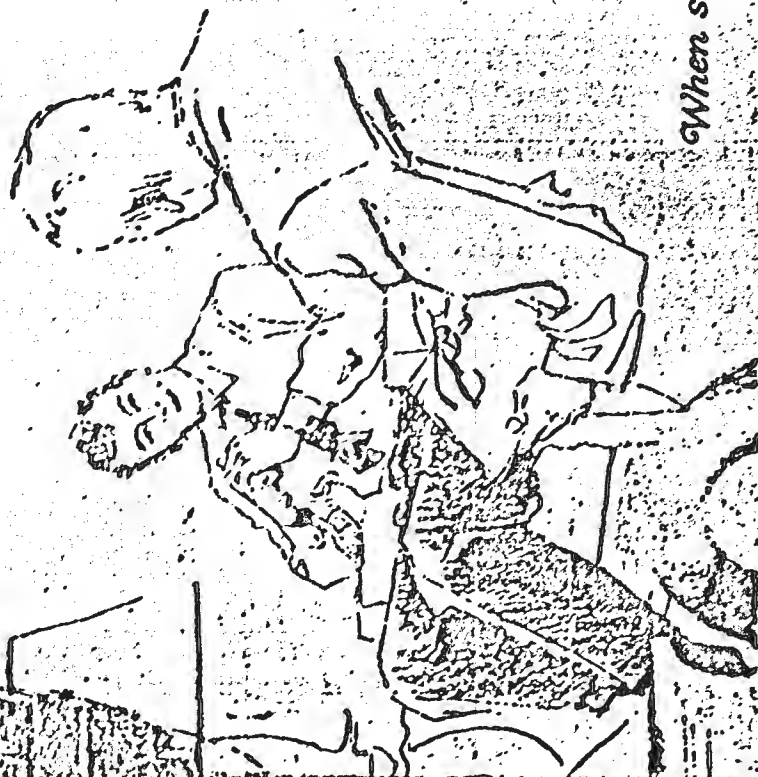
The best time to look into the various income plans and opportunities available in your policies is now. And the best person to help you is your life insurance agent. Let him show you how to make the most of the unique advantages your life insurance offers. He's trained to help you.

INSTITUTE OF LIFE INSURANCE

Central Source of Information About Life Insurance

488 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

*When someone's counting on you... you can count on life insurance*



## OSWALD'S CAPTOR *continued*

# The officer's wife's first thought "My husband has been shot"

"I heard from someone that a policeman had been shot near Oak Cliff, and the first thought that came to my mind—I guess every policeman's wife thinks the same—was that it was Nick. I phoned the Oak Cliff substation immediately, and they told me it was J. D. Tippit who'd been killed.

"Then a few minutes later," Mrs. McDonald recalled, "I got a phone call from Ann Williams. Her husband Frank is on the force with Nick. He's Nick's best friend. Ann said, 'Sally, hold on to yourself. Nick's been wounded.'"

"I tell you, I went numb. It was a few minutes before I could feel or think anything. I was sure my husband was dead. He'd come real close to death two times before. I'd wanted him to quit the police force. Now I cursed myself for not having insisted.

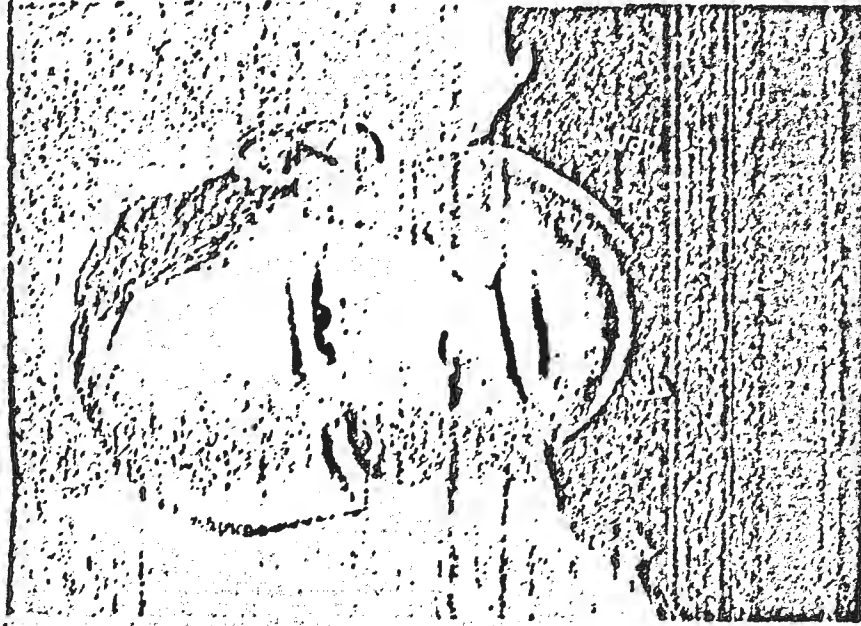
"I began to sob and cry. I guess I was nearly hysterical. People gathered around, trying to console me. And then the phone rang again. Someone grabbed it and yelled at me, 'It's your husband.' I lurched for the phone, and I heard Nick's voice. 'I'm okay,' he said calmly. 'Just got a few scratches.'"

"I couldn't believe it. I thought he was fibbing, just trying to make me feel good. 'Let me speak to someone else,' I said. He put Jerry Hill on the phone. Jerry assured me Nick was all right. But I still wasn't sure. I raced down to police headquarters, and when I saw Nick standing there, breathing, I said over and over, 'Thank God. Thank God.'"

Two days later Maurice and Sally McDonald were attending the Oak Woods Christian church with their two daughters, Vicki, 13, and Michelle, 10, when following the invocation, the minister announced to his congregation: "Lee Harvey Oswald has just been shot in the basement of City Hall."

McDonald leaned back in his pew and said softly to himself, "Oh, my God."

When Oswald died, McDonald was genuinely sorry. "I'm convinced," he says, "that Oswald was guilty. We have an eye-witness to his murder of J. D. Tippit, a woman who saw the whole thing. And I'm equally sure he assassinated the President, but certainly he was entitled to his day in court. Jack Ruby had no right to take the law into his own hands."



McDonald after capture displays battered cheek. Police photo was taken to prove that Oswald resisted arrest.



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McDonald's wife, Mary, displays battered cheek. Police officers later tried to prove that Oswald resisted arrest.



squad car around the alley, then drove up and down every alley. That's the last time I saw my partner that day.

"As I was patrolling the alleys, another report came over the radio that a suspect with Oswald's general appearance had raced into the public library about a block away. I immediately drove to the public library on Jefferson. I got out in the alley and took my snipers with me. I went through the side door of the library and ordered all persons out with hands up. Everybody inside the library came out with hands up. A reporter told me that he had just run in to tell me of the assassination. He didn't match the police description of the unknown assassin at the time. No one else in the library did either.

I ran back in my car. As I got in, there came another radio report. A suspect had just been seen running into the Texas Theatre in the 200 block of New Jefferson. I drove on Code 3 to the theater. When I got to the front, there were 3 or 4 police cars already there. I decided to go to the rear of the theater. I got out of the squad car and joined 3 other uniformed officers at the rear of the theater. and we went in through the rear exit door. I remember that one of the movies at the Texas was *Cry of Battle*.

#### A LOOK AT THE SUSPECT

Just inside the theater we were met by a shoeshine man who had seen the suspect run into the theater without paying for a ticket and could identify him. This shoe salesman went to the stage with me, stepped through the curtain and identified the suspect as he said, was wearing a brown shirt. It was Oswald. He was sitting in the back of the theater, alone. There were only about 10 or 15 people in the entire auditorium section.

The theater house lights were up at the time. I walked through the curtain, but the show was still going. Several policemen were searching the balcony. As I stepped out through the curtain the lights came dim again, but the movie stopped. The two men closest to me were sitting in the lobby of the theater. I decided that I would search

every single person in the orchestra so that I would miss no one. I walked first to these two men. I had them stand on their feet, and I searched them.

"While I was frisking them I kept glancing over their shoulders at Oswald, just in case he should make a break. These first two men were sitting about 15 rows from the screen, in the center.

"After I decided that these men were unarmed and not suspect, I walked out of the 15th row, up the aisle and entered the row where Lee Harvey Oswald was sitting. Oswald was slumped down in the second seat, third row from the rear, on the right side of the center section.

"As I got within one foot of the suspect, I saw he was sitting calmly with his hands on his lap. He was wearing a brown shirt, with a white T-shirt underneath, and dark trousers.

"'All right,' I said, 'on your feet.' Oswald stood up and slowly raised both his arms. As he did this, he said in a tone of resignation, 'Now it's all over.' My hands darted over his body as I searched for a weapon. Quickly they reached Oswald's waist. On his right side tucked beneath his belt was a .38 snub-nosed revolver, a Smith & Wesson—what they call a Smith & Wesson snubnose—blue steel.

"As I reached for the gun, Oswald also grabbed for it with his right hand. I shouted, 'I've got him!' With his left fist Oswald then smashed me right between the eyes as hard as he could, knocking my cap off. We both fell, fighting, into the seats, but I still had some portion of his gun in my hand, and so did he, only he had his hand on the trigger part. I remember thinking, 'He can't beat me to death with his left fist, but he sure can kill me if I let go of this gun.'

"I held on as we were wrestling for that gun. Once it came up and cut my face. When I tried to wrench it away from Oswald, he suddenly plunged it forward into my chest and pulled the trigger, but my hand over the gun slowed the action of the hammer and it only dented the primer. I could hear the snap, but no bullet was fired.

"When I heard that snap, I gave one final jerk with all the strength I had. My hand got down to the butt

and I pulled the gun out of Oswald's hand. I handed it to another officer. Detective Bob Carroll, who was in plain clothes. Officer T. A. Hudson then came up from the row behind and threw his arm around Oswald's neck. Officer C. T. Walker, running from the left, grabbed Oswald's left arm. Officer Ray Hawkins ran to the row in front of us and grabbed Oswald from the front. I held on to the suspect with my left hand.

"The officers then took Oswald out of the theater and transported him to the City Jail. It was then 2 P.M., about 90 minutes after President Kennedy had been assassinated.

#### PHOTOS TO PROVE A POINT

"When Oswald was taken from the Texas Theatre, I walked back to my squad car and drove downtown. There I reported to Captain Westbrock, and he escorted me to the crime lab, where pictures were taken of my face. The gun had cut it while Oswald and I had been fighting. My nose and lips were also a bit bloody from the fighting.

"The captain wanted photos taken because Lee Harvey Oswald was already hollering about police brutality. If Oswald had lived we would have presented evidence, photographic evidence, that he was resisting arrest and force had to be used to subdue him. After Oswald was arrested, no one laid a hand on him. I was the only one who hit him at any time, and that was in self-defense.

"At the time I captured Oswald, I had no idea that he had killed the President of the United States. I was fairly sure, however, that he was the man who had killed Officer Tippit."

While all this was going on, officer Nick McDonnell's wife Sally—they were married 14 years this past February 15—was working as a receptionist for an oil company, Producing Properties, Inc., on the 35th floor of the Southland Center Building in Dallas.

"Like everyone else," she told me, "I was stunned by the news of the President's assassination. There was no radio in the reception room where I worked, so what I picked up of the happenings was pieced together from people coming and going."

continued



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continued

# HE OUPRIED

# OSWALD



Lee Harvey Oswald in police custody.

by LLOYD SHEARER

**DALLAS, TEX.**  
It is an ironical fact of life that the death of President John F. Kennedy has brought fortune to many.

A few days after the President was assassinated, a 21-year-old Denver student ordered 5 million key chains stamped with the Kennedy impression. Today that student is worth \$250,000.

In New York a jeweler came out with Kennedy tie clips, a china-maker with Kennedy beer mugs, a silversmith with Kennedy memorial platters.

Newsstands are still cluttered with special Kennedy magazines. Music shops and supermarkets have sold Kennedy record albums and paperback books by the million, and at least half a dozen publishers are printing books this spring of the late President's speeches, most of which were largely written by Kennedy's speechwriter, Ted Sorensen.

The bonanza has also spread to persons connected with Lee Harvey Oswald, the suspected Kennedy assassin.

The family of the Dallas police officer allegedly gunned down by Oswald, J. D. Tippit, has to date received more than \$600,000 from 40,000 different people. The largest single donation was made by Abraham Zapruder, a Dallas garment manufacturer who contributed the \$25,000 paid him by *Life* for his motion pictures of the assassination. The second-largest donation, \$12,000, was made by Walter H. Annenberg, publisher of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*. This paid off the mortgage on the Tippit home.

Oswald's mother, Marguerite, has sold interviews to foreign publications, has announced a lecture tour and is reportedly working on a book.

Oswald's 23-year-old widow, Marina, has already received more than \$35,000 from the public. She has hired as her business manager (for 10 per cent

of the fee) James Herbert Martin, formerly manager of the 6 Flags Inn at Arlington, Tex. He reports that Mrs. Oswald has been offered a \$50,000 advance to write a book of memoirs on a 50-50 royalty basis in collaboration with Isaac Don Levine or James Burke. The *Saturday Evening Post* has also offered a large

sum, provided Mrs. Oswald has information to divulge that she did not reveal to the Warren Commission in Washington. Hollywood is also interested in filming Marina's life story.

One of the few principals involved in the Presidential assassination overlooked both by fame and fortune is Maurice "Nick" McDonald, 36, the Dallas patrolman who captured Lee Harvey Oswald in the Oak Cliff movie theater 40 minutes after Oswald allegedly killed the President.

McDonald is the forgotten man of the assassination. No one has offered him anything for a magazine article, a lecture tour or even a TV appearance. All McDonald received was a \$10 donation, which he turned over to the Dallas police fund.

A native of Camden, Ark., happily married, father of two girls, McDonald is a big, broad (5-foot-11, 200 pounds), balding man with an almost perpetual smile.

"I'm just glad to be alive," he says. "If Oswald's gun hadn't misfired, I'd be a dead goose today. Maybe," he reflects. "Sally and the kids would have then gotten more money than I'll ever make—no doubt about that—but I'd be dead, and what good is a dead husband? Marie Tippit—she lives just a few houses from here—she'd gladly give up the \$600,000 if only she had her husband back."

"Money can buy almost anything, but it sure can't bring back the dead. And brother! Let me tell you, I came that close to getting it!"

#### NICK TELLS HIS STORY

A few weeks ago in Oak Cliff, sitting in the living room of McDonald's one-story, 3-bedroom brick home (cost \$12,850—mortgage \$11,900), I asked the police officer to tape-record exactly what had happened to him on November 22, 1963.

Here are the words he spoke:

"On the day President John F. Kennedy was assassinated I reported for duty at my normal hour of 7 A.M. During November I was assigned a trainee who had graduated from the previous recruit class.

"With this recruit beside me, I went on routine patrol of my district, which is the western part of

South Oak Cliff, approximately 3 miles west of the Texas Theatre, where Oswald was finally captured.

"That morning was a routine day until we heard on the police radio that the President of the United States had been shot. At that time we were patrolling on Westmoreland Avenue, which is approximately 8 miles from Elm and Houston in downtown Dallas, where the assassination occurred.

"The police dispatcher ordered all police units to report to the vicinity of Elm and Houston to cordon off the district and try to find the assassin.

"We proceeded on Code 3 (the emergency procedure—siren blaring, red lights flashing) to Elm and Houston. We got out of the car and ran over to a police sergeant, who told us to stand by. Meanwhile, the Texas Book Depository Building from which the shots had been fired was cordoned off and completely surrounded, and the crowd was being controlled.

#### AN UNFAMILIAR VOICE

"At 1:15 we went back to the car, and suddenly I heard over the police radio an unfamiliar voice, a voice not acquainted with police procedure, obviously a civilian. 'A policeman has just been shot!' the voice announced. 'A policeman has just been shot! He was driving police car No. 10 from where I am now talking.'

"When I heard that announcement," McDonald continued, "I knew at once that officer J. D. Tippit had been shot. I knew Tippit had been assigned Patrol Car No. 10 in District 78.

"The voice then continued: 'It looks as if the officer is dead.' When I heard that, I ordered my partner into the car. 'Let's get over to Oak Cliff,' I said. 'We're standing around here doing nothing. Let's see if we can find the guy who shot Tippit.'

"We raced to the 400 block of East Jefferson Blvd. where a sergeant and a few reporters and policemen were trying to shake a house down, to search it to see if they could find the suspect. It had been reported that a possible suspect had made his way into that house.

"I let my partner out at this location and drove my



Dallas garment manufacturer paid him by Life for the assassination. The second, \$72,000, was made by Walter H. Reuther, publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer. This was a mortgage on the Tippit home.

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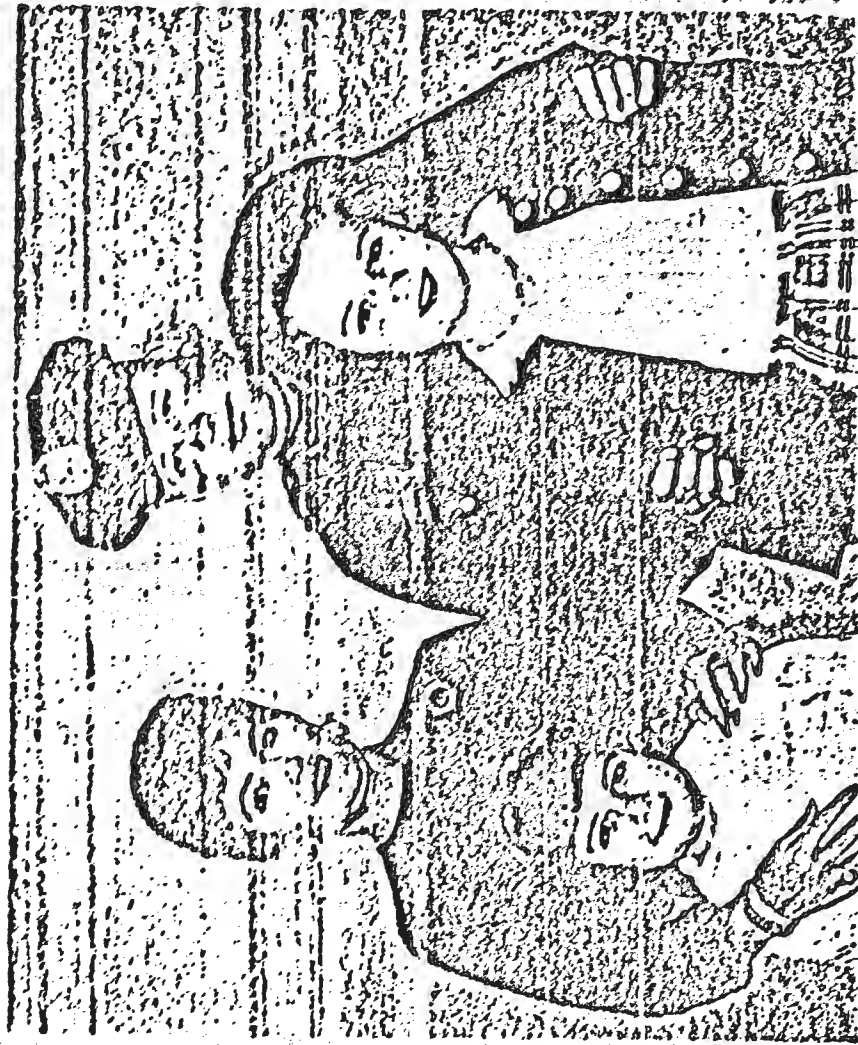
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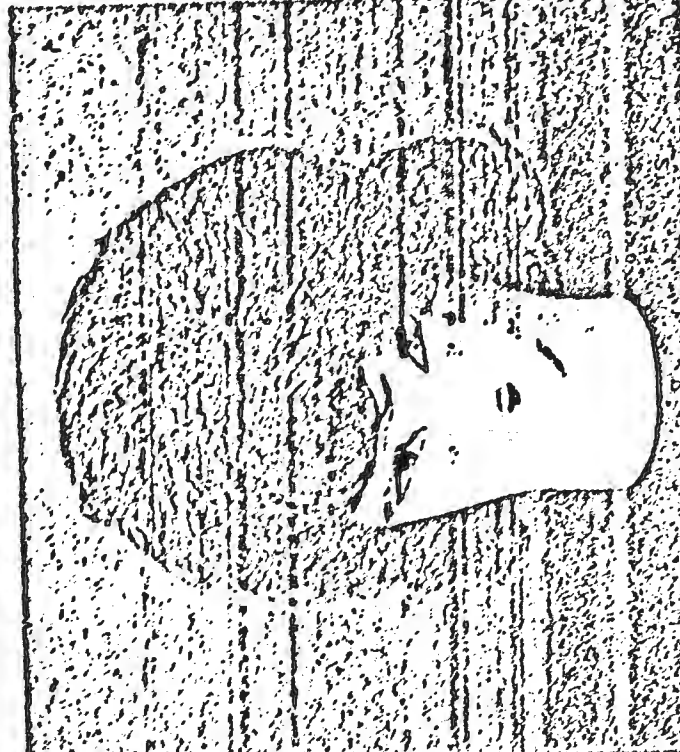
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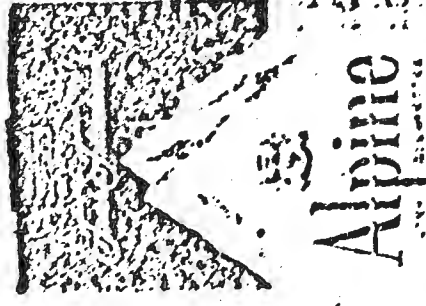
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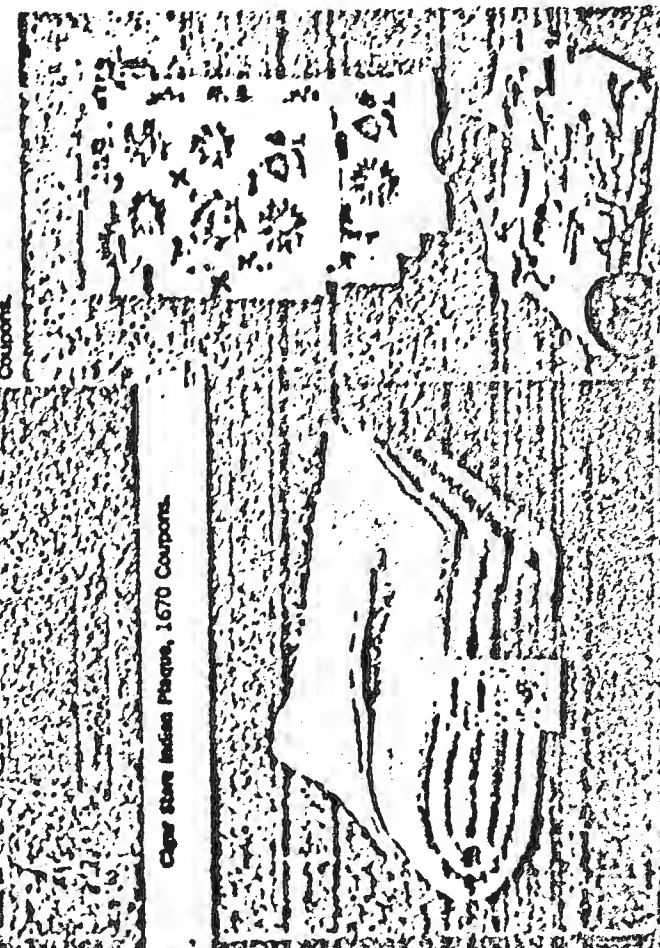
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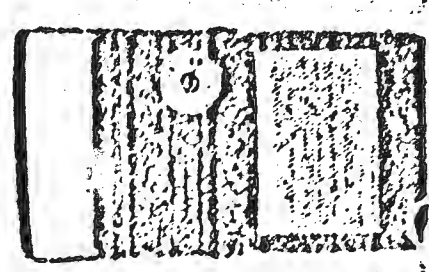
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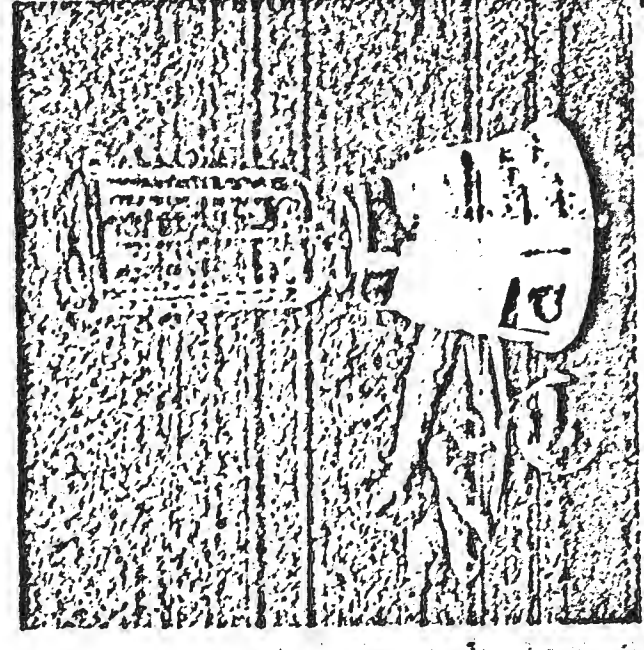


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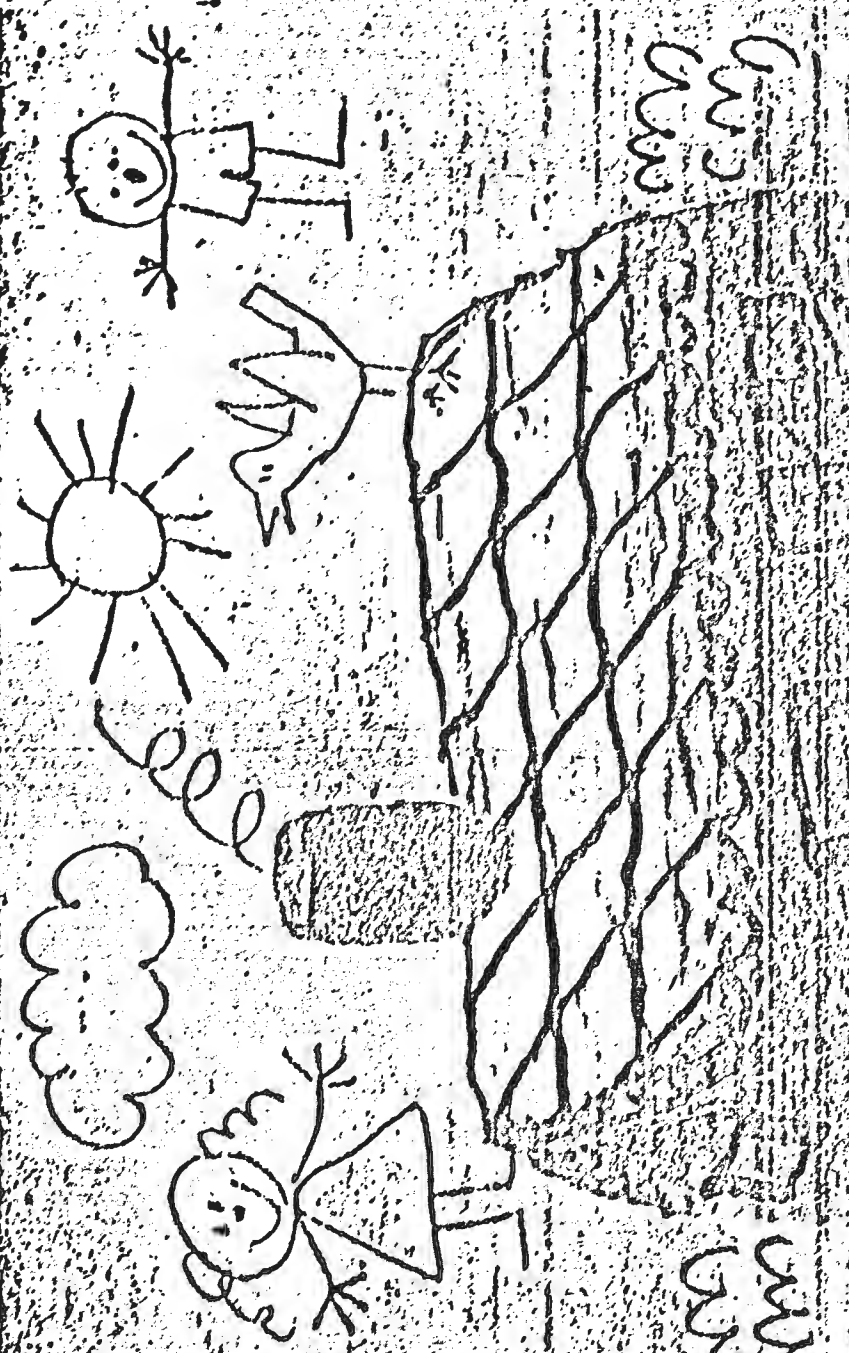


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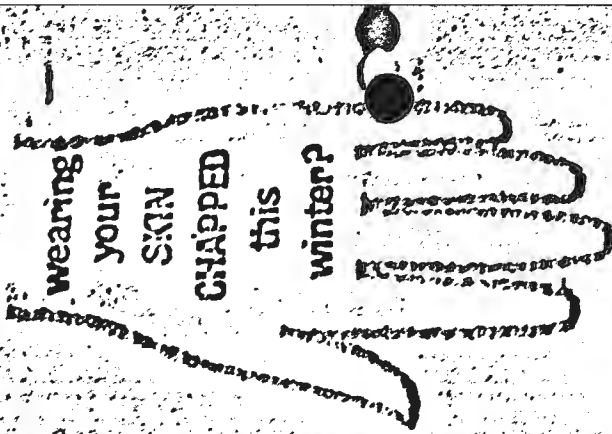
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# gingerbread house

by beth merriman · Parade food editor

Create a delicious fantasy for your youngsters by "building" a gingerbread house and filling it with such luscious goodies as candied



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he world is made up of little,  
average individuals. Working  
together, we can achieve  
world peace—if the people  
work for it and don't just leave it to the  
government."

With those words, 17-year-old Shar-  
ran Cowan, a high school senior of Oke-  
mah, explained her readiness to  
go to live in Russia as a "Peace Hostage."  
Sharran is one of hundreds of citizens  
from every section of the country who  
have volunteered to take part in a New  
York advertising copywriter's ambitious  
plan to reduce the risk of all-annihilat-  
ing nuclear war.

Energetic, red-haired Stephen (Dan)  
James, 39, wants up to a million Rus-  
sians and Americans to change places  
for periods of 6 months to 2 years. He  
proposes they get to know and like the  
people of the host lands and exert their  
weightier influence against the amassing  
of nuclear armaments—and the ever-  
present fear that these weapons might  
be triggered, and countertriggered. As  
a further deterrent, James thinks rela-  
tives of some government officials should  
be included in the deal.

#### HOMEMADE PEACE PLAN

And it seems possible that the home-  
made peace plan which Dan James  
drafted on the kitchen table in his Bronx  
apartment may someday be put into ef-  
fect. Already it has propelled him into  
conferences at the State Department and  
the White House in Washington and  
with leaders of Russian life in Moscow.  
And it has drawn to his special post of-  
fice box (Box 2737, Grand Central Sta.,  
N.Y. 17, N.Y.) the pledges of more than  
a thousand Americans that they are pre-  
pared to set up housekeeping in the So-  
viet Union in the interests of peace.

What makes an American feel so

strongly about peace that he will pull up  
stakes and move thousands of miles to a  
strange land to help achieve it?

"I'm rather religious," Sharran Cowan  
relates. "Now that we've secured a Bomb  
that has the power to destroy mankind,  
we'll have to learn to use this power in  
God's way—in use the atom to do good,  
not evil; to save lives, not destroy them.  
I think this 'Peace Hostage' program fits  
into the idea of teaching all of us to  
understand and use this power wisely."

#### TYPICAL AMERICAN SCENES

Harry L. Allen, 49, a steelworker of  
Hayward, Calif., and his wife Billie, 48,  
hope to live in their trailer in Russia if  
Dan James' exchange plan can gain the  
endorsement of the two governments.  
Both Mr. and Mrs. Allen, who have no  
children, are veterans of U.S. Navy  
service. In preparation for their hoped-for  
sojourn in the Soviet Union, they have  
been taking "home" movies of typical  
scenes from American life, which they  
would like to show to some of the peo-  
ple there.

Says Harry Allen: "A person's life, in  
relation to time, is just a tiny flash. If  
you can do one good thing in that flash  
that can be remembered, you've accom-  
plished something. My wife and I might  
not live so comfortably there as we do  
here. So what? I'd be useful. I'd work as  
a steelworker there, exchanging places  
with a Russian steelworker. We'd both  
benefit an awful lot."

Mrs. Allen expresses her feelings:

"If civilization isn't going to regress  
back to the animal stage, war just has to  
be stopped. War in this day and age is  
utter insanity. Average people have to  
do everything they can to stop it. That's  
why I'm for this 'Peace Hostage' plan.  
I'd even go to see Khrushchev myself, to  
try to stop a war from coming. The res-

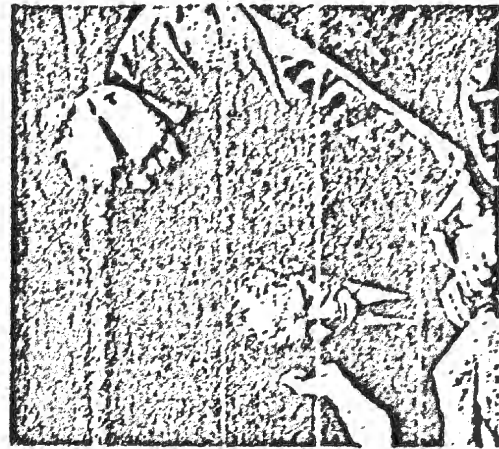
## INDEE AMERICANS TELL WHY THEY HAVE VOLUNTEERED TO LIVE IN RUSSIA

Don we signed up is that this plan will  
give us a chance to show Russians what  
America really is."

To M. James Stark, 21, a partner in a  
Buffalo, N.Y., auto parts business, going  
to the Soviet Union would "show the  
Russians that Americans aren't afraid  
to go there because they might be killed  
in a nuclear attack on Russia. Our very  
presence would show them that the U.S.  
isn't going to shoot off any rockets."

Dan James recently met in New York  
with a group of visiting members of the  
Soviet Peace Committee. As he has be-  
fore, he pressed them to join in working  
out arrangements for a formal confer-  
ence between negotiators for the Com-  
mittee and for James' Peace Hostages  
Exchange Foundation. The conference,  
proposed for next June in Geneva, would  
set up a pilot exchange of 50 citizens  
from each country and launch studies  
of all problems inherent in a vast expan-  
sion of the exchanges.

James B. Donovan, attorney who  
negotiated the release of rebel prisoners



"Peace Hostage" originator Stephen James  
(right) with negotiator James B. Donovan.



## YSID ROSS

The Cuban government and the exchange of U.S. U-2 pilot Gary Powers as a Russian master spy, has agreed to chief negotiator for the Hostages Foundation. Other leading Foundation leaders include the Rev. Robert L. Pier-son, son-in-law of New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller; Professors J. D. Singer and Anand Rapoport, of the University of Michigan.

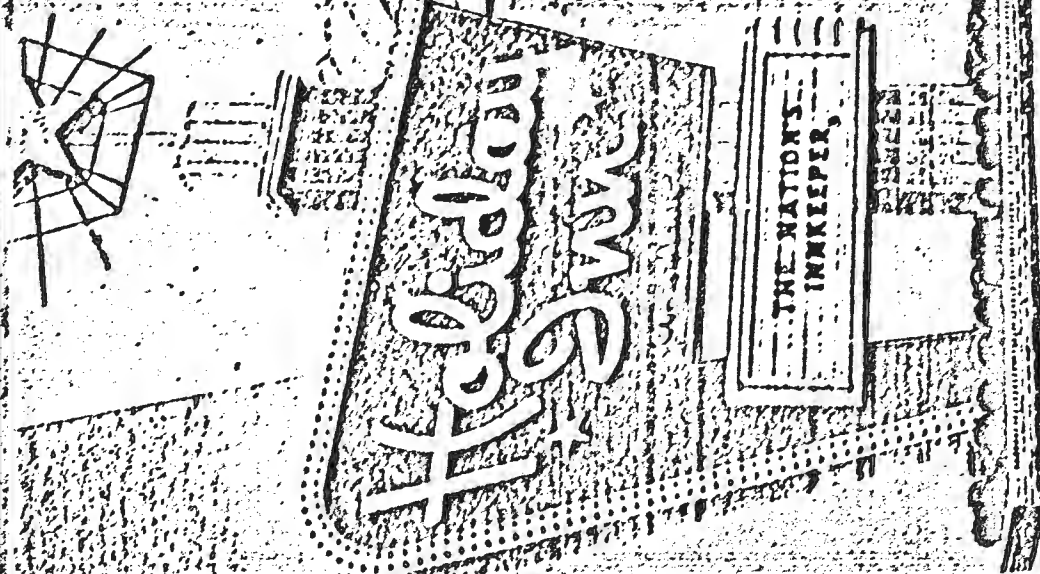
"As individuals, I think most of us are asleep," declares Jane Robinson, 35, of Miami, Fla., a divorcee, who will take along her two sons if she goes to Russia. "We let others do our thinking and acting for us. I feel we have to think and act for ourselves and in the process also set some kind of example for our children to really prove to them that we mean what we say we believe in."

"Some people save their consciences by giving money. But here, by placing yourself on the line, you are contributing your life and your efforts, and not merely your checkbook."

### FELLOWSHIP & HUMANITY

B. James Raz, 36, of Huntington, N.Y., is a physicist associated with the State University of New York at Stony Brook and the Brookhaven, N.Y., and Chicago, Ill., National Laboratories. He, wife Maxine, 35, and their two young sons are ready to pull up stakes and go to Russia. Raz explains:

"To me, this is an idea whereby we could extend our concept of love and fellowship and humanity to Russia. The 'hot line' between Moscow and Washington was an excellent idea for opening lines of communications open between the heads of state of both our countries. It seems to me the 'Peace stage' program is an excellent idea for opening lines of communication open between ordinary citizens."



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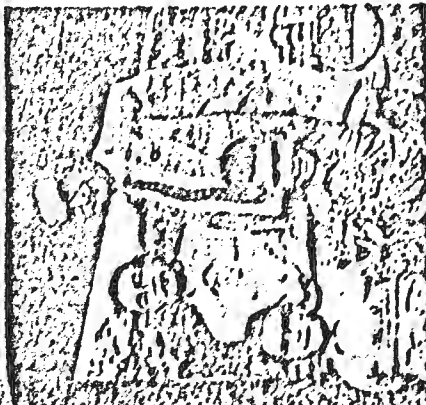
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Memphis, Tenn.	363-3400	Washington, D. C.	525-6700





James Raz, his wife Maxine, their son Jeffrey, 6 (at left), and Jonathan, 7.

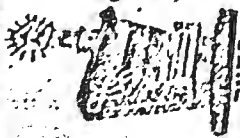
## SID ROSS

The Cuban government and the exchange of U.S. U-2 pilot Gary Powers to a Russian master spy, has agreed to chief negotiator for the Hostages Foundation. Other leading Foundation backers include the Rev. Robert L. Pieroni, son-in-law of New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller; Professors J. D. Singer and Anatol Rapoport, of the University of Michigan.

As individuals, I think most of us "go to sleep," declares Jane Robinson, 35, of Miami, Fla., a divorcee, who will be along her two sons if she goes to Cuba. "We let others do our thinking for us. I feel we have to think and act for ourselves and in the process also set some kind of example."

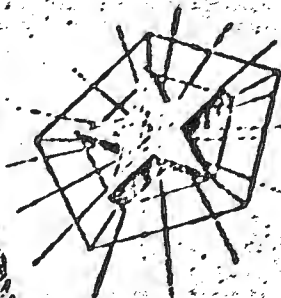
# 17,000,000 TRAVELERS

like this  
young lady  
will spend one or  
more days at a  
Holiday Inn  
this year



**Holiday Inn**  
A Division of the International Hotel Corporation  
100 West 33rd Street, New York 1, N.Y.  
ME 4-8771

Dear Mr Holiday.  
I like your  
Swimming  
pool. I like  
your bedrooms.



Our Waitress was  
very nice to us.  
Your Motels are  
fun to stay in.  
Love

**Holiday Inn**

Ann Tanner

Wherever you travel  
there is a Holiday Inn close by

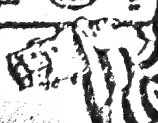


# BACKACHE MISERIES

...can rob you of happiness and put a burden on your loved ones. Don't suffer another day before trying DeWitt's Pills, world famous for analgesic relief. DeWitt's Pills ease those stabbing pains and help the body work naturally to clear up the cause.

# DEWITT'S PILLS

**Pep Up Your Car!**



**Tune-Up**

AT YOUR SERVICE STATION

## PARADE PICTURE CREDITS

Cover, Lloyd & Marva Shearer;  
2. UPI; 6-9, Lloyd & Marva Shearer, UPI; 10-11, Bob Gelberg; 12, Lloyd & Marva Shearer; 13, Gomme; 14-15, Ben & Sid Ross; 17, Ben & Sid Ross; 18, Famous Photographers School; 19, Jerry Hoffman & Paladino.

# SIBOIL GUARANTEES PSORIASIS RELIEF

**OR YOUR MONEY BACK**  
Sibol washes... we guarantee it or money back. Sibol stops the itching, removes embarrassing scales and crusts, and it's easy to use. Millions of bottles of Sibol have been sold. Get Sibol today at all drug stores.

# SIBOIL SAVES SKIN

transporting your groceries home from market—a rack you can set up in the car trunk or on the back seat. It holds three grocery bags in rigid, upright position, minimizes the risk of spilled and broken food items, folds flat when not in use. 31" x 17", made of zinc-plated steel rod. \$4.50. Mailord, Dept. PP, 33 Grace Road, Lyman, S. C. 29365.

A paint for porcelain: Want to refinish your refrigerator? A tough and durable new paint is designed to adhere to ordinarily tough-coat porcelain surfaces—and to ceramic tile. It's washable, resists scrub-

Parade of Progress items are NOT advertising. Write manufacturers if not available in store. Manufacturers cannot consider ideas but cannot carry.

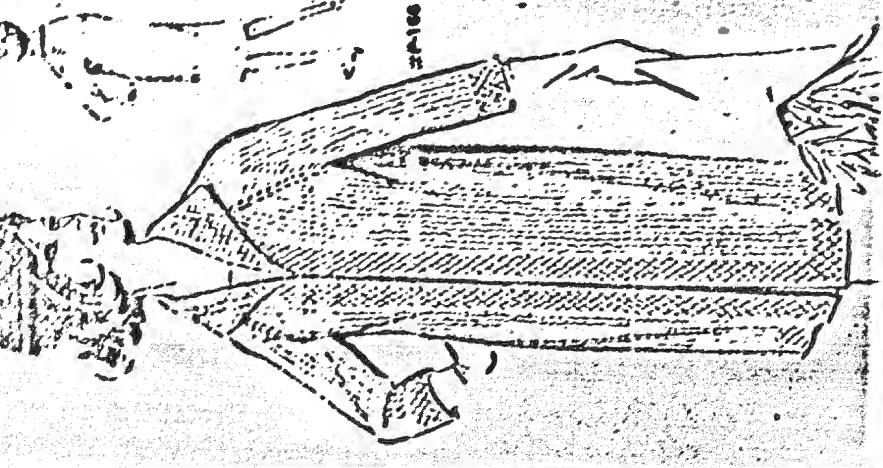
You can apply it with brush, roller or spray. In white, yellow, turquoise, pink, \$5.99 a quart (enough to cover 100 sq. ft.). Zymolite, Dept. PP, 15700 S. Aradon Blvd., Compton, Calif.

A grill for your toaster: With this aluminum device (alume), you can use your pop-up electric toaster to grill cheese sandwiches, frank, hamburgers, cube steaks, and to produce other quick snacks. It's designed so you can cook food in, and there's no dripping. You can also use it to toast muffins and half rolls. Complete with recipe and instruction booklet: \$2.23. Rayways,

Parade of Progress items are NOT advertising. Write manufacturers if not available in store. Manufacturers cannot consider ideas but cannot carry.

N. Y. 10012.

Portable power: You can have electricity anywhere, any time—for camping, heating, yardwork, during power failures—with this new portable power unit (above). And it provides three different kinds of current—regular 115-volt AC, 115-volt DC and 12-volt DC—so you can use it to start cars, recharge batteries, do many other jobs as well as run electrical appliances and lights. Unit with its gasoline motor weighs 12 pounds, has an output of 350 watts. Details: Vamo, Inc., Dept. PP, 402 E. Gutierrez St., Santa Barbara, Calif.



## Costume look for spring

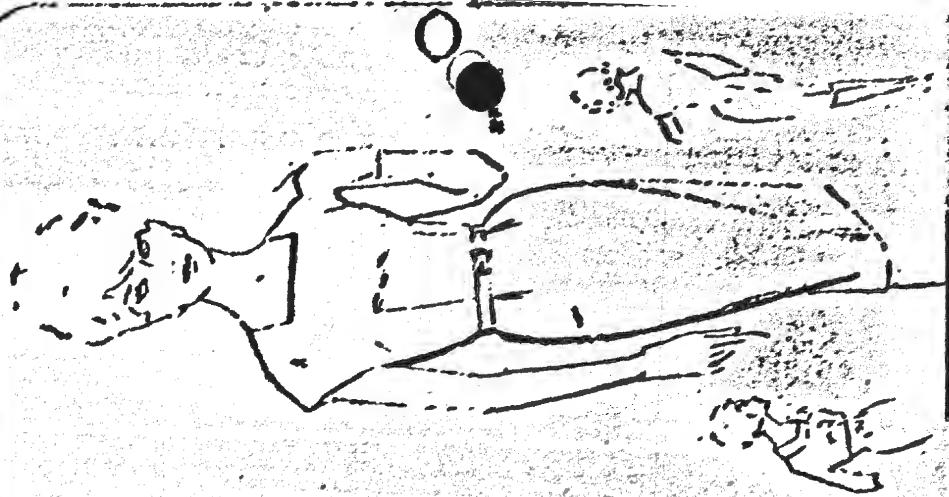
This rayon coat, dress length, is easy to knit with Pattern #P-166. Sizes small (30-32), medium (34-36) and large (38-40), inclusive.

Smart sheath and bolero. Pattern #P-488, is in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, bust 31 to 40. Size 12, 32 bust, takes 3 1/4 yd. of 35-inch material for dress, 2 3/4 yd. for bolero.

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ Parade Pattern(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
#P-166 \_\_\_\_\_ @ 35¢  
#P-488 Size(s) \_\_\_\_\_ @ 80¢

Make all checks payable to Parade Patterns Mail to Parade, Dept. W, Box 475, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y. (Add 10¢ per pattern for first-class mailing.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_



**Keep Feet Cool,  
Comfortable  
All Day!**

Don't suffer from tired, tender, burning feet! Every morning apply Dr. Scholl's Foot Powder to feet, so they won't ache. Helps soothe away soreness all day. Eases tight shoes. Disperses foot odor. Helps prevent Athlete's Foot. 19¢, 50¢. Economy size 30¢. At all stores.

**Dr. Scholl's FOOT POWDER**

**How To Hold  
FALSE TEETH  
More Firmly in Place**

Do your false teeth annoy and embarrass by slipping, dropping or wobbling when you eat, laugh or talk? Just sprinkle a little **PASTEXIT** on your plates. This alkaline (non-acid) powder holds false teeth more firmly and more comfortably. No gummy, soapy, pasty taste or feeling. Does not sour, checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get **PASTEXIT** today at drug counters everywhere.

**BACKACHE  
MISERIES**

... can rob you of happiness and put a burden on your loved ones. Don't suffer another day before trying DeWitt's Pills, world famous for analgesic relief. DeWitt's Pills ease those stabbing pains and help the body work naturally to clear up the cause.

**DEWITT'S PILLS**

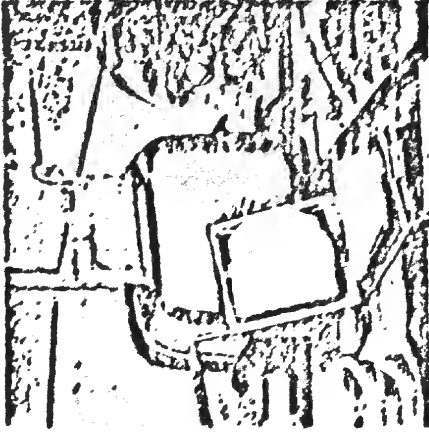
**Pep Up Your Car!  
CASTROL Time-Up**

# Parade of Progress

Make life easier—take a look at these new ideas for your home and family **BY PETER DRYDEN**



Grocery Caddy

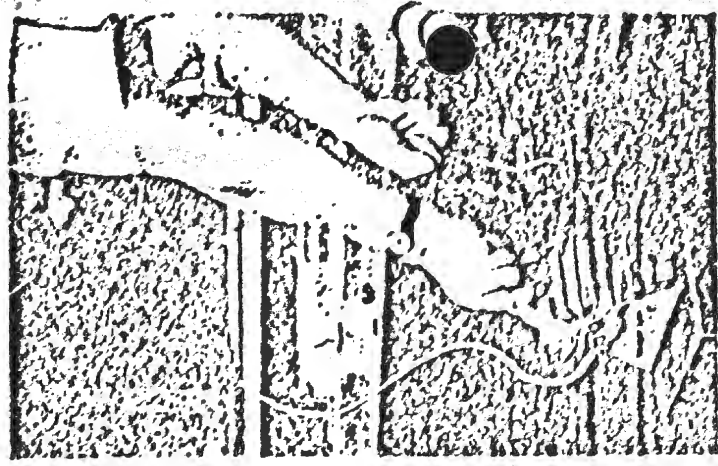


Grill for Toaster

**Grocery caddy:** Here's a help (above) for transporting your groceries home from market—a rack you can set up in the car trunk or on the back seat. It holds three grocery bags in rigid, upright position, minimizes the risk of spilled and broken food items, folds flat when not in use. 31" x 17", made of zinc-plated steel rod. \$4.50. **Mailord, Dept. PP, 33 Groce Road, Lyman, S. C. 29365.**

**A paint for porcelain:** Want to refinish your refrigerator? A tough and durable new paint is designed to adhere to ordinarily tough-to-paint porcelain surfaces—and to ceramic tile. It's washable, resists scrub-

Parade of Progress items are NOT advertising. Write manufacturers for more information. Manufacturers cannot consider ideas but cannot correspond.



Portable power

**Dept. PP, 72 McDougal St., New York, N. Y. 10012.**

**Portable power:** You can have electricity anywhere, any time—for camping, boat-ing, yardwork, during power failures—with this new portable power unit (above). And it provides three different currents—regular 115-volt AC, 115-volt DC and 12-volt DC—so you can use it to start cars, recharge batteries, do many other jobs as well as run electrical appliances and lights. Unit with its gasoline motor weighs 12 pounds, has an output of 350 watts. Details: **Vamo, Inc., Dept. PP, 402 E. Gutierrez St., Santa Barbara, Calif.**

63 109066 2541

CHANGED TO

63 109090 111X

7/  
MAR 20 1964

MARY TERRELL  
BOUNCE ALTON

# Memorandum

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 3-5-64

FROM : L. J. Gauthier

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
SPECIAL COMMISSION

As previously understood, the visual aids displayed in the first floor assembly room, Veterans of Foreign Wars Building, will have to be moved temporarily to another place inside the building. The assembly room is being dedicated on 3-10-64 and Mr. Holland, Superintendent, has requested that the room be made available from 3-7-64 to 3-11-64. Mrs. Heckman, secretary to Mr. Rankin, called and said Mr. Rankin would like to comply with Mr. Holland's request. She was advised that the exhibits would be removed and reassembled in accordance with Mr. Rankin's wishes.

I will personally follow this matter and have the exhibits removed on 3-6-64 and reassembled on 3-11-64. It will require approximately two hours for four employees to complete this work.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information only.

LJG:mah  
(4)

- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Attn. Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont

*Handwritten initials and date: 3/5*

*Handwritten: cl*

*Handwritten: 2542*

MAR 10 1964

*Handwritten: 1X-100*

*Handwritten signatures and initials*

MAR 12 1964



MAR 5 1964

TELETYPE

R 16 *Allen*

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

6-01 PM URGENT 3-5-64 JDR

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM ATLANTA (89-45)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBUTEL TO ATLANTA AND DALLAS THIS DATE.

ON JANUARY TWENTY EIGHTH LAST, CARLING DINKLER, OWNER DINKLER PLAZA HOTEL, ATLANTA ADVISED THAT HELEN HARMON, A LOCAL TELEPHONE OPERATOR TOLD HER HUSBAND, RALPH HARMON, AN ENGINEER AT DINKLER PLAZA HOTEL THAT AN UNNAMED TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TOLD HER THAT SHE HANDLED A LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALL FROM CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA TO DALLAS, TEXAS FOR LEE OSWALD AND ALSO ANOTHER TELEPHONE CALL FROM CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA TO DALLAS, TEXAS FOR JACK RUBY; BOTH OF THESE CALLS OCCURRED THE NIGHT BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION.

HELEN HARMON WAS IMMEDIATELY CONTACTED AND SHE ADVISED THAT SHE HAD NOT TALKED TO AN OPERATOR, BUT THERE WAS A RUMOR AROUND THE TELEPHONE OFFICE THAT AN OPERATOR HAD PLACED CALLS FOR LEE OSWALD AND JACK RUBY ON THE SAME NIGHT FROM THE DOGWOOD MOTEL IN CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA. MRS. HARMON STATED SHE DID NOT KNOW WHO THE OPERATOR WAS, BUT THAT SHE HEARD THAT THE OPERATOR WAS

END PAGE ONE

MAR 10 7 19 1964

*6-RA*

COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

ALREADY INTERVIEWED BY THE FBI. SHE ALSO STATED SHE DID NOT RECALL WHO ADVISED HER.

BUREAU AND DALLAS REFER TO REPORT SA CHARLES S. HARDING ATLANTA, DECEMBER ONE, SIXTY THREE, CAPTIONED LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R. PAGES TWENTY EIGHT THROUGH THIRTY ONE OF THIS REPORT REFER TO INTERVIEW OF [MARION HAYES] LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE OPERATOR WHO WAS INTERVIEWED, AND WHOSE INFORMATION COULD NOT BE CORROBORATED THROUGH CHECK OF TELEPHONE RECORDS.

INASMUCH AS THIS INFORMATION ALREADY REPORTED, NO FURTHER ACTION RECOMMENDED ATLANTA AND DALLAS AND LETTERHEAD WILL NOT BE SUBMITTED, UACB.

END

WA WS

FBI WASH DC

DL FLL

FBI DALLAS

72-111 10511

Leget, Howe

March 6, 1964

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY;  
11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

-- By letter dated February 28, 1964, Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, requested the following information concerning the rifle (C14) utilized in the assassination:

1. At what plant was the rifle (C14) manufactured?
2. Is the number C2766 appearing on the rifle equivalent to a serial number, that is, is rifle (C14) the only rifle of its type bearing this number?
3. If not, what is the nature of this number and how many other rifles are likely to have had this number, C2766?
4. How many of these rifles are likely to have been sold through United States distributors?

To assist you in conducting requested investigation through your sources, enclosed are nine 8" x 10" photographs of this rifle (C14) and various markings thereon. Each photograph is numbered on the back and the following identifies pertinent information in photographs to assist in your inquiry. Also attached is a physical description of the rifle.

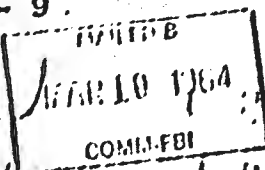
PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Photograph of rifle (C14).
2. Serial number of the weapon located on barrel and proof marks on the receiver.

Enclosures - 9

KHB/kat  
(13)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



REC-16

62-100670-2544

MAR 10 1964

79 MAR 11 1964

LETYPC UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

Letter to Legat, Rome  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

3. Barrel inscription
4. Close-up of barrel inscription and note clipped on photograph indicating the letter "x" follows inscription "1940"
5. Proof mark on left side of receiver
6. Inscription on the left side of rear sight
7. Name on bolt-cocking piece
8. Stamping on top of bolt handle (PG)
9. Bottom of receiver showing numeral 40 and a stamping on the tang. Note this latter mark is on the extreme right of the photograph.

The rifle is described as follows:

a 6.5 millimeter Italian service rifle,

Model 91/38,

Serial number 02766,

Length (overall) 40 1/2 inches,

Barrel length 21.13 inches,

It is noted the telescopic sight is of Japanese origin.

Legat, Rome, is requested to handle this inquiry promptly and return the enclosed photographs upon completion. Your reply is to be furnished in a form suitable for immediate dissemination. Prior thereto, such summary of results of inquiry.



FBI

Date: 3/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)  
FROM: SAC, DENVER (89-41) (P)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
AFO

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information concerning the above, furnished by DONALD RAY WOLFE, which he feels may have some bearing on captioned matter.

Enclosed for the Dallas Division is one (1) copy of the above-mentioned memorandum and twenty-five (25) copies of an FD-302 containing information furnished by WOLFE.

3-Bureau (AM) (Enc. 6)  
2-Dallas (89-43) (AM) (Enc. 26)  
2-Denver  
RLC:pmh  
(7)

REC-16 62-109060-2545

MAR 7 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
79 MAR 11 1964 Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Denver, Colorado

March 6, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Mr. Donald Ray Wolfe, Mills, Wyoming, advised on March 4, 1964, that he was formerly in the United States Army and had helped to guard former President Kennedy at Colorado Springs, Colorado. He continued that on November 21, 1963, he was in a bar or perhaps on the street in Dallas, Texas, and some stranger asked him if he knew where President Kennedy was going to speak. Wolfe stated that this man made no other statements, however, Wolfe stated that he has wondered since that time if this man had anything to do with the assassination of the President. Wolfe was unable to furnish a description of this man other than to say he was Caucasian and was wearing a yellow shirt.

Wolfe is a white male, born June 8, 1939, at Bills Tower, Wyoming, 6' tall, 145 pounds, brown hair, brown eyes, slender build, and states he received an honorable discharge from the United States Army on January 1, 1964, after two years service, serial number US 55705456. He stated his father is Ben Wolfe, 104 Chamberlin Road, Casper, Wyoming.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

44-29862

FBI

Date: 3/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (39-41) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY;  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11/22/63  
AFO

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are six copies  
of self-explanatory letterhead memo.

Enclosed for the Dallas Office are two copies of  
letterhead memo and 25 copies each of FD-302's reflecting  
interviews of FRANCIS DEJMAL, ELTON HOBBS, and Airman Third  
Class JAMES JOSEPH DELANEY.

Enclosed for the San Antonio Office are two copies  
of letterhead memo.

In view of information furnished by ELTON HOBBS,  
Texas Company, and FRANCIS DEJMAL of the Colorado Hotel,  
Denver, UACB, Denver is making no further effort at this  
time to identify the unknown individual inasmuch as  
DELANEY furnished the license number of the automobile.

- (3) - Bureau (105-82555) (AM)
- (2) - Dallas (Enc. 77) (AM)
- 2 - San Antonio (Enc. 2) (AM)
- 2 - Denver (39-41)
- EJR/PBJ
- (9)

105-82555-2546

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 MAR 11 1964

Special Agent in Charge

DN 89-41

LEAD

SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS. Will immediately determine registration for 1963 Texas license PP-5335 and will set out leads to have this person interviewed immediately.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Denver, Colorado  
March 6, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

JAMES JOSEPH DELANEY

On the night of March 3, 1964, James J. Delaney, Airman Third Class, Ent Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado, advised the Denver Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that on the day after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy (November 23, 1963), he had hitchhiked from Colorado Springs to Denver, Colorado. He was picked up by a man driving a 1955 Cadillac with a Texas license. In the back seat was a high-powered rifle with a "scope." The man said he had driven from Dallas and made the statement that he had had no trouble getting out of Dallas. Delaney said that the incident had been bothering him, and he did not know why he had not previously reported it.

James Joseph Delaney was determined to be an Airman Third Class assigned to the 4700 Communications Squadron, Ent Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

On March 4, 1964, James Joseph Delaney was located at the Honey Bucket, a beer bar and restaurant, 504 East Pikes Peak Avenue, and advised that he had been drinking at the Honey Bucket on the night of March 3, 1964, and had been somewhat intoxicated when he decided to put in a telephone call to the Denver Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

He stated that he had been hitchhiking between Denver and Colorado Springs, Colorado, the day after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy (November 23, 1963) and was picked up at Castle Rock about 3:30 p.m. and given a ride to Denver. He said the man who picked him up was driving a 1955 Cadillac white convertible, and he noted the Texas license number as PP-5335. He said that what struck him as unusual about this person was the fact that he casually made a comment to him about what a tragic thing it had been that President Kennedy had been killed. He said the driver of the car merely shrugged

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

and barely made any comment whatsoever; was extremely casual about the matter, and acted unconcerned.

In addition, he said the man said he had traveled straight through from Dallas, Texas, the night of November 22, 1963.

He said he asked the man, "How was it in Dallas?", and the man said something to the effect that it was pretty hectic, but he had no trouble "getting out of Dallas." The man also pointed to a high-powered rifle which bore a telescopic sight and a Monte Carlo stock which was lying on the back seat. He also made the comment that he had a "hell of a time" getting out of town.

Delaney also stated that this individual also told him during the conversation that he had received a "general" type discharge from the Marine Corps. He also mentioned that he would be staying at Denver at the Colorado Hotel and also mentioned that he was employed by the Texaco Company painting service stations.

Delaney described this person as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	25 years
Height	6 feet 3 inches
Weight	190 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown, somewhat long
Complexion	Tanned
Characteristics	Nice looking; wearing sport shirt, white levis, and cowboy boots.

Delaney said that this individual had a very small dog in the back seat which was brown in color and looked like a Chihuahua.

Delaney said that the reason he had not reported this incident before is because he felt that the assassination case was cleared up with the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald; however, he said that newspaper and other publicity media had referred to Oswald as the "accused" slayer of the President; and when Delaney was drinking at the Honey Bucket on the night of March 3, 1964, he began to think about the incident that had happened to him on November 23, 1963, and decided to call the information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office at Denver. He said he had written the Texas license number on a piece of paper which he had saved until this interview.

Delaney is single and was born January 5, 1944 at Chicago, Illinois. He is assigned to the 4700 Communications Squadron, Ent Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado, and is a teletype operator and cryptograph operator. His home address is 638 South 18th Avenue, Maywood, Illinois. He lives in the barracks at Ent Air Force Base. He received an interim top secret clearance November 20, 1963.

Mr. Elton Hobbs, Texas Oil Company, 845 West 38th Street, Denver, Colorado, advised on March 5, 1964, that his company does not have on their payroll directly as Texas Company employees any painters. He advised further that all painting of service stations is done by contract with various painting contractors. Mr. Hobbs added that the description of the unknown individual does not suggest anyone to him that is in the employ of the Texas Company in the Denver area.

Mr. Francis DeJmal, Manager, Colorado Hotel, 406 17th Street, Denver, Colorado, advised on March 5, 1964, that his records reflect that several individuals registered in his hotel on the afternoon of November 23, 1963; however, none of these individuals furnished a Texas address and the hotel does not require a record of the vehicles driven by their guests. He advised further that the hotel would turn away any guest with a pet, such as a dog. He continued that he does not recall anyone being a guest in his hotel who answers the description of the unknown individual described above.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



FBI

Date: 3/3/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM:

SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING --

Re Bureau teletype to Dallas, 2/26/64, instructing that LHM concerning essential details regarding photograph appearing in publications wherein individual appears in doorway of the TSED Building who resembles LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but who has been identified as BILLY N. LOVELADY, be prepared.

Enclosed are 10 copies of a LHM together with nine photographs, three copies each of three poses, of BILLY N. LOVELADY. One copy of each of these three poses is for the Bureau and two each have been attached to copies of the LHM designated as Commission copies.

Certain of the information contained in this LHM which has been previously reported is contained on Pages 5 - 9, of report of SA ROBERT P. GEMERLING, dated 2/11/64. The remainder of the information contained in the LHM, including the interview of LOVELADY, on 2/29/64, will be included in the next Dallas report in the case captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka, IS-R-CUBA."

3 - BUREAU (INCS.-19)

2 - DALLAS

PFG:ceh

(5)

14 MAR 4 1964

79 MAR 11 1964

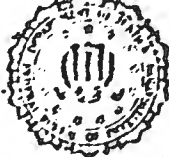
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas

March 3, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS.

On November 25, 1963, Mr. Mike Shapiro, Manager, WFAA-TV, exhibited to Special Agents of the FBI an enlarged photograph taken by an Associated Press photographer on November 22, 1963, showing President John Fitzgerald Kennedy in his car immediately after he was shot. This photograph also showed an individual standing in the entrance of the Texas School Book Depository Building (TSBD), 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, who was wearing similar clothing and had some general physical characteristics similar to those of Lee Harvey Oswald. This photograph was described as "DN 5, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas."

Mr. Shapiro advised that immediately after this photograph was taken it was forwarded by wire to the Associated Press at New York, New York, and subsequently distributed to other AP offices throughout the country. He stated an individual in the Associated Press Office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, had noted the similarity between the individual in the doorway and Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. Shapiro made available a copy of this photograph for immediate use by FBI Agents and this photograph was returned to him on the same day.

On November 25, 1963, the FBI received information that the Associated Press in New York had a photograph that bore the number on the bottom: "FK61345STF" with the note, "Editor, this is a blowup of DN 2, making images larger DN 5, Dallas, Texas, 11/22."

This photograph was of a man who appeared to be standing in the doorway of the TSBD who resembled OSWALD.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 23 1972

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On November 25, 1963, Mr. ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Manager, TSED, was exhibited an Associated Press photograph described as "DN 5, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," depicting an individual standing in the entrance of the TSED who resembled Lee Harvey Oswald. Mr. Truly, after viewing this photograph, stated, "That picture resembles Oswald, but it's not Lee Oswald, it's Billy Lovelady."

On November 25, 1963, Mr. Billy Nolan Lovelady, 7722 Wure, Dallas, Texas, was exhibited an Associated Press photograph described as "DN 5, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," depicting an individual standing in the entrance of the TSED who resembled Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. Lovelady advised that he is an employee at the TSED and is acquainted with Oswald. Lovelady immediately identified himself in the above-described photograph as being the individual who resembled OSWALD and stated he had observed himself previously in this photograph in the newspaper and was saving it. Lovelady stated there was no question whatsoever but that this was a photograph of him.

By letter dated January 11, 1964, J. D. Royce, 496 West Scott Avenue, Clovis, California, advised Parade Publications, Inc., New York, New York, that he had what he believed to be "positive proof that Lee Harvey Oswald did not assassinate the President of the United States."

On January 23, 1964, J. D. Royce advised Special Agents of the FBI that the "positive proof" he referred to in the above-mentioned letter was based entirely on a double-page photograph which appeared on Pages 24 - 25 of the December 14, 1963, edition of the Saturday Evening Post. He stated that after examining this photograph with a magnifying glass, which photograph was reported to have been taken the instant President Kennedy was shot, he was convinced that the individual standing in the background in the left edge of the doorway was Oswald.

On January 22, 1964, the U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., furnished the FBI the following letter received from Mrs. Helen Shirah, 5530 Santa Monica Boulevard South, Jacksonville, Florida, 32207, dated January 17, 1964:

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

"Chief of the Secret Service  
Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir:

"On January 15, 1964, I purchased a magazine, 'Four Dark Days in History' published by Special Publications, Inc. - 6527 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 28, California.

"On page 4 as the motorcade of our late President passes the Dallas School Depository, there, on the left, emerging in a hurry from the building, is a man who bears a striking resemblance to Lee Harvey Oswald. As a matter of fact, even the clothes he has on seem to be like the ones Oswald had on when arrested. I realize that you have concrete evidence against him but if you find that the picture is of Oswald, it would mean he had an accomplice, who is still at large.

"I know you are very thorough in your investigations and have probably checked out all available pictures but there could be a chance that you missed this one. I have spent two sleepless nights wondering whether or not to write.

"I would appreciate it if you were to check this picture out. I'm sure that in getting the original from the Publisher, it can be blown up to find out for sure if that man is Lee Harvey Oswald. I would send you my magazine but it is the only one I have and they are all sold out.

"Thank you very much for giving attention to this letter.

"Very truly yours,

"/s/ Mrs. Helen Shirah  
"Mrs. Helen Shirah"



RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On January 30, 1964, Mrs. Helen Shirah, 5530 Santa Monica Boulevard South, Jacksonville, Florida, was contacted by Special Agents of the FBI regarding a letter she wrote to the U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Shirah exhibited the magazine, "Four Dark Days in History," and pointed out an individual in the photograph on Page 4 which showed the Presidential motorcade passing the TSBD, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, as being that of an individual she believed to be Lee Harvey Oswald. Mrs. Shirah based her identification of Oswald solely upon having seen previous photographs of him. On February 19, 1964, Mrs. Shirah was again shown the photograph of the Presidential motorcade appearing on Pages 4 - 5 in the magazine, "Four Dark Days in History," by Special Agents of the FBI. Mrs. Shirah pointed out the same photograph as she had previously, stating that it was of an individual she believed to be Lee Harvey Oswald.

On January 30, 1964, a copy of the magazine entitled, "Four Dark Days in History," published by Special Publications, Inc., Los Angeles, California, was obtained by a Special Agent of the FBI and a photograph on Pages 4 and 5 of the Presidential motorcade passing the TSBD on November 22, 1963, was exhibited to William H. Shelley, Assistant Manager, TSBD, who readily identified an individual standing just inside the entrance of the TSBD on the left as TSBD employee Billy N. Lovelady.

Mr. Shelley advised he was actually standing next to Lovelady when this photograph was taken, but was not in view of the camera. He pointed out that he had seen the photograph before and there had been much comment on the fact that in the photograph Billy N. Lovelady resembled Lee Harvey Oswald.

On February 22, 1964, Billy Nolan Lovelady was photographed by Special Agents of the FBI at Dallas, Texas. On this occasion, Lovelady advised that on the day of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, at the time of the assassination, and shortly before, he was standing in the doorway of the front entrance to the

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

TSBD where he is employed. He stated he was wearing a red and white vertical striped shirt and blue-jeans. //

Lovelady stated his picture has appeared in several publications, which picture depicts him on the far left side of the front doorway to the TSBD. Lovelady was exhibited a picture appearing on Pages 4 - 5 of the magazine entitled, "Four Dark Days in History," copyright 1963 by Special Publications, Inc., 6627 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles 26, California. He immediately identified the picture of the individual on the far left side of the doorway of the TSBD as being his photograph. He stated this same photograph, or one identical to it, has appeared in the Dallas Times Herald newspaper of November 23, 1963, and in the Cincinnati Inquirer, of December 3, 1963. He stated it also appeared in an edition of "The Saturday Evening Post" the date of which he does not know. Mr. Lovelady stated his close resemblance to Lee Harvey Oswald has become somewhat embarrassing. He stated his stepchildren, Timmy Ekstedt, age 6, and step-daughter, Angela Ekstedt, age 4, were watching television shortly after the assassination at a time when Lee Harvey Oswald was shown while in custody of the Dallas Police Department and both of these children remarked that they thought their daddy was on television referring to his close resemblance to Lee Harvey Oswald.

The following physical description and background information was obtained from interrogation and observation of Lovelady:

Name:	Billy Nolan Lovelady
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Born:	2/19/37, Myrtle Springs, Texas
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	170
Eyes:	Green
Hair:	Brown, thin
Build:	Medium
Complexion:	Medium

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

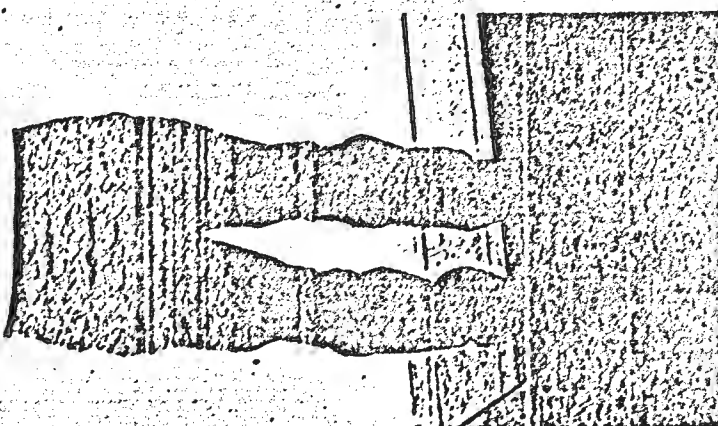
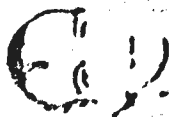
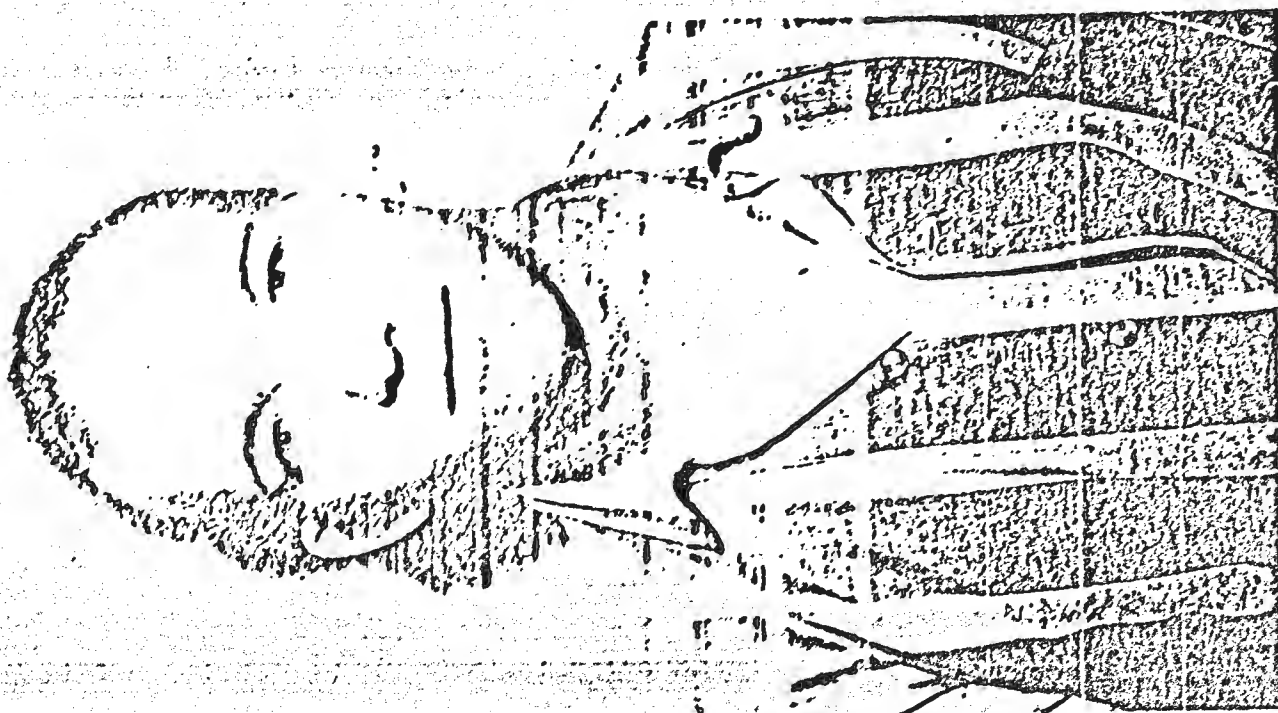
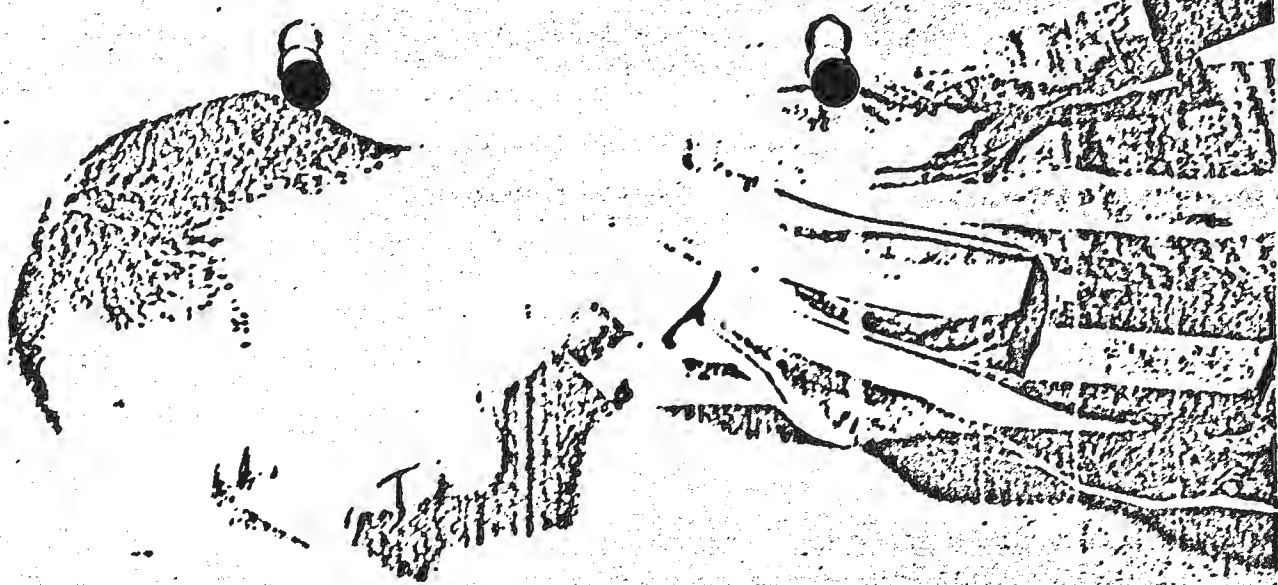
Residence:

Business address:

Wife:

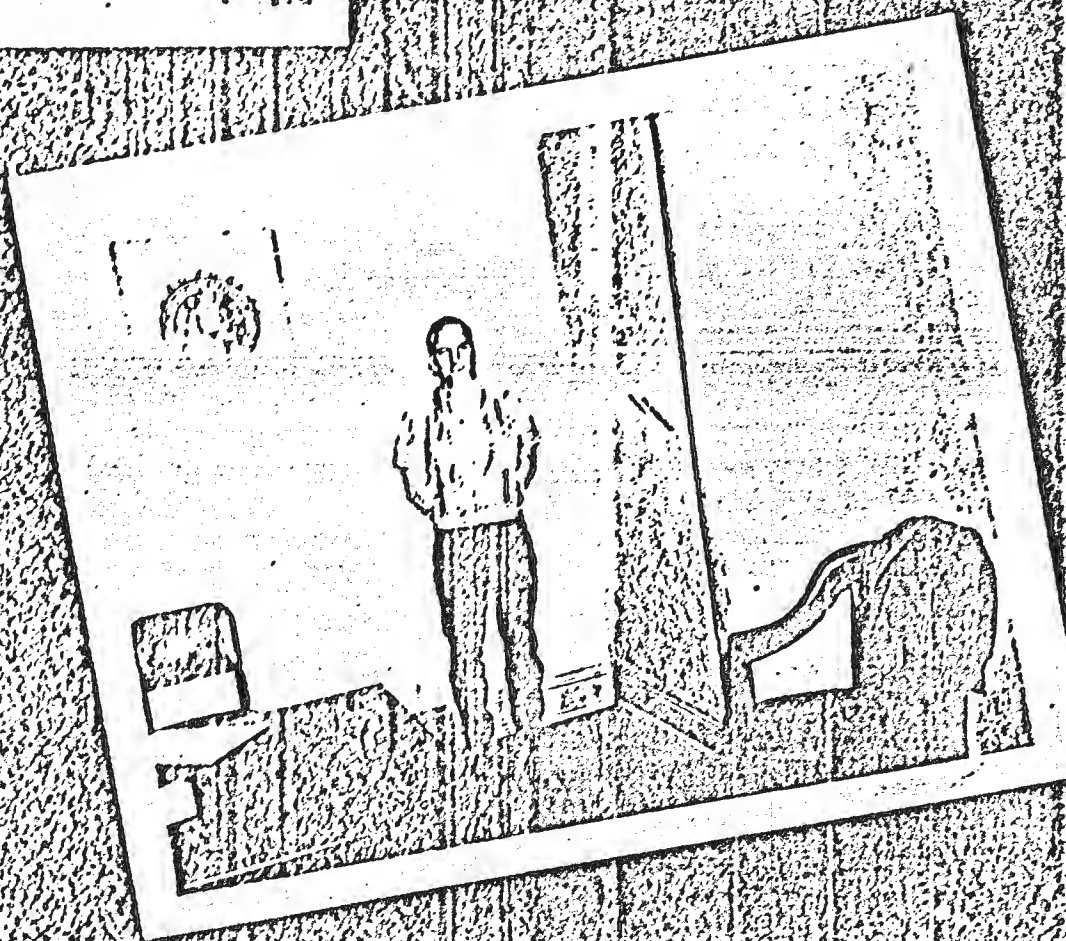
Children:

Apartment C, 7722 Hume Drive,  
Dallas, Texas, no telephone  
Texas School Book Depository  
Bldg., 411 Elm Street, Dallas,  
Texas, telephone RI 7-3521  
Patricia Ruth Lovelady  
Stepson, Timmy Ekstedt, age 6  
Stepdaughter, Angela, age 4  
Daughter, Sheryl Lovelady, age  
14 months



REI





Mr. Sullivan

March 6, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On March 3, 1964, Clarence Daniel Smelley, a resident of Birmingham, Alabama, and a member of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, advised our Birmingham Office that in 1962 he and another member of the Teamsters Union, whom Smelley declined to identify, gave \$20,000 to an unnamed juror in the 1962 Nashville, Tennessee, trial of James Riddle Hoffa, President of the Teamsters Union, in order to assure a deadlock or mistrial. Smelley said he received this money from Hoffa and took this action on Hoffa's instructions.

Smelley claimed further that in September, 1963, he and the same unidentified associate met with Hoffa and Lee Harvey Oswald in Washington, D. C., at which time Hoffa gave "contracts" to Oswald to kill President Kennedy and the Attorney General. Smelley would furnish no further specifics at that time but claimed to have tape recordings of his conversations with Hoffa. Smelley declined to make these recordings available until he cleared with his associate and said if he became known as the source of this information he would be a "dead duck."

On March 4, 1964, Smelley exhibited to Special Agents of our Birmingham Office a box containing a small tape recorder and approximately 20 tapes which he said contained conversations with Hoffa and others. He attempted to play one of these tapes on the recorder but it was inoperative and the recording could

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

WB:cem  
(11)

NOTE: See Rosen to Belmont memorandum of 3/5/64, captioned "JAMES RIDDLE HOFFA; CLARENCE DANIEL SMELLEY; LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT; CONSPIRACY; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE," WB:cem.

MAR 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAR 6 11 04 AM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
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Honorable J. Lee Rankin

not be heard. Smelley declined to turn the tapes over to the Special Agents or discuss their contents further. He also declined at that time to disclose the identities of other participants or further details of the alleged meetings, other than to say that he had evidence to "hang Hoffa good." Smelley refused to furnish any evidence to back up that statement but said he would confer with his associates and, if they were willing, he would furnish the evidence he has in his possession by the first part of next week.

The Department of Justice is arranging for the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum by a Federal grand jury at Nashville, Tennessee, calling for the forthwith appearance of Smelley before that body on March 6, 1964.

Smelley is described as having been born on August 26, 1932, at Talladega, Alabama, presently resides at 214 Eighth Street, Robinwood Station, Birmingham, and has been employed by the Jack Cole Trucking Company, Birmingham, since 1955.

Records of the Birmingham Police Department show that one Clarence Daniel Smelley, same birth date, was arrested on November 19, 1960, by that Department and charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor. The case was later dismissed upon payment of court costs. Records of the Identification Division of this Bureau show the following additional arrests for Clarence Daniel Smelley, FBI number 57 040 R, who may be identical with the above-mentioned person:

On January 9, 1962, Smelley was arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Birmingham, on a charge of assault with intent to murder. On June 6, 1962, the charge was reduced to assault and battery and Smelley was placed on one year's probation. On July 5, 1963, Smelley was arrested by the Police Department, Tallant, Alabama, on a charge of driving while under the influence - reckless driving. A fine of \$105 was imposed.

You will be advised of further developments with respect to the foregoing.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

TERRELL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 3/6/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXASREFERENCE:

To recommend the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission to further clarify information in its letter dated 2/24/64.

DETAILS:

Mr. Rankin, President's Commission, by letter 2/24/64 advised Mr. Jones Harris of New York City appeared at the Commission and brought with him several photographic enlargements of a section of one photograph depicting the Presidential motorcade passing the Texas School Book Depository Building. Mr. Harris believed the figure of an individual standing in the doorway of this building was identical with Lee Harvey Oswald. The pictures were brought to our attention for whatever action we deemed appropriate and will be retained.

The second item in Mr. Rankin's letter related to a previously resolved allegation that Lee Harvey Oswald's name appeared on a guest register of the "Fox and Hounds" restaurant, Hubertus, Wisconsin. Harris states upon learning of this rumor (apparently through the press) he corresponded with one Robert L. Dishon, a reporter for the "Milwaukee Journal" and Dishon felt there was "something to the rumor."

Enclosure *sent 3-9-64*

62-109060

1 - 62-109060 (President's Commission)

1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

1 - Mr. J. W. Conrad

1 - Mr. C. W. DeLoach

RWR:vhs:jsk  
(10)

79 MAR 13 1964

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

FOL 13

REC-6

10 MAR 11 1964

62-109060-2549



Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Mr. Rankin stated he was furnishing this to us for our information and for use in conducting an interview of Dishon "if you agree one should be conducted."

Background:

No information identifiable with Mr. James Harris or Robert L. Dishon could be located in Bureau files.

The photograph identified by Mr. Harris as resembling Oswald was investigated previously and was in the process of being reported by Dallas. Although Commission did not make a specific request, Dallas was instructed to furnish a letterhead memorandum for the Commission, establishing this individual is Billy Nolan Lovelady, an employee of the Texas School Book Depository Building. The Commission is being furnished enlargements of Lovelady's photograph which shows his resemblance to Oswald.

With regard to the alleged signature of Oswald on the register of "Fox and Pounds," the Commission, in addition to our memorandum dated 12/13/63 entitled "Foxes, False Reports and Irresponsible Reporting" was furnished the report of SA Richard C. Thompson dated 12/2/63 at Milwaukee which fully sets out our thorough investigation of this matter. Our investigation clearly disclosed the signature was not written by Oswald; and that on 11/30/63 we received an anonymous telephone call indicating that one man of a party of 2 couples had inscribed the name of Lee Oswald on the register.

Although the Commission did not make a specific request, Milwaukee was instructed to interview Dishon to insure every logical aspect of this matter is run out. Dishon was merely suspicious of the manager who was not cooperating with him in his unofficial inquiries and Dishon felt this lack of cooperation was an indication the manager was "hiding something significant." Dishon could furnish no information of value.

ACTION:

That the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission furnishing it with the results of our inquiries.

FBI

Date: 3/4/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)  
FROM SAC DALLAS (89-43)  
SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Miami airtel 1/22/64 enclosing original and five  
copies of LHM which in turn enclosed photocopies of the front and  
back of a postcard concerning PHILIP JOLIN.

MIAMI will locate and interview JOLIN regarding his  
knowledge of assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
and submit 25 copies of appropriate insert reflecting receipt of  
the postcard and 25 copies of FD-302 reflecting interview of JOLIN.

3 - Bureau  
2 - Miami (89-25)  
2 - Dallas

RJD:vm  
(7)

REC-6 (2) 100-2550

MAR 6 1964

66 MAR 12 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

Date: 3/9/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-9958) (P)  
 RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
 DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS -  
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 3/4/64.

On 3/9/64, JOHN GARIE, Terminal Manager, Lifschultz Fast Freight Company, 1215 North Front Street, PH, advised all documents and papers pertaining to shipment of ten cases of firearms received 2/13/63 from North Penn Transfer Company, and consigned to Klein's in Chicago, are now located at Lifschultz office, 28 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, destination terminal of the shipment. Mr. H. C. BROWN and HOWARD SCHOR, of Chicago Lifschultz, cognizant of case and location of documents there.

Chicago at Lifschultz Fast Freight also obtain documents set forth in reairtel for Philadelphia Lifschultz office.

PH is obtaining documents requested from FRED W. RUPP, Parkside, Pa., and North Penn Transfer, Inc., Lansdale, Pa., and will submit same to Bureau Laboratory as instructed.

3-Bureau (62-109060) (RM)  
 2-Dallas (100-10461 (Info.) (RM)  
 2-Chicago (62-6115) (RM)  
 2-Philadelphia (105-9958)

JAMIESON

JAM:MMH.  
 (2)

REC-195 62-109060-2551  
 APR 10 1964

APR 8 1964  
 Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Thirty Three Liberty Street  
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Kennedy,

Except as we share the same heritage of our beautiful country and the same Glorious Faith, the writer is a complete stranger to you. Neither do I know any of the Kennedy family. But, as a native American, interested in the true story behind the tragic assassination of our late beloved President I am taking the liberty of bringing to your husband's attention - thru you - something I heard over the radio recently.

It was on the Barry Gray program over Station WJCA (in New York C) at 11:05 p.m., Thursday, February 6th. One of Mr. Gray's guests was a

Mr. Paul Bethel

who said he had been in our embassy in Cuba at the time of Castro's taking over. I gathered that Mr. Bethel had been in our Country's Diplomatic Service a number of years - some of them in Cuba and that he has some contacts there even now. As a private citizen (he is no longer in our Diplomatic Service) he expressed the opinion - his own personal feeling - that the assassination was the plot of the Communists, and of either Khrushchev or Castro, and he said he found it "passive strange" that, in the light of so much evidence of Leftist-Communist activity of Lee Harvey Oswald that we seem to be playing that angle down. Be that as it may, he then said he has received information from sources he considers most reliable and trustworthy that Jack Ruby has been in Cuba three (3) times since we broke relations with Cuba, and if that were so he would have to have gone there clandestinely. Mr. Bethel said he is willing to pass along his information to anyone who is interested; and since some viewers thought they saw recognition in Lee Harvey Oswald's face when Ruby jumped at him it occurred to me that your husband would be interested in this, especially in view of Ruby's statements that he didn't know Oswald, etc, no communist connections, etc.

Mr. Bethel is now associated with

The Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba  
1425 G Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

12 MAR 11 1964

Assuring you, your husband and family of my daily prayers for your great sorrow, and for the soul of our late beloved President I am

Sincerely,  
(s) Mary C. Regan

TRUE COPY



P. S. You may feel this should have been directed to the Dallas prosecuting authorities but if there is anything they should know I am sure your husband will pass it along.

M. C. R.

February 13th.

- 2 -

TRUE COPY

[illegible]

*[Faint handwritten notes or bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

THIRTY THREE LIBERTY STREET

NEW YORK 45. N. Y.

*[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly a letter or memorandum.]*

CORRESPONDENCE

From  
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Deputy Attorney General.....	
Solicitor General .....	
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Legal Counsel.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights .....	
Administrative Assistant Attorney General.....	
Director, FBI.....	X
Director, Bureau of Prisons.....	
Director, Office of Alien Property.....	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization...	
Pardon Attorney .....	
Parole Board .....	
Board of Immigration Appeals .....	
Special Assistant for Public Information .....	
Records Administration Office .....	

For the attention of *[Signature]*

REMARKS:



March 2, 1964

Miss M. C. Regan  
33 Liberty Street, 10th Floor  
New York, New York 10045

Dear Miss Regan:

Your letter addressed to Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy concerning statements made by Mr. Paul Bethel was referred to me on February 26, 1964.

I would like to express my appreciation to you for furnishing this information.

Sincerely yours,

LL:ph:cgw  
(3)

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

NOTE: Regan directed letter to Mrs. Kennedy indicating she had heard a Mr. Paul Bethel on the Barry Gray Program, Station WJCA, New York, at which time he indicated that his own personal feeling was that assassination of President Kennedy was plot of communists and he found it strange that in light of so much evidence concerning Oswald's leftist and communist activities that this angle apparently was being played down. He further stated he had received information from source; he considers most reliable and trustworthy that Jack Ruby had been in Cuba 3 times since US broke relations with Cuba, and was willing to pass along his information to anyone interested. Bethel reportedly is associated with a Citizen's Committee for a Free Cuba in Washington, D. C. Bufiles being reviewed concerning Bethel and above organization following which consideration will be given to having Bethel interviewed for specifics. Bufiles contain no information identifiable with MC Regan.

MAILED 2

MAR 2 1964

COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
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Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

79 MAR 12 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: March 8, 1964

FROM : R. I. Shroder

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
November 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Inspector Leo Gauthier phoned from Dallas at 6:30 P.M., 3/7/64, to advise exposed film of photographs made late today (3/7/64) of the Frazier car in which Oswald rode to work on the day of the assassination were being hand-carried by Captain Wayne Baugh on American Airlines Flight #623, arriving at Washington National Airport at 6:43 A.M., 3/8/64; arrangements were made with Supervisor Elmer Todd of Washington Field Office to pick up the film for delivery to Exhibits Section employee E. P. Arey so that 8 x 10's may be furnished Mr. Malley, Monday, 3/9/64, for delivery to the Commission.

Inspector Gauthier advised Exhibits Section employee Arey is returning by air the evening of 3/7/64 and will have data to complete (1) drawings of first floor of Oswald's place of employment, (2) diagram of parking lot to which Oswald was driven on morning of assassination, and (3) photos of entrance to first floor of Oswald's place of employment. This data will be delivered to Mr. Malley 3/9/64.

Inspector Gauthier is proceeding to Irving, Texas, Monday 3/9/64, and expects to return to the Seat of Government by Wednesday, 3/11/64, with all necessary technical data to complete the balance of exhibit work for the Commission by 3/16/64. Inspector Gauthier pointed out he is pressing this matter to the fullest to expedite completion at the earliest date.

In compiling the technical data for the charts, Frazier, the owner of the black 1954 Chevrolet in which Oswald was driven to

- 1 - Administrative Division
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- HET:cm
- (10)

REC-1 62 100000 2553

MAR 11 1964

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52 MAR 16 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
Re: ~~ASSASSINATION~~ OF PRESIDENT

Work on the morning of the assassination, was recontacted 3/7/64 by Inspector Gauthier and SA Richard E. Harrison (who originally interviewed the car owner). The parking lot identified by Frazier is approximately 1200 feet and a 4 to 5 minute walk away from the school book depository where Oswald worked. Supervisor Joseph J. Loeffler, Dallas, was specifically instructed that any new or expanded information be immediately furnished the Bureau, and well in advance of any testimony Frazier may be called upon to make before the Commission.

ACTION:

None. For information.

R-3

FBI

Date: 3/6/64

Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (89-75) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
(OO: Dallas)

Re Bureau airtel to NY, Legats Bonn and Paris,  
dated 3/2/64.

Mrs. JOACHIM JOESTEN, 87-70 173rd Street,  
Jamaica, NY, was contacted on 3/5/64 and advised her  
husband had been in Dallas, Texas, for approximately five  
days and had returned home on 12/10/63. She stated that  
on this date he kept rambling about the fact that OSWALD  
did not kill the President. She stated that he kept this  
up all through the evening, and his statements did not  
make sense to her, and she felt that he was on the verge  
of a nervous breakdown.

Mrs. JOESTEN stated that she and her husband had  
a dinner engagement for Wednesday evening, 12/11/63, which  
she had reminded him of on that morning prior to her going  
to work. Mrs. JOESTEN stated that when she returned home  
on Wednesday evening she found a note from her husband saying  
that he had left for Europe.

- 3 - Bureau (62-109060)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Info)
- 1 - New York (89-75)

EWO:aog

(6)

REC-1

62-109060-2554

3 MAR 11 1964

Approved: *JFM*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

9 MAR 12 1964



NY-89-75

Mrs. JOESTEN stated that he had never done a thing like this before and that she definitely feels that he is suffering from a nervous breakdown and that his statements about the assassination of the President are mere figments of his imagination.

Mrs. JOESTEN advised that the last letter she received from her husband was dated 2/23/64 from Chez Morin, 7 Avenue F. Roosevelt, La Ciotat (B.d.R.), France, in which he stated he would be in Europe for several months. She advised that he also told her that he was going to Zurich, Switzerland, and that she should write care of CPO Foote, Zurich, Switzerland. Mrs. JOESTEN also stated that her husband has a sister, Professor LERSCH at Dreschhausgumter 5, Munich 23, Germany, which is close by, and he probably would be visiting her.

Letterhead memorandum follows for Legats at Bonn, Paris, and Berne, requesting investigation to locate JOESTEN.

FBI

Date: 3/3/64

*Handwritten: 109060-2555*

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL - AIRMAIL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, OMAHA (89-20) (P)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
Dallas, Texas

ReBuairtel 2/24/64 and Omaha airtel to Bureau  
2/26/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of  
LHM containing results of investigation requested in re-  
Buairtel.

Enclosed for the Dallas Office are 25 copies of  
insert setting forth results of investigation requested by  
reBuairtel.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 4)
- 2 - Dallas (Encls. 25) (89-43)
- 1 - Omaha

RED:mrh  
(6)

REC-31

MAR 12 1964

G. C. VICK

Approved: *WAS*  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

ION



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Omaha, Nebraska  
March 3, 1964

Assassination of President John  
F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963,  
Dallas, Texas

A letter dated January 29, 1964, addressed to the Attorney General was turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for appropriate action. The details of this letter are as follows:

Des Moines, 50314, Iowa  
1535 W-9th St.  
1-29-64

"Dear Mr. Kenedy,  
Washington D C

"I herd something, I feel you and your Family  
Should know.

"My Daughter in law told me her Father W. F. Barlic,  
was in Chicago 60 days before your Brother was shot.  
He was visiting his Uncle, a Banker in Chicago. He  
might of been Bartic's Brother.

"Any way the Banker told W. F. Bartic, Your Man,  
meaning Pres Kenedy, was going to be killed. He will  
be shot, Of course this is hearsay; I don't believe,  
my Daughter in Law would of told it, if the subject  
wasnt mentioned among the Family. You can if you wish  
to, get to the bottom of this with your Detictives.

"According to this, your Brother was shot, to keep  
him out of Poletics Now the Republicans, are making quite  
a lot of News out of Hi Fi gifts Etc.

"This will give the Democrats quite a subject. The  
home of W.F. Partic is Britt, Iowa Box 13; Mr. Bartic  
is Building a large Brick Bldg some where in Ill.

"To get in touch with Bartie, your inquiry can be inspection of the Bldg.

"You can get names of Bank of this Uncle in Chicago through W.F. Bartie. It will mean a lot to you Mr. Kennedy, Ten years before Your Brother was Elected Pres. My wife & I herd John on T.V. I say's there's a guy we should have for President. I came true. In what you call a Pull one Lever Democrat, Wishing you luck in this Investigation. Please let me hear from you what you find out. Youve got our Vote if you will run for President. I like the Kennedy's. This Information dont tell these people I gave it to you It's sorta In the Family.

"Resp.

/s/ W. B. Sharp"

On February 26, 1964, Mr. W. B. Sharp, 1335 West 9th Street, Des Moines, Iowa, advised he could not furnish any additional information to that contained in his letter as set out above. He reiterated that his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Larry Sharp, of Newton, Iowa, did tell him the information he set out in his letter dated January 29, 1964; that she told him this two or three weeks ago. Mr. Sharp said he was perfectly willing to have Mrs. Larry Sharp interviewed concerning this matter, and to having his identity disclosed as the person who referred this information to the Attorney General.

He advised Mrs. Larry Sharp's (his daughter-in-law) father is W. F. Bartie or Bartick of Britt, Iowa, but he is presently in Pontiac, Illinois, working as a brick mason foreman on the construction of a building there. He did not know how to reach this man, but said his address could either be secured through Mrs. Larry Sharp at Newton, Iowa, or through Mrs. W. F. Bartie or Bartick at Britt, Iowa.

Mrs. Larry Sharp, 600 East 12th Street Place, North, Newton, Iowa, advised she was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bartik, 704 West 2nd Street, Britt, Iowa, on Thanksgiving Day, 1963. During this visit, her mother told her that Arthur Bartik, Britt, Iowa, (uncle of Mrs. Larry Sharp) had reported to Mrs. W. F. Bartik that he had had a conversation with E. C. Bartik, brother of Arthur Bartik, and



another uncle of Mrs. Sharp, at which time E. C. Bartik made the remark to Arthur Bartik; "your man is going to get shot." Mrs. Sharp said that E. C. Bartik is an officer in the Corwith State Bank, Corwith, Iowa, and is a Republican. Arthur Bartik, his brother, is a Democrat, and the remark "your man" made reference to President Kennedy. Mrs. Sharp said the remark allegedly made by E. C. Bartik of Corwith, Iowa, to Arthur Bartik of Britt, Iowa, was made prior to the assassination of President Kennedy and reportedly was based upon a conversation or conversations had by E. C. Bartik with a person or persons unknown while attending a banker's convention in Chicago some weeks prior to the assassination.

Mrs. Sharp said she was unable to furnish any additional information concerning this matter, but said that her uncle, E. C. Bartik, Corwith, Iowa, would be able to elaborate on this.

Mr. Ernest C. Bartik, President, Corwith State Bank, Corwith, Iowa, emphatically denied making a statement to his brother, Arthur Bartik, or anyone to the effect that "your man is going to get shot," or words to that effect and pertaining to the late President Kennedy. Mr. Bartik asserted that he is an immigrant to this country from Czechoslovakia and has too much love and respect for this country and the principles for which it stands to make such a remark about the President.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur and Evelyn Bartik, 847 West 2nd Street, Britt, Iowa, informed that in approximately the fall of 1961, or about one year after the election of President Kennedy, Ernest Bartik, brother of Arthur, came to their home for Sunday dinner. They noted Ernest is an avid Republican, whereas they are staunch Democrats. As usual, they discussed politics, but on a friendly basis.

Mrs. Evelyn Bartik said on this occasion, she was twitting Ernest about President Kennedy and told him at the next election President Kennedy would win by a landslide. Ernest Bartik replied something to the effect that "your boy will probably get shot before then."

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bartik said they thought nothing of this remark at the time, and considered it made in jest and feel certain Ernest Bartik has no recollection of making this remark.

At the time of President Kennedy's assassination, they were in their home watching television and bemoaning the death of the President. Mrs. Bartik's sister, Mrs. William Bartik, of Britt, Iowa, was present. One of them, which they cannot recall, made a remark, "well, Ernie's prophecy came true." They then told Mrs. William Bartik of the remark made by Ernest Bartik as above set forth.

Mrs. Evelyn Bartik said her sister is inclined to exaggerate and she is aware that she told her daughter, Mrs. Larry Sharp, about this conversation.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bartik assert nothing was said about Ernest Bartik hearing this remark at a banker's convention and that he made no such statement to them; that any additions to the bare statement made by him is an embellishment of Mrs. William Bartik or someone passing this story.

This document is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

15-11-61  
J. Edgar Hoover  
FBI

FBI

Date: 3/5/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
SAC, DALLAS (62-43)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (62-3550)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re: airtel dated 3/2/64.

Enclosed herewith for Dallas are 25 copies of an insert concerning captioned matter.

Inasmuch as this insert contains information from an individual who requested his identity not be disclosed, the insert is designated for the administrative pages.

3 - Bureau (AIR MAIL)  
2 - Dallas (Encls. 25) (AIR MAIL)  
1 - Detroit

LHC:JEP  
(6)

REC 56 107067 2556

4 MAR 6 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

The Attorney General

March 11, 1964

REC-31  
Director, FBI

2555

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
MAR 11 12 58 PM '64

Reference is made to your letter dated February 14, 1964, which forwarded to this Bureau a letter dated January 29, 1964, from Mr. W. B. Sharp of Des Moines, Iowa.

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a communication dated March 3, 1964, at Omaha, Nebraska, setting out the results of our investigation into this particular matter.

The information contained in the enclosed communication is being made available to the President's Commission Investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

This concludes our inquiry into this particular matter.

Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.  
Assistant Attorney General

62-109060

RDR:mvh  
(5)

NOTE: Sharp in writing to the Attorney General stated his daughter-in-law's father while in Chicago 60 days prior to the assassination, heard from an unidentified banker that the President was to be killed. Investigation by Omaha discloses that original allegation exaggerated and reported comment was made in 1961 and was considered by all those who heard it to have been made in "jest." Inasmuch as matter was referred to us by Department, it is felt we should furnish results to them. Omaha has submitted investigative inserts to the Dallas Office so that this matter can be incorporated in an investigative report which in turn will be forwarded to the President's Commission.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

79-MAR 13 1964 TELETYPE UNIT ☐



MAR 3 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

359 PM URGENT 303064 JLW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 7

FROM NEW YORK 89-75

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, ELEVEN TWENTYTWO-SIXTYTHREE  
DALLAS, TEXAS

OO - DALLAS

RE NEWARK TEL TO THE DIRECTOR, TWO TWENTYEIGHT SIXTYFOUR.  
JAY LEVY, RADIO PULSEBEAT NEWS, TWO TWO TWO EAST FORTY SIXTH  
STREET, NEW YORK CITY, ADVISED THAT HE HAS APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED  
RECORDS CONTAINING NEWS ITEMS CUT EACH WEEK WHICH HE DISTRIBUTES TO  
VARIOUS RADIO NETWORKS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WHO IN TURN PAY  
FOR THIS SERVICE.

REFERENCE NEWS ITEM ABOUT OSWALD SET OUT IN REFERENCE TELETYPE.  
LEVY ADVISED THAT HIS SOURCE WAS A TAPED INTERVIEW WITH MARK LANE  
AT THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY, ONE SIX FOUR WEST SEVENTY  
NINTH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, PHONE NUMBER SU SEVEN - SIX  
SEVEN NINE SEVEN. LEVY ADVISED THAT MARK LANE WAS TO HOLD A PRESS  
END PAGE ONE

REC 5

25 MAR 11 1964

68 MAR 16 1964

CONFERENCE ON INSTANT DATE AND LEVY OFFERED TO FURNISH FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WITH COPY OF TAPE. LEVY CONTACTED THIS OFFICE AND ADVISED THAT MARK LANE CANCELLED HIS PRESS CONFERENCE AS HE WAS GOING TO WASHINGTON, DC, TO APPEAR BEFORE THE PRESIDENTS COMMISSION ON INSTANT DATE.

|| MARK LANE NOT BEING CONTACTED, UACB.

UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU

INSERTS AND LHM FOLLOW.

END

RL

FBI WASH DC

W-ED ROSEN

FBI

Date: 2/5/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (105-1544) (C)

JAMES CHENEY  
IS - 7

OO - Phoenix

Re Los Angeles airtel to Director, 1/6/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and five copies of a letterhead memorandum to be disseminated to the Secret Service. Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of this LHM for information. Enclosed for Los Angeles are two copies in order that office may disseminate one copy to the Secret Service locally. A copy of this LHM is being disseminated by the Phoenix Division to the local Secret Service office.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 6) (AMRM)
- 1 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (AMRM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Encs. 2) (AMRM)
- 1 - Phoenix

JCP:btg  
(6)

REC 29  
MGT-47

FEB 7 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

JUN 30 1967 BWB

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED  
IN 105-1544-11



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona

February 5, 1964

RE: JAMES CHANEY

Sergeant BEN BRANDON, Blythe Station, Riverside County Sheriff's Office, Blythe, California, advised that one [REDACTED], Arizona, had contacted that office on January 4, 1964, advising one JAMES CHANEY [REDACTED] had expressed great joy over the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. CHANEY had made the statement "there were going to be more".

[REDACTED] who is currently employed on a construction project at Blythe, was interviewed on January 6, 1964. At that time, [REDACTED] advised that on the day of President KENNEDY's assassination [REDACTED] on a construction project in Arizona with JAMES CHANEY and others. CHANEY had to go to town and brought back the word that President KENNEDY had been assassinated. CHANEY appeared to be very joyful and in a high state of emotion over the assassination. Thereafter, [REDACTED] asked CHANEY if the latter was a Communist and CHANEY told him "It was none of his damned business." CHANEY then said he wanted to be on the "winning side" and [REDACTED] asked him if he thought the Communists were "on the winning side". CHANEY replied, "Yes".

CHANEY discussed the assassination all that day and made the statement he thought President KENNEDY "had it coming". [REDACTED] stated CHANEY did not make the statement that there were more assassinations to come. Neither did he make any statement or threat against a President or high government official. [REDACTED] advised he had no personal knowledge of any Communist affiliation by CHANEY or anyone else.

[REDACTED] stated he believed CHANEY resides in a trailer court at Ehrenberg, Arizona where he works as a carpenter. He stated CHANEY allegedly owns a 1962 black Cadillac, has a part interest in an airplane, and is a gun enthusiast who has a large collection.

COPIES 1-1001110

1 OCT 29 1972



## JAMES CHANEY

On January 24, 1964, JAMES CHANEY was contacted at Warner's Trailer Park, Ehrenberg, Arizona. In addition to residing at this trailer park, CHANEY is also employed as the Manager of this trailer park.

CHANEY denied making any of the statements afore-mentioned. He related upon hearing of the news of President KENNEDY's assassination, he was very upset. He further categorically denied having any sympathy to any other form of government, and that which is presently enjoyed by the United States. He stated he did not belong to any organization advocating the overthrow of the government, and related his remarks on the day of the assassination had not been made in any way which would cause anyone to think that he had any feeling of joy over the event.

CHANEY specifically denied knowing of any proposed assassination in the future against the President of the United States.

The following description of CHANEY was obtained through interview:

Name	JAMES LAWSON (LON) CHANEY
Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Age	27
Date of Birth	February 18, 1936
Place of Birth	Redding, California
Height	5 feet 10 inches
Weight	170 pounds
Hair	Reddish blond
Eyes	Blue
Mailing Address	Post Office Box 145, Ehrenberg, Arizona

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20002  
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

February 24, 1964

Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This morning Mr. Jones Harris, who resides at 242 East 43d Street, New York, N.Y., appeared at the Commission with his attorney, Arnold R. Krakower, Esq., of 19 E. 53d Street, New York, N.Y. They brought with them several items of photographic material, including the enclosed 13 photographs. Mr. Harris tells us that 12 of them are reproductions of a portion of the 13th picture by either a micro or macro method of photography.

As you will see, the blow-ups of the individual in the doorway do bear some resemblance to Lee Harvey Oswald as he is depicted in other available photographs.

For your information, the photographer who made these blow-ups for Mr. Harris is Bernard Hoffman, located on the fourth floor of 76 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Mr. Harris advises us that a print used in connection with the publication of substantially the same picture in an issue of the Saturday Evening Post following the assassination is the photographic base most suitable for a beginning point in this type work. However, his claim is he was unable to obtain it and therefore used the enclosed.

The foregoing is being brought to your attention for whatever use you deem appropriate in connection with your identification of the individual depicted in the picture, who is immediately adjacent to the doorway of the Texas School Book Depository Building, and which you have already undertaken.

MAR 12 1964

ENCLOSURE

Rosen & Belmont memo REC 5  
3/6/64 RLR/jhm/jld  
Let to R. L. R.  
3/9/64 RLR/jhm/jld

ENCL BEHIND FILE

62-109060-2558  
FEB 26 1964  
EX-114

EXP. 1-7-64  
33 FEB 26 1964  
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

On an entirely different subject, and in connection with the matter you have previously investigated and reported at page 7 of your Bureau memorandum, dated December 13, 1963, entitled "Hoaxes, False Reports, & Irresponsible Reporting," Mr. Harris advises that Robert L. Deschon, a Milwaukee newspaper reporter who writes for the MILWAUKEE JOURNAL, was the source of a rumor which had come to his attention, through another, in substance alleging that Oswald's name appeared on a guest register maintained at an establishment called the "Fox and Hounds" located at the northern end of Lake Hubert's in the vicinity of Milwaukee. Harris further advises that inquiry by him, among others, leads him to believe that the restaurant is owned by one or more of four brothers named Fazio who reportedly have underworld-type connections. WICC

*for postal guide*

Harris further advises that upon learning this information he began corresponding with Deschon and is still doing so, and accordingly, prefers not to be identified as having disclosed Deschon's name. Harris claims that Deschon is convinced that there is something to the rumor because of the reaction on the part of the restaurant's personnel among whom he has conducted inquiry.

This material is being furnished to you for your additional information and for your use in conducting an interview of Deschon, if you agree one should be conducted.

Thank you for your continuing cooperation in the work of this Commission.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*  
J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Rogge

REC 5

2558

March 9, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Leo Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated February 24, 1964, relating to information furnished by Mr. Jones Harris of New York.

Enclosed are two copies each of the following items:

1. Communication dated March 3, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, relating to a photograph which appeared in "The Saturday Evening Post."
2. Composite photograph of Mr. Billy Nolan Lovelady consisting of three photographs taken by an Agent of our Dallas, Texas, Office on February 29, 1964.
3. Communication dated February 29, 1964, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, concerning the interview of Mr. Robert Dishon.

The photograph transmitted with your letter of February 24, 1964, depicted the Presidential limousine as it passed the Texas School Book Depository Building and an individual reportedly bearing a resemblance to Lee Harvey Oswald is observed in the doorway of the building. The number "(DN2)" as well as the legend "DALLAS, TEX., NOV. 22--KENNEDY SHOT IN DALLAS" appears on this photograph. You will note on page one of the enclosed communication dated March 3, 1964, reference is made to the Associated Press enlarging a photograph similarly designated "(DN2)". The enclosed composite photographs of Mr. Lovelady are furnished for your assistance.

62-100000 (Assassination of President Kennedy)  
62-109090 (President's Commission)  
105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

RDR: vlm: car  
(11)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

1 - Mr. Conrad  
1 - Mr. DeLoach

Tolson  
Belmont  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM  
F.B.I.  
MAR 12 17 PM '64  
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN  
I.B.T.



Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Details concerning the prior identification of this photograph are also contained in the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling at Dallas, Texas, dated February 11, 1964, captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka., IS - R - Cuba," which was furnished to you by letter dated February 19, 1964.

The photograph and partial enlargements submitted by you are being retained for possible future use.

-- In addition to our memorandum dated December 13, 1963, entitled, "Hoaxes, False Reports and Irresponsible Reporting," the facts relating to this Bureau's investigation of the allegation that Lee Harvey Oswald's name appeared on the guest register of the "Fox and Hounds" restaurant, Hubertus, Wisconsin, were also included in the report of Special Agent Richard C. Thompson at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, dated December 2, 1963, captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka., IS - R - Cuba," which was furnished to you by letter dated December 23, 1963.

The above is for your additional information.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (6)

NOTE: See memorandum A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated 3/5/64, captioned, "Assassination President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," RDR:vlm:jsk

MARCH 9, 1964

CODE

RADIOGRAM

URGENT (IF RADIO CONTACT MISS)  
SEND BY URGENT TELETYPE  
IMMEDIATELY)

TO: SAC, DALLAS

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, ELEVEN TWENTYTWO  
SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION BY LETTER THREE SIX LAST STATES  
BUS DRIVER CECIL J. MC WATERS AND CAB DRIVER WILLIAM WAYNE  
WHALEY WILL TESTIFY NOT LATER THAN THREE ELEVEN NEXT. IN  
CONNECTION WITH TESTIMONY, FOLLOWING DATA NEEDED IMMEDIATELY:  
WHALEY'S MANIFEST FOR ELEVEN TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE, SEE PAGE  
THREE FIVE TWO, SA GEMERLING'S REPORT ELEVEN THIRTY  
SIXTYTHREE; PHOTOGRAPH OF CAB, NUMBER THIRTYSIX, SEE PAGE  
THREE FOUR EIGHT, SAME REPORT; DALLAS TRANSIT COMPANY BUS  
ROUTE MAP FOR QUOTE MUNGER BUS, RUN NUMBER ONE TWO ONE THREE  
END QUOTE, TO BE PROVIDED BY TRANSIT COMPANY WITH ALL POINTS  
OF TRANSFER INDICATED THEREON AS WELL AS AVAILABLE BUSES  
WHICH CAN BE BOARDED AT EACH TRANSFER POINT. DALLAS ALSO  
INTERVIEW APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL OF BUS COMPANY TO DETERMINE  
IF BUS TRANSFERS ASSIGNED TO PARTICULAR DRIVER ACCORDING TO

NUMERICAL SEQUENCE AND IF SO COMMISSION DESIRES QUOTE ALL

1 - Laboratory

1 - Mr. R. E. Lehman

RDR:MIT

(8)

NOTE:

THIS MATTER BEING EXPEDITED

DATE AS SOON AS RECEIVED.

THIS MATTER ON DIRECTOR'S SPECIAL LIST.

COMMISSION WILL BE

VIA RADIOGRAM

3:39 PM MAR 9 1964

MAR 9 1964

8 MAR 10 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_

MAILED 10 1964

2559

RADIOGRAM TO DALLAS  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

RECORDS AND QUOTE PERTAINING TO TRANSFER NUMBERS ASSIGNED TO  
MC WATTERS ON AFTERNOON ELEVEN TWENTYTWO LAST. DALLAS SHOULD  
ALSO VERIFY IF QUOTE PUNCHES END QUOTE USED BY DRIVERS ARE  
INDIVIDUALLY DISTINCTIVE SO THAT PARTICULAR PUNCH MARK COULD  
BE IDENTIFIABLE AS BELONGING TO SPECIFIC DRIVER. OBTAIN  
PHOTOGRAPHS OF BUS USED BY MC WATTERS BOTH FROM INSIDE AND  
OUTSIDE INSURING THAT INSIDE SHOTS INCLUDE AT LEAST ONE  
PHOTOGRAPH FROM THE REAR OF BUS LOOKING FORWARD AND THE OTHER  
FROM THE FRONT LOOKING TO THE REAR. HANDLE IMMEDIATELY.  
SMEL EARLIEST TIME WHEN THIS REQUEST CAN BE COMPLIED WITH.

NR.	021810
ENC.	1258
CR.	21
APPROVED BY	CH
DATE	BY 0011 24
COODING UNIT	

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Lenihan  
1 - Mr. Rogge  
1 - Mr. Conrad  
1 - Mr. Griffith  
1 - Mr. Woodcock

March 6, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

*Assassination of Mr. President J. F. Kennedy*

Reference is made to your letter dated February 24, 1964, requesting that this Bureau prepare a series of photographs of the Commission's exhibits.

In compliance with your request there are attached three sets of photographs of the Commission's exhibits numbered 1 through 164, exclusive of number 18 and number 110 which are not available for photographing at this time. Appropriate photographs of exhibits number 18 and number 110, together with any additional Commission exhibits, will be forwarded as these items are made available for photographing.

Where the exhibits contained multiple pages, the specific pages photographed were selected in accordance with telephonic advice received from Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, February 27, 1964.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

MAR 12 1964

BY COURIER SVC.

28 MAR - 6  
COMMA-FBI

FX-112

19 MAR 11 1964

Enclosures (3)

1 Dallas (100-10461) - Enclosure (One set of photographs)

FCW:emh (9)

ENCLOSURE ON BULKY RATE

Noted in W. D. Griffith, Conrad memorandum dated 2/27/64 captioned "Assassination of President Kennedy; Request of The President's Commission" General Counsel Rankin requested three photographs of each exhibit to which (continued page 2)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-100090



the Commission had assigned an exhibit number. These exhibits resulted from physical evidence which this Bureau furnished to the Commission and which we had collected during our investigation of the Oswald, Jack Ruby and Assassination of the President cases.

The telephonic advice referred to herein resulted from conversation between Commission Attorney Lisenberg and Mr. W. D. Griffith of the Laboratory on 2/27/64.

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: March 7, 1964

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

PURPOSE:

To advise you of the status of pending requests received from the President's Commission concerning the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and related matters and to advise you of the volume of material submitted to the President's Commission to date as a result of our investigative efforts.

DETAILS:

At the present time, there are sixteen pending requests which have been received from the President's Commission, the oldest dated January 13, 1964, and the most recent dated March 4, 1964. Of this total, the General Investigative Division has nine such requests and the Domestic Intelligence Division has seven such requests. It should be noted that the request dated January 13, 1964, is of a continuing nature and relates to extensive background investigation of the Paines of Irving, Texas, who have been closely associated with Lee Harvey Oswald and his wife. The status of all such requests is set out in the enclosed document.

162-109060-2560

Since the inception of our investigation, we have furnished the President's Commission in excess of 12,800 pages of investigative results. This is broken down as follows: Lee Harvey Oswald and related investigations, 8650 pages; Jack Leon Ruby, civil rights investigation, 4200 pages.

In addition to the above, our Laboratory has prepared in excess of 2400 photographs for the Commission.

All requests of the Commission will continue to receive expeditious attention.

ACTION:

ENCLOSURE

None, for your information.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Evans

1 - Mr. Sullivan

RDR:vhm

MAR 16 1964

COPY TO MR TOLSON

*It seems to me we must put added emphasis on this investigation. We are 2 months behind in some. It should not be more than 2 weeks behind in any. H*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 7, 1964

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

Since the tragic assassination of our late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy on November 22, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, this Bureau has forwarded to the President's Commission in excess of 12,800 pages of investigative results broken down as follows:

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald and related matters	8650
Jack L. Ruby, Civil Rights investigation	4200

In addition, our Laboratory has furnished the Commission with over 2400 photographs.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

1. At the present time the General Investigative Division has a total of nine pending requests from the President's Commission, the oldest dated February 21, 1964, and the most recent dated March 4, 1964. The status of each of these in chronological order is set out below.

By letter dated February 21, 1964, the President's Commission requested investigation to establish how the photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald carrying a rifle and pistol came into the possession of various news media. This photograph received considerable nationwide publicity as a cover for "Life" magazine. Dallas was immediately requested to run this matter down and by communication dated March 3, 1964, this material was furnished to the Bureau and is in the process of being assembled for transmission to the Commission.

67-10010 -  
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

MAR 18 1964  
7

## The President's Commission

2. By letter dated February 21, 1964, the Commission submitted a three-page request for technical and other related information concerning the rifle used in the assassination. This request is very extensive and requires the obtaining of original documents of numerous items such as shipping documents, invoices, bills of lading, etc. This was immediately relayed to the field for expeditious attention. This request requires technical examination by our Laboratory as well as extensive work by our Dallas Office. The technical data has now been assembled and the numerous documents are being obtained, some of which are already in the possession of the Bureau. This matter is being closely followed and when all items are obtained they will be promptly furnished to the Commission.

3. By letter dated February 24, 1964, the Commission referred to us two matters which necessitated leads being covered in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to interview a reporter for the "Milwaukee Journal" concerning the alleged signature of Oswald on a register at the "Fox and Hounds" restaurant, and research work by our Dallas Office concerning a photograph which appeared in "The Saturday Evening Post" in which an individual was observed who resembled Lee Harvey Oswald. Both of these matters have been handled and a current letter to the Commission under the date of March 9, 1964, has been prepared.

4. By letter dated February 28, 1964, the Commission requested still additional information relating to the rifle used in the assassination. This particular request necessitates leads be covered by our Legal Attache in Rome with the Italian Munitions Industry. Prior to referring this matter to the Legal Attache considerable research was necessary at the Bureau in order to facilitate the Legal Attache's handling of this request. By communication dated March 6, 1964, this matter was referred to the Legal Attache in Rome requesting expeditious handling.

5. By letter dated March 2, 1964, the Commission requested we obtain copies of Immigration and Naturalization Service records of Jack L. Ruby's parents, Joseph and Fannie Rubenstein. It also requested we obtain all available records of toll calls made by Ruby, his three brothers and four sisters and twelve persons known to have been in contact with Ruby between September 26, 1963, and November 22, 1963. This is currently being afforded expeditious handling by the field.



## **The President's Commission**

6. By letter dated March 3, 1964, the Commission asked for copies of all records of interviews with Jack L. Ruby or other persons who referred to Ruby prior to November 23, 1963, in all FBI files. This is currently receiving expeditious handling by the field.

7. By letter dated March 3, 1964, the Commission requested a transcript of all radio transmissions from local and state police capable of being received in Dallas, Texas, from 12:20 p.m., November 22, 1963, until 6:00 p.m., November 24, 1963, as related to the assassination of President Kennedy and related matters. This matter has been referred to the field for expeditious handling.

8. By letter dated March 3, 1964, the Commission referred to us an allegation made by Marina Oswald's former business manager, Mr. James Herbert Martin during his testimony before the President's Commission on February 27, 1964, relating to an alleged telephone call made from Atlanta, Georgia, to Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby. This matter has been resolved by the field and the letter to the Commission under date of March 9, 1964, has been prepared.

9. The Commission by letter dated March 4, 1964, requested the production of numerous items of evidence as well as various diagrams and sketches in connection with the contemplated testimony of Buell Wesley Frazier and Linnie Mae Randle before the Commission on March 11, 1964. This request has necessitated the sending of a crew from our Exhibits Section to Dallas to prepare detailed sketches to comply with this request. This matter is being followed closely and afforded expeditious attention.

## DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

This Division has seven pending special requests of the President's Commission for investigation in this matter. The earliest of these requests is January 13, 1964 and the latest request is March 3, 1964. Set out below is a chronological summary of each of the seven pending requests furnishing the status of each:

1. By letter dated January 13, 1964, the Commission requested this Bureau to initiate a full scale background, intelligence investigation of Michael Paine and his wife, Ruth Paine. Marina Oswald was residing at the Paine residence at the time of the assassination. We have initiated such investigation and have furnished the Commission reports setting out results of such investigation to date. Our investigation of the Paines is continuing.
2. By letter dated February 12, 1964, the Commission requested this Bureau initiate a full scale background investigation of George and Jeanne De Mohrenschildt, acquaintances of Marina and Lee Harvey Oswald. Such investigation was instituted and we are reviewing summary reports just received on these individuals and will furnish them to the Commission in the immediate future.
3. By letter dated February 12, 1964, the Commission made inquiry into certain facets of our investigation relating to Oswald's trip to Mexico between September 26, 1963 and October 3, 1963. The Commission was particularly interested in the manifest of the Transportes Frontera Company and identities of passengers of this bus during the above period. This necessitated extensive investigation in Mexico and at the border. Our letter of February 25, 1964 furnished the Commission results of our inquiries to that date and informed the Commission that further details would be furnished as developed. We are affording this phase of our investigation close and continual attention on a priority basis.
4. On February 24, 1964, Mr. J. Lee Rankin, during a meeting with the Director, orally requested that this Bureau conduct appropriate investigation of

Marina Oswald to determine her contacts and activities. Appropriate instructions were issued to the Field and results of our coverage are being immediately sent to the Commission on a day-to-day basis.

5. On February 25, 1964, Mr. Rankin orally requested of Inspector J. R. Malley that this Bureau make arrangements to have talks or meetings at which Mark Lane appears recorded by any means. We have issued appropriate instructions to the Field and transcripts and tapes where available relating to Lane's speeches and meetings are being furnished to the Commission as received from the Field.
6. On February 26, 1964, Mr. Howard Willens of the Commission orally requested Inspector Malley to obtain recordings of all of Marguerite Oswald's appearances. The Field has been so instructed and recordings and transcripts of her appearances are being furnished the Commission as obtained.
7. By letter dated March 3, 1964, the Commission requested investigation of six different items resulting from Marina Oswald's testimony before the Commission. The six items included:
  1. Locate two thick books on history of the United States carefully read by Oswald
  2. Determine whether the rifle of Oswald's did or did not have a mounted scope when shipped to him by the seller
  3. Conduct investigation in vicinity of Love Field in Dallas in attempt to find practice range where Oswald may have fired his rifle
  4. Make handwriting examination of a note that may have been used by Marina Oswald and a friend, Mr. George Bouhe. The note was not enclosed from the Commission and we so informed the Commission by letter dated March 6, 1964.

5. Conduct handwriting examination to definitely determine if Oswald was right or left handed. We answered this request in our letter to the Commission dated March 6, 1964.
6. Ascertain whether the 15 power telescope and hunting knife furnished to the Commission belonged to the Paines, and if not, attempt to trace their origin.

We have issued appropriate instructions to the Field in connection with the above-listed items and as soon as the investigation is received at the Bureau it will be forwarded to the Commission.



March 10, 1964

CODE

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

TO: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)  
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100000)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWO TWO,  
ONE NINE SIX THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REURTEL TWO THIRTYSIX P.M., MARCH SEVEN LAST CAPTIONED  
QUOTE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA IS DASH R DASH CUBA END QUOTE,  
RELATING TO THE INTERVIEW OF JAMES ELBERT ROWACK.

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN RETEL BEING FURNISHED  
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF  
INTERVIEWS OF SAM DATE AND QUOTE POP END QUOTE RACKLEY FURNISH  
RESULTS OF THESE INTERVIEWS INCLUDING ROWACK IN LETTERHEAD  
MEMORANDUM FOR DISSEMINATION TO COMMISSION. OMIT PROPERTY  
STAND. EXECUTE.

RDR:bmg  
(4)

REC-25

62-100000-256

18 MAR 11 1964

MR.	10/17/25
ENC.	
CK.	
APPROVED BY	
SIGNED BY	

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

NOTE: If regular radio contact missed, send by urgent teletype immediately.

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

VIA RADIOGRAM  
MAR 10 1964  
2:07 PM msl

(Note Continued Page Two.)

18 MAR 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

Dallas in retel states publicity in Dallas papers indicated James Richard Worrell to appear before Commission to testify. Worrell allegedly heard "fourth" shot and states he saw man running from rear of Texas School Depository Building. Based on this publicity, Romack called and stated he, Pate and Rackley were at the rear of this building during pertinent period and they observed no one leaving the building as indicated by Worrell. Rackley of opinion Worrell's story not true.

The President's Commission is being advised of the information furnished by Romack and that we will furnish them copies of the interviews of Pate and Rackley as soon as possible.

10 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

COPIES UNIT

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. UNRECORDED BEFORE #2562

PAGE NO.                     

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

49

USIS

REFERRAL

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 9 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

6-45 PM CST URGENT 3-9-64 LJH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109,060

FROM DALLAS 100-10,461 1-P.

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO,  
LAST, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU RADIOGRAM TO DALLAS TODAY REQUESTING  
PHOTOGRAPHS OF CAB AND BUS USED BY OSWALD AND OTHER DATA.

PHOTOGRAPHS REQUESTED WILL BE AVAILABLE BY MARCH  
SIXTEEN, NEXT, THROUGH INSPECTOR GAUTHIER.

REMAINING DATA REQUESTED BEING OBTAINED MARCH TEN,  
NEXT, AFTER WHICH INFORMATION WILL BE PROPERLY RECORDED IN  
THREE ZERO-TWOS AND FIVE COPIES OF EACH, TOGETHER WITH ANY  
EXHIBITS OBTAINED, WILL BE FURNISHED BUREAU BY AIRTEL, UACB.

END

RL

FBI WASH DC

P

REC-25 MAR 15 1964

62-109060-256

MAR 11 1964

CC-100 ROSEN

88 MAR 16 1964

MAR 10 2 20 PM '64  
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR



3/11/64

CODE

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

IF RADIO CONTACT MISSED, SEND VIA  
URGENT, PLAIN TEXT TELETYPE.

TO SAC, DALLAS (89-43)  
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO,  
SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBUTEL MARCH NINE AND DALLAS TEL MARCH TEN LAST CONCERNING  
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REQUEST OF MARCH SIX LAST TO DISPLAY  
PHOTOGRAPHS OF ITEMS TO MRS. RUTH PAINE OF IRVING, TEXAS.

BUTEL IDENTITY OF THOSE ITEMS MRS. PAINE IDENTIFIED AS  
BELONGING TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND THOSE ITEMS BELONGING TO  
MARINA OSWALD IF ANY, AS REQUESTED IN REBUTEL.

VIA RADIOGRAM

MAR 11 1964

12:25 P.M. MSL

RDR:vlm  
(5)

- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad

NR.	11162-6
ENC.	RTS
CK.	RTS
APPROVED BY	[Signature]
TYPED BY	[Signature]

THIS IS ON DIRECTOR'S "SPECIAL LIST."

NOTE: Commission requested that Mrs. Paine be contacted and  
shown various exhibits in an effort to establish which items  
belong to the Paines, which items belonged to Lee Harvey Oswald  
and which items belonged to Marina Oswald. Dallas in retel  
identified those items belonging to the Paines but made no  
mention which of the items were the property of Oswald or his  
wife. Above being sent to clarify. This will be followed  
closely and when results are obtained, Commission will be  
notified.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

REC-26

EX 101

11 MAR 12 1964

62-109060-2563

68 MAR 16 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

1.7c

# Memorandum

Tolson ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Casper ☒  
Callahan ☒  
Conrad ☒  
DeLoach ☒  
Evans ☒  
Gale ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Sullivan ☒  
Tavel ☒  
Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holmes ☒  
Gandy ☒

TO : MR. SULLIVAN  
DATE: 3-6-64

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

The Newark Office, 2-23-64, learned of the existence of a recording made by Jay Levy of "Radio Pulse Beat News." In the recording, according to information furnished the Newark Office, statements were made to the effect that the U.S. Government was suppressing information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy; that FBI Agents and Secret Service Agents attempted to have witnesses change their testimony; and there was a deliberate attempt to prevent the American people from getting all the facts.

The New York Office was instructed to immediately contact the Pulse Beat News concerning the source of these statements.

On 3-3-64 our New York Office learned from Jay Levy that his source was a taped interview with Mark Lane.

Mark Lane is the unpaid counsel for Lee Harvey Oswald appointed by his mother. He is on the Bureau's Security Index and is completely disreputable.

## ACTION:

In view of the source of the allegations and particularly since, according to publicity, Mark Lane is currently appearing before the President's Commission, no effort will be made to interview him.

WAB:hrt  
(9)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. J. Sizoo
- 1 - Mr. Branigan

68 MAR 16 1964

2564

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MAR 6 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Could you please interview Mrs. Ruth Paine to determine which  
if any of the following items belonged to her, and which she can  
identify as having belonged to Lee Harvey Oswald or Marina Oswald:  
71-94, 99-106, 192, 198, 201-02, 303-22, 324-29, 352-54, 366, 381,  
408-11, 418, 453, B26, C37, D41, D64.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*  
J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

35 MAR 9 1964

EXP. PROC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-104951-1

REC-26

62-109060-2565

10 MAR 9 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Mar 10 1964

3/9/64

CODE

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

REC-25

2565

EX 101

TO SAC DALLAS (89-43)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963. DALLAS, TEXAS.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION BY LETTER MARCH SIX, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR, REQUESTED INTERVIEW OF MRS. RUTH PAINE OF IRVING, TEXAS, TO ESTABLISH WHICH OF FOLLOWING ITEMS BELONGED TO HER, LEE HARVEY OSWALD OR MARINA OSWALD IDENTIFIED AS SEVENTY ONE THRU NINETY FOUR, NINETY NINE THRU ONE HUNDRED AND SIX, ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY TWO, ONE HUNDRED NINETY EIGHT, TWO HUNDRED AND ONE THRU ZERO TWO, THREE HUNDRED THREE THRU TWENTY TWO, THREE HUNDRED TWENTY FOUR THRU TWENTY NINE, THREE HUNDRED FIFTY TWO THRU FIFTY FOUR, THREE HUNDRED SIXTY SIX, THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY ONE, FOUR HUNDRED EIGHT THRU ELEVEN, FOUR HUNDRED EIGHTEEN, FOUR HUNDRED FIFTY THREE, B TWENTY SIX, C THIRTY SEVEN, D FORTY ONE, D SIXTY FOUR.

EXPEDITE. BUTEL REPLY.

- 1 - R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - I. W. Conrad

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

PDR:mt

(5)

NOTE: If regular radiogram contact missed, send by urgent teletype immediately.

This is on Director's Special List. It will be followed closely and the Commission furnished the results when obtained. Above numbers relate to exhibits which Dallas is aware of.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 9 1964

TELETYPE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 3/19/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R*Assassination of**President John F. Kennedy**J. Kennedy D. E. Kennedy*

As a matter of record, the President's Commission returned to the Laboratory on 3/17/64, the FBI items set forth on the attached sheet (No. 1). In addition, Mr. Arnold Specter, a member of the Commission's staff, furnished the described materials on the attached sheets (Nos. 2 and 3). These materials are Commission Exhibits, some of which were not furnished the Commission by the Bureau, such as painted charts showing wounds, working papers associated with Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272, schematic drawing from Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, and so forth. Mr. Specter stated that they were being furnished to the Bureau for reproduction. The delivery of the FBI items to the Commission has previously been appropriately confirmed by letter to the Commission.

On 3/18/64, Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, a member of the Commission's staff, telephonically advised that the reproduction of the Commission Exhibits (referred to above) was in reality a continuing request for photographs of Commission Exhibits as set forth in the attached copy of a letter dated 2/24/64, from the Commission. Mr. Eisenberg also added that the Commission would like to have the Laboratory maintain these Commission Exhibits with the other FBI items which have been made Commission Exhibits.

As noted above, much of this material has never before been in the custody of the Bureau. We have, of course, on a continuing basis been delivering to the Commission literally hundreds of items of evidence recovered by the Bureau in connection with our investigation of the assassination, the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald and the murder of Officer J. D. Tippit and returning them to our custody when the Commission has finished with them. This involves not only the physical delivery of the evidence, but also a large amount of administrative detail necessary for the proper maintenance of material of this type which must be

Enclosures (4)

ENCLOSURE

162-109060-UNREC.

NOT RECORDED

199 APR 30 1964

2565

1-Mr. Belmont - Enclosures (4)

1-Mr. Rosen - Enclosures (4)

1-Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (4)

1-Mr. Malley - Enclosures (4)

29 MAY 4 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-2255-3452

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R

105-82555

maintained in keeping with our policy concerning evidence. This, of course, has been an expected part of our job concerning this case. Now, however, the Commission has asked us to take custody of a number of items of evidence which have come into its possession from various other sources, with the attendant responsibility of maintaining them as evidence. It is to be noted also that just the photography request of the current material alone, which is being handled by the Laboratory and the Photographic Unit of the Administrative Division will amount to well over 100 photographs. Since the Commission has expected us to take custody and to photograph all of the material in this instance, it will undoubtedly extend its request to any additional evidence that may come into its possession in the future. While the present volume of non-FBI items is not great, acceptance of the present items will establish the precedent.

RECOMMENDATION:

While this is not our primary function, rather than be accused of failure to cooperate, it would be preferable for us to handle this evidence for the Commission. Recently, we have asked the Commission to reconsider several of its requests which have appeared to be unnecessary and Mr. Rankin has gone along with us. For the record, then, we should comply with this request unless it becomes too burdensome. If it does become too burdensome, we can, of course, reconsider at that time.

*I don't think we  
should maintain  
this evidence and  
photograph it  
by the Bureau  
at all.*

*↑  
Done.*

*12*  
*JWC*  
*9/10*

March 19, 1964

No. 1

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER

FBI ITEM

393  
394  
395  
399

C29  
C32  
C31  
C1  
C2  
C3  
C4  
C5  
C9  
C16

62-109060-

ENCLOSURE

MARY FERRELL

MEMORANDUM

March 19, 1964

No. 2

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

344	Photograph of 1961 Lincoln Continental 4-door convertible bubbletop, taken from right side.
345	Photograph of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 with top up, taken from rear.
346	Photograph of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344, taken from right side above and depicting interior.
347	Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas.
348	Photograph of Texas School Book Depository Building.
349	Photograph of windshield of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 depicting an indentation on the metal framework of the windshield.
350	Photograph of windshield of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 taken from outside the car front looking toward the car depicting a crack in the windshield on the driver's side.
352	Photograph of rear seat of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 taken from above depicting condition of rear seat after occupants were removed on November 22, 1963
353	Photograph of same scene as Exhibit 352 taken from different angle.
354	Aerial view of Main, Houston and Elm Streets in downtown Dallas, Texas
355	Copy of Daily Shift Report of Friday, November 22, 1963, of Secret Service Vice President Detail.
356	Same photograph as Exhibit 348 of Texas School Book Depository Building. (Marked by Rowland)
357	Copy of statement of Arnold Louis Rowland taken by Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, Texas, on Nov. 22, 1963.

62-109060 -

ENCLOSURE



March 19, 1964

No. 3

MISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

358	Copy of statement made by Arnold Louis Rowland to SAs James W. Swinford and Paul E. Wulff of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 24, 1963.
359	Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas (Marked by James Richard Worrell, Jr.)
360	Same photograph as Exhibit 343 of Texas School Book Depository Building but different picture. (Marked by James Richard Worrell, Jr.)
365	Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas at scene of assassination. (Marked by Amos Lee Ruins)
366	Same photograph as Exhibit 343 of Texas School Book Depository Building, but different picture. (Marked by Amos Lee Ruins)
367	Copy of statement of Amos Lee Ruins taken by Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.
385	Painted chart showing wounds
386	Painted chart showing wounds
388	Painted chart showing wounds
389	Color print of movie film frame
390	Color print of movie film frame
392	Color print of movie film frame
394	Working papers associated with Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272
398	Color print of movie film frame
400	Schematic drawing from AFIP

62-109060-

ENCLOSURE

FEB 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We would like a series of photographs of the Commission exhibits prepared in the same manner as the enclosed photograph, that is, with a title on the bottom showing the Bureau inventory number and the Commission Exhibit Number. We would like three photographs of each exhibit, including photographs of each exhibit which is itself a photograph. Photographs of clothing should be in color, photographs of other items should be in black and white. Except in the case of Commission Exhibit No. 111 (FBI Exhibit No. 324), where an exhibit contains more than one page, a photograph should be taken of each page.

All Commission exhibits have been returned to the Bureau. As additional exhibits are returned, photographs should be made in accordance with the above instructions.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

Enclosure

12 109060 - UNREC.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 9 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FBI DALLAS

1040 AM CST URGENT 3-9-64 MH

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060), ALBANY (62-1646), CHICAGO (62-6115)  
FROM DALLAS --100-10461 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, NOV TWENTYTWO, DALLAS. MISC INFO  
CONCERNING.

RE DALLAS AIRTEL TO BUREAU MAR TWO LAST, WITH COPIES TO  
CHICAGO AND ALBANY, AND CHICAGO AIRTEL TO BUREAU, NO COPY FOR AL-  
BANY.

RE CHICAGO AIRTEL ADVISED NO RECORD MAINTAINED BY ALDEN'S OF  
SALE OF PERTINENT RIFLES BY SERIAL NUMBERS. ONLY RECORDS MAINTAINED  
BY ALDEN'S ARE "INSURANCE BOOKS" WHICH REFLECT SHIPMENT OF ALL RIFLES  
AND OPTICAL GOODS SOLD BY ALDEN'S AND INSURED. RE CHICAGO AIRTEL  
DOES NOT INDICATE IF SERIAL NUMBERS WOULD BE REFLECTED IN "INSURANCE  
BOOKS."

ALBANY - AT ST. ALBANS, VERMONT, CONTACT CENTURY ARMS, INC., TO  
DETERMINE IF EXACT COMPLETE SERIAL NUMBER OF WEAPON DESCRIBED ONLY AS  
"TWO SEVEN SIX SIX" CONTAINED IN SHIPMENT DESCRIBED IN RE DALLAS AIR-  
TEL AVAILABLE OR CAN BE OTHERWISE TRACED.

REC-28

MAR 11 1964

EX-101

68 MAR 16 1964

PG 2

DL 100-10461

CHICAGO - IMMEDIATELY INITIATE PROJECT IF "INSURANCE BOOKS" CONTAIN SERIAL NUMBERS, UACB. UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU

EXACT SERIAL NUMBER OF WEAPON SHIPPED TO ALDEN'S MUST BE RESOLVED.

END

AL KM

FBI ALBANY

CG PAK

FBI CHICAGO

WA RAP

FBI WASH DC

C

CC-MR. ROSEN



FBI

Date: 3/2/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (62-2931) (RUC)  
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN F. KENNEDY  
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
 DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Bureau airtel to Pittsburgh, 2/27/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies of an  
 insert setting out results of interview of DONALD MILFORD  
SINES at Titusville, Pa.

For information of Bureau, SINES, on interview  
 2/28/64, admitted making instant phone call to Bureau  
 night of 2/26/64. He states he had been drinking  
 heavily during the day and advised he has no information  
 concerning assassination of President KENNEDY. Local  
 police officials advise SINES and four brothers constantly  
 involved in minor violations in Titusville, Pa., area.  
 States DONALD MILFORD SINES possibly mentally retarded.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (Encls. 25) (89-43)
- 1 - Pittsburgh

FHG/jak  
 (6)

EX-101 MAR 4 1964

Approved: [Signature]  
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

08 MAR 16 1964

Side A, Groove 1

There is no question but that the U. S. Government is suppressing information in this case. There is no question but that FBI Agents and Secret Service Agents have attempted to have witnesses change their testimony. There is no question but that there is a deliberate attempt by the Government to prevent the American people from getting all the facts in this matter.

There are documents now in the Dallas District Attorney's office which show almost conclusively that Oswald did not fire a rifle on November 22, 1963, the day of the assassination, and there are affidavits on file in the District Attorney's office of Dallas which show that the shots came not from the Texas Book Depository Building where it is alleged that Oswald was, but actually from the grassy knoll near the overpass directly in front of the Presidential car, not the Book Depository Building directly to the rear of the Presidential Car.

I think that in this most important case in the history of our country, the American people have the right to secure all of the facts.

Side A, Groove 10

I feel that is perfect information which belongs to the public and should be made available to everybody in the United States, so that they can judge this act themselves.

COPIES DESTROYED

APR 23 1972

ENCLOSURE

1070 - 2568

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: March 9, 1964

FROM : R. I. Shroder

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY;  
11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## PURPOSE:

This memorandum is for the purpose of placing into file a long-playing 33 1/3 r.p.m. record, obtained from the Gem Long Playing Record Company, Newark, New Jersey. This record contains a news release revealing statements to the effect the Government is suppressing information regarding the captioned case. Appropriate leads have been handled in this matter.

## BACKGROUND:

On 2/28/64 Newark advised by teletype that a long-playing record, 33 1/3 r.p.m., was being furnished by separate communication, which was obtained from Mr. Ed Brenna, part owner, Gem Long Playing Record Company, Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Brenna's firm prepares news releases on record which are obtained from a master record furnished by Mr. Jay Levy, Radio Pulsebeat News. The record made for Radio Pulsebeat News, Wednesday, February 26, 1964, contained a news item on side "A", first cut, which revealed various statements to the effect the United States Government is suppressing information, and further, that documents now in the Dallas District Attorney's Office show almost conclusively that Oswald did not fire a rifle on November 22, 1963.

Based on this information, New York advised by teletype dated 3/3/64 that Mr. Jay Levy, Radio Pulsebeat News, New York City, has approximately one hundred records containing news items which each week are distributed to various radio networks throughout the country.

Levy advised that his source was a taped interview with Mark Lane at the Citizens Committee of Inquiry. It is to be noted Mark Lane was the volunteer defense lawyer for Lee Harvey Oswald and has made numerous press releases relating to similar material. Levy

Enclosure

KMB/kat  
(9)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Lenihan  
1 - Mr. J. W. Marshall

53 MAR 17 1964

REC-11

62-104060-2568

3 MAR 11 1964

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JUL 29 1972

Rm 7264

EX 101

Classifying

Memorandum to Mr. ~~Deen~~  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

advised that Mark Lane was to hold a press conference on 3/3/64 and offered to furnish a copy of the tape of this news conference. However, he later advised that Lane canceled his press conference.

With the technical assistance of the Laboratory this record was monitored, and there is attached a transcript of the news release recorded on side "A" groove 1. It is to be noted there was one additional cut on this record under groove 10 which is incomplete. There were other cuts on this record, none of which were pertinent to this matter.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That record be placed in bulky exhibit to this file. To facilitate handling, the record has been furnished to the Record Section for appropriate handling.

Division five handled the leads in this matter. See memo Branigan to Sullivan 3/6/64 which action indicated that in view of the source of the allegation and particularly since, according to publicity, ~~Mark Lane~~ is currently appearing before the President's Commission, no effort is being made to interview Lane. This was approved by the Director.

*111* *D*

*Bar* *AB* *AS* *PR*



Side A, Groove 1

There is no question but that the U. S. Government is suppressing information in this case. There is no question but that FBI Agents and Secret Service Agents have attempted to have witnesses change their testimony. There is no question but that there is a deliberate attempt by the Government to prevent the American people from getting all the facts in this matter.

There are documents now in the Dallas District Attorney's office which show almost conclusively that Oswald did not fire a rifle on November 22, 1963, the day of the assassination, and there are affidavits on file in the District Attorney's office of Dallas which show that the shots came not from the Texas Book Depository Building where it is alleged that Oswald was, but actually from the grassy knoll near the overpass directly in front of the Presidential car, not the Book Depository Building directly to the rear of the Presidential Car.

I think that in this most important case in the history of our country, the American people have the right to secure all of the facts.

Side A, Groove 10

I feel that is perfect information which belongs to the public and should be made available to everybody in the United States, so that they can judge this act themselves.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 29 1972

62-109060-2568  
ENCLOSURE

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *abw*

DATE: March 6, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *ARM*SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY;  
11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Casper ☒  
Callahan ☒  
Conrad ☒  
DeLoach ☒  
Evans ☒  
Gale ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Sullivan ☒  
Tavel ☒  
Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holmes ☒  
Gandy ☒

7/5 This is to advise that a request has been received from the President's Commission concerning the rifle utilized in the assassination. The Commission requested information regarding the manufacturer, serial number, and other related information concerning the shipment of this rifle and similar weapons to the United States and subsequently sold through United States distributors.

The Commission's request necessitates that inquiry be conducted by Legat, Rome, of Italian munition industries. In this respect, the Laboratory has furnished photographs of the rifle revealing various identifying marks and serial number, including a physical description of the weapon.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

If approved, the attached memorandum with photographic enclosures be forwarded to Legat, Rome, requesting investigation be handled immediately.

When results are received from Legat, Rome, this information will be promptly furnished to the Commission.

Enclosures (10) *10*

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. R. A. Frazier
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)

KLR/kat k.t.  
(12)

5 *5* MAR 16 1964

MAR 12 1964

REC-43 62-104060-2569

10 MAR 11 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-104060-1

American Embassy  
Paris 8, France

Date: March 20, 1964  
To: Director, FBI  
From: Legat, Paris (100-1793)(P)  
Subject: THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.  
SM - C  
Bufile 100-354341  
Paris 100-1793

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
Bufile 62-109060  
Paris 62-148

Re Paris letter 3/13/64.

There is enclosed a copy of the latest article in the series by THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR. which appeared in "L'Express" on March 19, 1964.

The current article differs slightly from those proceeding in that BUCHANAN interrupts his discussion of the assassination of President Kennedy in order to comment on and give his impressions of his recent trip to the United States when he visited Dallas, Miami and Washington, D. C.

Concerning Dallas, BUCHANAN stated that on the day he arrived in that city the panel of jurors had almost been completed. He goes on to predict that JACK RUBY will commit suicide and urges strongly that he be incarcerated

6 - Bureau (ENCL: 1)  
(1 - Liaison)  
(1 - Baltimore, 100-12596)  
2 - Paris (100-1793)(62-148)  
REP:ij  
(8)

62-109060 - UNREC.  
NOT RECORDED  
APR 21 1964

79 APR 22 1964<sup>W</sup>

ORIGINAL FILED IN

105-72555-301

Paris 100-1793

away from Dallas in order to protect him from himself as well as from the Dallas police. BUCHANAN then discusses generally prior comments he has made concerning the slaying of President Kennedy and mentions that no journalist has had an opportunity to view the windshield of the presidential car which would assist in determining the number and direction of the shots. He comments again on the absence of powder marks on LEE HARVEY OSWALD's cheek.

Turning to Miami, BUCHANAN mentions rumors to the effect that when President Johnson recently visited there security officials uncovered a plot whereby his plane was to be rammed by another plane. The plan allegedly was prepared by anti-Castro elements in Miami with the hope it would be attributed to CASTRO forces and result in some sort of reprisal action on the part of the United States.

Concerning his visit to Washington, D. C., BUCHANAN states that he met and talked with Assistant Attorney General NICHOLAS DE KATZENBACH and, thereafter, with HOWARD P. WILLENS, a member of the Warren Commission and the liaison representative between the Commission and the Department of Justice. In general, BUCHANAN states that he was given a friendly audience by WILLENS and left with the impression that the Warren Commission is giving more serious consideration to facts which tend to disprove the official version of the slaying which has been offered to date.

BUCHANAN implies that the next article in the series will resume his discussion of the assassination and will deal in general terms with the unknown individual or individuals who planned the slaying.

As in the case of previous articles in this series the Bureau may wish to have this one translated in its entirety. If this is done, it is requested that we be furnished a copy of the translation.

We will, of course, continue to follow this matter closely and furnish to the Bureau any information of interest.



SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

"Politica," No. 04, March 18, 1964, Mexico, D. F.

The item "Who Killed Kennedy?" on page 29 attacks "the Yankee propagandist machinery which has tried to 'show' that President John F. Kennedy's assassin was Lee Harvey Oswald."

"The U. S. people are asking 'Who Killed Kennedy?' and begin to demand of the L. B. Johnson Administration to reveal everything it knows... L. B. Johnson, then Vice President of the U. S., drove in another car and was not attacked at all... Chief Justice Warren received a multitude of documents and heard many witnesses, but behind closed doors. Among the witnesses were Oswald's widow, a Soviet citizen, and his mother... Mark Lane appeared voluntarily before the Warren Commission and stated on March 4 that 8 days before the assassination of President Kennedy a secret night meeting was held in Jack Ruby's cabaret in Dallas, attended by the transit agent J. D. Tippit, Bernard Weissman and a third person whose name he could not reveal in public... A great newspaperman and writer, Thomas Buchanan, has dedicated himself to recompile and analyze all the declarations and 'official' information in connection with the death of President Kennedy. Buchanan's work is extensive, well-substantiated and convincing; however, its publication was not desired in the U.S.A. and, thus, it had to be published in the French paper 'L'Express,' Paris, on February 20 and 27... Thomas Buchanan finally arrived at the conclusion that Kennedy's death was the plot of many persons, in which Oswald played a secondary role; there were two rifles and two assassins: one at the window of the Book Depository and another on the bridge. Oswald did not kill Kennedy, but knew all about the plot or at least about its essential part... Well, Kennedy's assassin feared that Oswald would denounce them and, therefore, killed him..."

With reference to Ruby's trial, the item says that there was not one Negro among the 12 jurors... "Observers have the impression that Ruby's trial was a comedy which covered up and tried to hide the true tragedy of Kennedy's assassination; a tragedy in which, according to Earl Warren, 'matters concerning the security of the state' are involved."

162-109060  
NOT RECORDED  
199 APR 21 1964

APR 22 1964  
17

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 3/10/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (9-75) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtel to New York and Legats Bonn and Paris dated 3/2/64.

Enclosed for the Bern, Switzerland Legat is one photocopy of referenced airtel together with its enclosures.

Also enclosed are 18 copies of a letterhead memorandum requesting investigation at Bern, Bonn and Paris Legats.

It is requested that the above captioned Legats attempt to locate JOACHIM JOESTEN and conduct investigation which was set out for the New York Office in referenced airtel. UACB.

2- Bureau (Enc. 21)  
1- New York

EWG:cjg  
(3)

REC-43

EX-112

MAR 11 1964

2570

5 MAR 18 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

March 10, 1964

Re: Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963  
Dallas, Texas

On March 5, 1964 Mrs. Joachim Joesten, 87-70 173rd Street, Jamaica, New York, advised that her husband had been in Dallas, Texas for approximately five days and had returned home on December 10, 1963. She stated that when he returned home on this date he kept telling her that he had information which proved that Oswald did not kill the President. Mrs. Joesten stated that he kept rambling on all day about this fact and also kept it up through the evening and that his statements did not make any sense to her. She stated on one occasion she told him that he should contact the Justice Department but that he did not even seem to hear her. Mrs. Joesten advised that she definitely feels that her husband is on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

Mrs. Joesten advised that she and her husband had a dinner engagement for Wednesday evening, December 11, 1963, which she had reminded him of on this morning prior to her going to work. She stated that when she returned home on Wednesday evening she found a note from her husband advising her that he had left for Europe. Mrs. Joesten stated that he had never done a thing like this before and that she definitely feels that he is suffering from a nervous breakdown and that the statements about the assassination of the President are mere figments of his imagination.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 4 DEC 29 1972

Assasination of President John F. Kennedy  
November 11, 1963  
Dallas, Texas

Mrs. Joesten advised that the last letter she received from her husband was dated February 23, 1964 from Chez Morin, 7 Avenue F, Roosevelt La Ciotat (B.d.R.), France, in which he stated that he would be in Europe for several months. She advised that he also told her that he was going to Zurich, Switzerland, and that she should write him in care of GPO Poste Zurich, Switzerland. Mrs. Joesten also advised that her husband has a sister, Professor Lersch at Dreschstresse Number 5, Munich 23, Germany, which is close by and he probably would be visiting her.



JFK  
Assassination  
62-109060  
Section 50

copy

MARY FERRELL  
FOUNDATION  
2



F B I

Date: 3/9/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL Air Mail  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

To : Director, FBI (62-109060)

From : SAC, Minneapolis (62-3114) (RUC)

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

Re Dallas airtel to Director 3/2/64 captioned as above.

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies of an insert reflecting receipt of "Manuscript 18," as requested in referenced communication.

(3) - Bureau  
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 25)  
1 - Minneapolis

ERS:CK  
(6)

REC-43

EX-112

62-109060-2571

6 MAR 12 1964

1 cc detached as  
Tachler 3/12/64  
6-Tach

6-Tach

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

59 MAR 16 1964 Agent in Charge

T.T.  
RADIOGRAM

P.T.  
CODE

March 10, 1964

URGENT

NOTE: IF REGULAR RADIO  
CONTACT MISSED SEND BY  
URGENT TELETYPE IMMEDIATELY.

TO: SAC, DETROIT

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWO TWO, ONE  
NINE SIX THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION BY LETTER DATED FEBRUARY TWO ONE LAST  
MADE INQUIRY CONCERNING PHOTOGRAPH OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD WHICH  
APPEARED ON COVER OF QUOTE LIFE END QUOTE MAGAZINE FEBRUARY TWO ONE  
ISSUE. COMMISSION DESIRED TO KNOW CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING  
OBTAINING OF THIS PHOTOGRAPH BY VARIOUS NEWS MEDIA. COMMISSION BY  
LETTER MARCH SIX LAST ADVISED MR. JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, FORMER  
BUSINESS MANAGER FOR MARINA OSWALD DURING FEBRUARY TWO SEVEN LAST  
TESTIMONY BEFORE COMMISSION, FURNISHED FOLLOWING CONCERNING THIS  
PHOTOGRAPH.

MARTIN STATES QUOTE LIFE END QUOTE MAGAZINE PURCHASED THE  
NORTH AMERICAN RIGHTS FOR THIS PHOTOGRAPH FOR FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.  
MARTIN DENIES KNOWING HOW QUOTE LIFE END QUOTE OBTAINED THIS  
PHOTOGRAPH AND STATES HE DID NOT FURNISH SAME. MARTIN DURING  
TESTIMONY STATED HE HAD CONTACTED THE QUOTE LONDON DAILY MIRROR  
END QUOTE IN AN EFFORT TO SELL THE RIGHTS TO THIS PHOTOGRAPH WHICH

WAS TO BE RESTRICTED TO THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH ONLY. HOWEVER,

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

Dallas (89-43) (S Mail)

Mr. C. D. DeLoach

Mr. J. E. Lonihan

RDR:bhg (6)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-43

19 MAR 12 1964

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAR 10 1964

TELETYPE

Chas. V. P. INC.

659 P.M. 10

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4 DEC 29 1972

RADIOGRAM TO DETROIT

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

THE QUOTE LONDON DAILY MAIL END QUOTE CAME OUT WITH THE PHOTOGRAPH PRIOR TO THE QUOTE MIRROR END QUOTE. MARTIN CLAIMS HE WAS ADVISED BY ONE MR. WEGGAND OF THE QUOTE LONDON DAILY EXPRESS END QUOTE THAT QUOTE THE DETROIT FREE PRESS END QUOTE HAD SOLD THIS PHOTOGRAPH TO THE QUOTE LONDON DAILY MAIL END QUOTE FOR FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

WHEN ASKED IF HE HAD ANY IDEA HOW THE QUOTE DETROIT FREE PRESS END QUOTE OBTAINED THIS PHOTOGRAPH MARTIN STATED HE HAD TELEPHONICALLY SPOKEN WITH KEN MURRAY, ATTORNEY FOR THE PAPER, AT MURRAY'S DETROIT RESIDENCE AND THAT MURRAY TOLD HIM THE PHOTOGRAPH WAS PUBLIC PROPERTY AND NOT COVERED UNDER COMMON LAW COPYRIGHT. MARTIN CLAIMS HE ASKED MURRAY WHERE HE GOT THE PHOTOGRAPH AND MURRAY ALLEGEDLY REPLIED QUOTE HE GOT IT AT THE SAME PLACE AS SINGLE QUOTE LIFE END SINGLE QUOTE DID, THROUGH A LEAK IN THE COMMISSION END QUOTE. MURRAY IS ALLEGED TO HAVE STATED HE LEARNED THIS FROM QUOTE LIFE END QUOTE MAGAZINE. MARTIN STATES THAT HE CONTACTED AN ATTORNEY FOR QUOTE LIFE END QUOTE WHO DENIED SAYING ANYTHING OF THE SORT TO MURRAY.

THE COMMISSION REQUESTED THAT MURRAY BE INTERVIEWED REGARDING THIS MATTER AND TO CONDUCT ANY OTHER NECESSARY INVESTIGATION.

DETROIT INSTRUCTED TO IMMEDIATELY HANDLE THIS MATTER. NECESSARY LEADS SHOULD BE SET OUT BY TELETYPE AND INVESTIGATIVE RESULTS FURNISHED IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM WITHOUT PROPERTY STAMP.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAR 10 1964

TELETYPE

654/mtc



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI WASH DC

MAR 10 1964

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

HOLD FOR 2 MSGS

458 PM CST URGENT 3-10-64 MH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV TWENTYTWO,  
SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEX, MISC., INFO CONCERNING.

REURTEL MAR NINE LAST CONCERNING PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION LETTER OF  
MAR SIX ON SHOWING PHOTOGRAPHS OF ITEMS TO MRS. RUTH PAINE, IRVING,  
TEXAS.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL ITEMS LISTED IN RETEL WERE SHOWN TO MRS.  
PAINE ON FEB TWENTYEIGHT AND MARCH TEN LAST. SHE IDENTIFIED FOLLOW-  
ING ITEMS AS BELONGING TO HER OR MICHAEL PAINE, HER HUSBAND: TWO  
203 ✓ 353 ✓ 371 ✓ 372 ✓  
ZERO THREE, THREE FIVE THREE, THREE SEVEN ONE, THREE SEVEN TWO, THREE  
374 ✓ 376 ✓ 377 ✓  
SEVEN FOUR, THREE SEVEN FIVE, THREE SEVEN SIX, THREE SEVEN SEVEN, AND  
THREE SEVEN NINE. SHE COULD NOT IDENTIFY THE REMAINDER OF THE ITEMS  
AS BEING PROPERTY OF HER OR HER HUSBAND.

END

REC-43

MAR 13 1964

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. ROSEN

59 MAR 16 1964 2-1

Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Rosen  
1-Mr. Sullivan  
1-Mr. Malley  
3/13/64

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE.

MR. MELVIN EISENBERG OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
HAS REQUESTED BUREAU OBTAIN THE ADDITIONAL BULLETS  
REMOVED FROM OFFICER TIPPIT'S BODY ~~AS EVIDENCE~~ FOR  
COMPARISON WITH OSWALD'S REVOLVER. OBTAIN BULLETS,  
IF POSSIBLE, AND SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR EXAMINATION.

RHJ:feh

(10) *feh*

REC- 43

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 13 1964 *10/6/64*

TELETYPE

*62-109060-2574*  
19 MAR 13 1964

NOTE: Based on memorandum R. H. Jevons to Mr. Conrad dated  
3/12/64, re: "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY; 11/22/64, DALLAS, TEXAS."

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 29 1972

59 MAR 16 1964 *217*

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

3/11/64

Letter received from President's  
Commission 3/6/64 requested additional  
photographs be displayed to Mrs. Ruth  
Paine, Irving, Texas, to determine which  
items, if any, could be identified. Results  
to be furnished to President's Commission.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 2/27/64

FROM : Legat, London (163-1033) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ANONYMOUS LETTER ADDRESSED -  
TO THE PRIME MINISTER OF  
GREAT BRITAIN RECEIVED IN  
ENVELOPE POSTMARKED 1/20/64,  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Confidential  
FPC

62-109060-2404  
Kennedy

ReBulet 2/11/64 instructing London to submit  
in letterhead memorandum form the information contained  
in the anonymous letter, plus results of the FBI Laboratory  
examination of same. Also, to incorporate the information  
in insert form (25 copies) for transmittal to the Dallas  
Office.

London does not possess reproduction equipment  
other than an Autostat machine; consequently, the inserts  
are on onionskin paper made by runs of 8, 8 and 9 copies.

Since Foreign Offices do not ordinarily denote  
the office file number in matters disseminated outside the  
Bureau, it was believed desirable to leave the London Office  
file number off of the 25 inserts for the Dallas Office.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 30)  
1 - Liaison (Enc. 1) (sent direct)  
1 - London  
JTM:vw  
(5)

REC-26

62-109060-2575

1cc Att 10 to DL  
25 enc. to S. C. 7  
3/10/64  
Confidential

61 MAR 17 1964

2cc enc. to Sec. Gen.  
via O-14 3/10/64  
KMR/hm

WIK 31.5 3206H 2043 1964

DO NOT WRITE  
REC-0

Classified by 2040 17/4/77  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite



PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. McCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

J. LEE RANKIN,  
General Counsel

MAR 6 1964

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated February 26, 1964, identifying the camera, which was used by Mrs. Marie Muchmore in filming a portion of the assassination, according to make, serial number, film speed, etc.

Your cooperation in the work of this Commission is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

38 MAR 9 1964

EXP-PROC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-26

EX-112

12 MAR 9 1964

2576

XEROX

MAR 13 1964

MAR 17 1964

FBI

Date: 2/29/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461) P

SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63 DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFO CONCERNING

Re Boston airtel to Bureau 2/26/64 enclosing a LHM  
incorporating information furnished by Mrs. ELOISE DUCHARME.

Terms  
No further contacts are desired by the Dallas Office with  
Mrs. DUCHARME inasmuch as EVERETT GLOVER has previously been  
thoroughly interviewed in connection with the LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
case (For Bureau's information see page 229 of the report of  
SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 11/30/63 and page 206 of report of  
SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 1/22/64.)

3-Bureau  
2-Boston (89-43)  
2-Dallas

RPG:vm  
(7)

C C. Wick

REC-3 62 109060 - 2577

EX-104

4 MAR 4 1964

SA SECTION

61 MAR 18 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge  
ROR: 155 3-1-64

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

Date: 3-6-64

REC-54  
REC-3Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via Air-tel \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1166) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER  
OO: Dallas

Re Bu air-tel 3-3-64 to Memphis relating to J. P.  
 DAVIDSON.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are eight copies of  
 a letterhead memorandum reflecting interview with J. P. DAVIDSON  
 on 3-5-64, by SAS JOSEPH A. CANALE and JOSEPH H. KEARNEY, JR.

Enclosed herewith for Dallas are twenty-five copies of  
 an insert reflecting interview with Source [REDACTED]  
 Memphis. This insert reflects the information  
 previously set out in Memphis letterhead memo of 2-27-64, in  
 this matter, and furnished to the Dallas Office by air-tel of  
 that date. Also enclosed herewith for Dallas are twenty-five  
 copies of an FD-302 reflecting interview on 3-5-64, with the  
 above mentioned J. P. DAVIDSON. Also 2 copies of letterhead memo are  
 enclosed.

Two copies of letterhead memorandum reflecting interview  
 with DAVIDSON are being furnished this date to the Memphis Office  
 of the Secret Service.

2cc encls to SS and O-14  
 1cc to DL SMC and O-7  
 3-18-64 RDR/whm

- 3- Bureau (encl.-8) RM  
 2- Dallas (89-43) (enc.-52) RM  
 3- Memphis (1-44-1166)  
 (1-66-1687-Sub)  
 (1-100-3984, Travel of President  
 in U.S. and Puerto Rico)

REC-3 62-107160-2578

Airtel.....

Teletype.....

A. M.....

A. M. S. D.....

Spec. Del.....

Reg. Mail.....

JHK:FJ  
(8)

Registered Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
 Special Agent in Charge

C C 79 MAR 20 1964

DE LOACH  
 SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
 ADD. DISSEMINATION.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

341 Federal Office Building  
167 N. Main  
Memphis, Tennessee, 38103  
March 6, 1964

Information Concerning J. P. Davidson.

Mr. James P. Davidson, 316 S. Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed on March 5, 1964, in his office at this address by Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents. Mr. Davidson was informed at the outset of the interview he did not have to furnish any information, any information he did furnish could be used against him in a court of law; and he had a right to counsel before making a statement.

Mr. Davidson was advised information had come to the FBI's attention alleging various statements had been made by him, prior to the assassination of President Kennedy, which indicated he may have had prior knowledge of the assassination. Mr. Davidson categorically denied making any statements which would indicate he had personal knowledge of the assassination of the President. He stated he was not a political supporter of President Kennedy but he accepted President Kennedy as the President of the United States and certainly did not wish him any harm or ill will. He stated he deplored the assassination of the President as much as any citizen.

Mr. Davidson was informed that during the latter part of September or early part of October, 1963, he was alleged to have stated in his office that when President Kennedy went to Texas, "they are going to shoot him" and "those people (Texans) are riled up about the Mississippi situation and the people in Texas are not going to take it in Texas." Mr. Davidson advised he never made any such statements and anyone who attributed such statements to him should be investigated to determine what ulterior motive the individual had in making such a false allegation.

Mr. Davidson was asked whether or not he had made statements to the effect "those fellows in Texas are deer hunters" and "they would get the whole Kennedy group." He was also queried about a statement alleging a wealthy Texan had ordered a "fancy casket" and if anything happened "they" would "send him (presumably President Kennedy) home in the finest box in Texas." Mr. Davidson denied making those statements or making any statement which would indicate he condoned the murder of the President or had any advance knowledge thereof.

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44 DEC 29 1972



RE: J. P. DAVIDSON

Mr. Davidson advised he felt President Kennedy did many things which were highly unpopular, especially to people in the southern part of the country. He stated that he, along with numerous other people, had no doubt made statements to the effect, "they have done things that people on the lunatic fringe would do something about." Mr. Davidson stated that any statements of this type he may have made were not made with the intention of indicating sympathy for an attack on the President but merely made in recognition that much of the President's actions were unpopular and could lead to violence. He noted this was pure conjecture on his part. Mr. Davidson denied having knowledge of any proposed violence. He said anyone living in this area, particularly in the State of Mississippi, should realize feelings are so strong against some of the activities of the Kennedy Administration that they could provoke violence by a "lunatic". Mr. Davidson stated in his opinion no one but a "lunatic" would attack the person of the President.

Mr. Davidson was asked whether he had ever made statements to the effect it was unfortunate or wrong, "they didn't get Bobby." He replied if he ever made such statements, it was not made to express a personal conviction but rather to repeat statements he heard from someone else. Mr. Davidson advised this statement was made in his presence by at least one individual whose identity he could not recall.

Mr. Davidson stated although he was not a political supporter of President Kennedy, he had gone out of his way in an attempt to assist the President in a contemplated law suit. Mr. Davidson advised during the 1960 Democratic Convention in Los Angeles, California, various Kennedy supporters rented automobiles to be used by the delegates to the convention. He stated several individuals from Mississippi whom he knew were driving in one of these cars when it was involved in an accident. He stated although these people were not injured they considered suing President Kennedy for damages. Mr. Davidson stated he wrote to President Kennedy and informed him of this contemplated suit and advised the President he, Davidson, knew the parties in question were not entitled to damages, and offered his services as a possible witness. Mr. Davidson stated he later received a letter of appreciation from the President. Mr. Davidson

RE: J. P. DAVIDSON

stated the only individuals he could recall being involved in this accident were a Charlie Hill and W. H. Alston, both delegates to the Democratic Convention from the State of Mississippi.

Mr. Davidson continued he has never believed in the use of violence as a means of solving problems, and certainly does not believe in violence against the person of the President of the United States or any other governmental official. He pointed out he has no animosity or ill feeling whatsoever towards President Lyndon B. Johnson and actually believes President Johnson enjoys a much warmer and sympathetic feeling in the South than did President Kennedy.

By the way of identification, Mr. Davidson stated he was born at Cordova, Alabama, June 8, 1906. He has been engaged as a Shell Oil Distributor in the State of Mississippi and came to Memphis after World War II where he went into the surplus property business. He stated he has resided on Goodman Road in DeSoto County, Mississippi, for the past twelve years and is presently engaged in the operation of the J. P. Davidson and Company, 316 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Davidson stated he also operates a similar business at Jackson, Mississippi. He pointed out he was a Colonel on the staff of Governor Ross Barnett of Mississippi and was offered a similar commission on the staff of Governor Paul Johnson. He stated he actually turned down the commission on Governor Paul Johnson's staff because he is a political supporter of former Governor Coleman.

Mr. Davidson in conclusion stated he wanted to make it clear he was completely opposed to the murder of President Kennedy and at no time countenanced such violent methods of solving political problems. He advised during the past several years he has been sick much of the time, with a recurring heart condition, and has actually spent more time in the Baptist Hospital in Memphis taking treatment than he has spent outside of the hospital.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

841 Federal Office Building  
167 N. Main →  
Memphis, Tennessee, 38103  
March 6, 1964 →

RE. ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER

Information Concerning J. P. Davidson,  
Memphis, Tennessee, and DeSoto County,  
Mississippi

*Spelt out*  
MR. James P. Davidson, 316 S. Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed in his office at this address by FBI Agents. MR. Davidson was informed at the outset of the interview that he did not have to furnish any information, that any information he did furnish could be used against him in a court of law; and had a right to counsel before making a statement. This interview was on March 5, 1964.

*HAVE* MR. Davidson was <sup>ADVISED</sup> informed by the interviewing Agents that information had come to the FBI that various statements had been made by Davidson, prior to the assassination of President Kennedy, which ~~tended to indicate that Davidson~~ *HE MAY* had ~~some~~ prior knowledge of the assassination. MR. Davidson categorically denied ~~having ever made~~ any statements which would indicate that he had ~~any~~ personal knowledge of the assassination of the President, or had any personal knowledge of the individual or individuals who may have been involved therein. He stated he personally was not a political supporter of President Kennedy but that he accepted President Kennedy as the President of the United States and certainly did not wish him any harm or ill will. He stated that he deplored the assassination of the President as much as any citizen.

MR. Davidson was informed that during the latter part of September or early part of October, 1963, he ~~had~~ <sup>was</sup> allegedly *to have* made the statement in his office that when President Kennedy went to Texas, "they are going to shoot him" and "those people (Texans) are riled up about the Mississippi situation and the people in Texas are not going to take it in Texas." MR. Davidson stated that he never made any such statements ~~this~~ and anyone who attributed such statements to him should be ~~the subject of an investigation~~ to determine what ulterior motive the individual had in making such a false statement *allegation.*

J. P. DAVIDSON

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER

3-6-64

Mr. Davidson was asked whether or not he had made statements to the effect "those fellows in Texas are deer hunters" and that "they would get the whole Kennedy group." He was also ~~informed~~ <sup>asked</sup> that he had allegedly stated in effect that a wealthy Texan, ~~name not mentioned~~, had ordered a "fancy casket" and that if anything happened "they" would "send him" (presumably President Kennedy) home in the finest box in Texas. Mr. Davidson denied having made any such statements along these lines or any statement whatsoever which would indicate that he condoned ~~in any way~~ the murder of the President or had any advance knowledge thereof.

ADVISED HE FELT

Mr. Davidson stated that President Kennedy did many things which were highly unpopular, especially to people in the southern part of the country. He stated that he, along with numerous other people, had no doubt made statements to the effect, "they have done things that people on the lunatic fringe would do something about." He stated that statements of this type ~~were never made by him with the~~ <sup>HE NEVER MADE ANY</sup> intention of indicating sympathy for any attack on the President but merely a recognition of the fact that much of the President's actions were unpopular and could lead to violence. He noted that this was pure conjecture on his part. ~~He never had any~~ <sup>HE NEVER HAD ANY</sup> knowledge of any proposed violence. HE ~~but that~~ <sup>HE NEVER HAD ANY</sup> anyone living in this area, ~~should realize that~~ <sup>HE NEVER HAD ANY</sup> feelings, particularly in the State of Mississippi, were ~~so strong~~ <sup>HE NEVER HAD ANY</sup> against some of the activities of the Kennedy Administration that they could provoke violence by a "lunatic." He noted that in his opinion no one but a "lunatic" would ~~make any attack on~~ <sup>HE NEVER HAD ANY</sup> the person of the President.

Mr. Davidson was asked whether ~~or not~~ he had ever made statements to the effect that it was unfortunate or wrong that "they didn't get Bobby." He stated that if he ever made ~~such~~ <sup>HE NEVER MADE ANY</sup> statements, that it was not made to express any personal conviction of his own but rather that he was repeating statements that he heard from someone else. MR. DAVIDSON ~~He stated that he has heard~~ <sup>HE NEVER HAD ANY</sup> this statement, made in his presence by at least one individual whose identity he could not recall.

Mr. Davidson stated that although ~~he was not a political~~ <sup>HE WAS NOT A POLITICAL</sup> supporter of President Kennedy, that he wanted to point out that he had gone out of his way ~~to~~ <sup>HE NEVER HAD ANY</sup> attempt to assist the



RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER

3-6-64

~~President in connection with a proposed law suit against the President.~~ ~~Mr. Davidson stated at the time of the Democratic Convention in Los Angeles, California in 1960 when President Kennedy was elected, that various of the Kennedy supporters had rented automobiles to be used by the delegates to the convention, for transportation around Los Angeles.~~ He stated ~~that~~ several individuals from Mississippi whom ~~he~~ <sup>he</sup> knew ~~who~~ were driving in one of these cars when it was involved in an accident. He stated ~~that~~ although these people were not injured ~~but he understood~~ they considered suing President Kennedy for damages ~~resulting from the automobile accident.~~

~~Mr. Davidson stated he wrote to President Kennedy and informed him that he understood he would probably be sued for damages in connection with this automobile accident, that he, Davidson, knew that the parties in question were not entitled to damages, and that he wanted to offer his services to the President as a possible witness.~~ <sup>MR. DAVIDSON</sup> <sup>OF THIS</sup> <sup>THE PRESIDENT</sup> <sup>HE A POSSIBLE WITNESS:</sup> <sup>HE</sup> <sup>DAVIDSON</sup> <sup>STATED</sup> <sup>HE</sup> <sup>LATER</sup> <sup>RECEIVED</sup> <sup>A</sup> <sup>LETTER</sup> <sup>FROM</sup> <sup>PRESIDENT</sup> <sup>KENNEDY</sup> <sup>THANKING</sup> <sup>HIM</sup> <sup>BUT</sup> <sup>POINTING</sup> <sup>OUT</sup> <sup>IT</sup> <sup>WAS</sup> <sup>BELIEVED</sup> <sup>THAT</sup> <sup>THE</sup> <sup>MATTER</sup> <sup>WOULD</sup> <sup>BE</sup> <sup>SETTLED</sup> <sup>AMICABLY.</sup>

MR. Davidson stated ~~that~~ the only individuals ~~that~~ he could recall ~~at this time who was~~ involved in this accident was a Charlie Hill and W. H. Alston, both delegates to the Democratic Convention from the State of Mississippi. <sup>being</sup>

<sup>CONTINUED</sup>  
MR. Davidson stated ~~that~~ he has never believed in the use of violence as a means of solving ~~any~~ problems, and certainly does not believe in violence against the person of the President of the United States or any other governmental official. He pointed out ~~that~~ he ~~personally~~ has no animosity or ill feeling whatsoever towards President Lyndon B. Johnson and actually believes ~~that~~ President Johnson enjoys a much warmer and sympathetic feeling in the South than did President Kennedy.

By way of identification, <sup>MR.</sup> Davidson stated ~~that~~ he was born at Cordova, Alabama June 8, 1906. He has been engaged as a Shell Oil Distributor in the State of Mississippi and came to Memphis after World War II ~~and went into~~ <sup>where he</sup> the surplus property business. He stated ~~that~~ he has resided on Goodman Road in DeSoto County, Mississippi, ~~at a distance from Memphis,~~ for the past twelve years and is presently engaged in the operation of <sup>of</sup> J. P. Davidson and Company, 316 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee. <sup>MR. DAVIDSON</sup> <sup>HE</sup> <sup>STATED</sup>

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER

3-6-64

~~that~~ he also operated a similar business at Jackson, Mississippi. He pointed out ~~that~~ he was a Colonel on the staff of Governor Ross Barnett of Mississippi and was offered a similar commission on the staff of Governor Paul Johnson. He stated ~~that~~ he actually turned down the commission on Governor Paul Johnson's staff because he is a political supporter of former Governor Coleman.

*stated*  
Mr. Davidson ~~stated~~ in conclusion ~~that~~ he wanted to make it clear ~~that~~ he was completely opposed to the murder of President Kennedy and at no time countenanced such violent methods of solving political problems.

*HE* Davidson advised ~~that~~ during the past several years he has been sick much of the time, with a recurring heart condition, and has actually ~~probably~~ spent more time <sup>in</sup> the Baptist Hospital in Memphis taking treatment than he has <sup>spent</sup> outside of the hospital.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

REC-16

EX-115

62-109060-2579

March 6, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Rogge

REC'D-READING ROOM  
LBI  
MAR 6 1 24 PM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

With reference to your letter of March 4, 1964, wherein you requested a number of exhibits and other desired information in connection with the proposed examination of Buell Wesley Frazier and Linnie Mae Randle, the following will confirm conversation with Mr. Howard Willens of your office.

In Item four on page two of the referenced letter, mention was made of trousers worn by Oswald at the time of his arrest. Mr. Willens was advised that the trousers in question were also worn by Oswald at the time he was killed by Jack Ruby, that these trousers are in the possession of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department and these trousers are the same trousers that were brought from Dallas to Washington, D. C., and kept in Washington, D. C., by an Agent of our Dallas Office while Marina Oswald was being questioned by the President's Commission. He was advised that color photographs of the trousers were made available to the Commission and that in view of the fact that the Jack Ruby trial is now in progress, it would appear desirable that, if the trousers were necessary for the Commission, appropriate arrangements should be made with Dallas authorities by the President's Commission. Mr. Willens advised that the request concerning the trousers should be disregarded at this time.

Mr. Willens was advised in connection with Items five, six, and eight of your letter that these requests appear to be very extensive in nature and could possibly require considerable time to obtain the desired information. He was advised that the following information is being furnished to you:

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Room 645 RB)  
1 - Mr. Conrad  
1 - Mr. Mohr  
1 - Mr. Lenihan (Room 645 RB)  
1 - Mr. Gauthier  
1 - Mr. Harway (Oswald)

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

RECEIVED

JRM: (13)

MAIL ROOM

UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

advised that in view of the fact that these requests were not received until March 5, 1964, it was possible the information would not be available by March 11, 1964; however, our Dallas Office has been requested to comply with the requests as fast as possible. Mr. Willens advised that the President's Commission would appreciate it if the first-floor plat of the Texas School Book Depository Building, which had been requested to be available by March 9, 1964, could be made available no later than March 10, 1964. *Delivered 3/9/64 JRM (by air)*

In view of the extensive nature of the requests, you will be advised as soon as possible the approximate date the FBI can complete the various requests contained in your letter. With reference to the items mentioned in paragraphs one, two and three, they will be delivered to the President's Commission on the morning of March 11, 1964, at 9:00 a.m. If you desire other arrangements, please advise.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

*Willens advised  
material will not  
be available prior  
to March 16. JRM.*



PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,  
General Counsel

March 4, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In connection with the proposed examination of Buell Wesley Frazier and Linnie Mae Randle by the Commission on March 11, we would like to have the following exhibits available:

1. The wrapping paper in the shape of a large bag which is marked Q10 in an FBI laboratory report dated November 23 addressed to the Dallas Chief of Police, lab file number PC-78243BX, D-436461AX. Also, we would like to have the "paper and tape sample from Shipping Department, Texas Public School Book Depository," referred to in said FBI laboratory report as K2. In addition, we would like to have the replica paper sack which was used in connection with an interview of Linnie Mae Randle on December 1 by FBI Special Agents Bardwell D. Odum and Gibbon A. McNeely, a resume of said interview appearing at pages 298-299 of the report of Special Agent Robert Gemberling dated December 10. This replica sack was also used by Odum and McNeely in an interview on December 1 with Buell Wesley Frazier appearing at pages 294-297 of said Gemberling report of December 10.

2. We would also like to have available the rifle, Exhibit K1. It may be necessary to have the rifle stripped down.

3. For these witnesses, as well as for other witnesses, it would be helpful to have available another Mannlicher-Carcano 6.5 mm. rifle of the same type known as Exhibit K1. It is not necessary that this be available on March 11, but we would like to have this as soon as possible.

REC-16

10 MAR 13 1964

EXP. PROC.

MAR 5 1964

SEVEN

4. We would like to have three items of Oswald's clothing for possible identification by Mrs. Randle and Buell Wesley Frazier. One of these would be the jacket that was subsequently found in the Texas School Book Depository Building. Another, would be the so-called rust colored sport shirt with a hole in the right sleeve referred to at page 304 of the aforementioned Gemberling report. In addition, we would like to have the shirt and trousers worn by Oswald at the time of his arrest, together with all trousers found at the residence on North Beckley at the time of the search, and the jacket with the zipper found near the Tippit shooting.

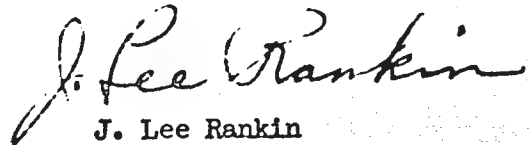
5. We would like to have a plat of the immediate locale in Irving, Texas, which would show the Paine residence, the Randle-Frazier residence, and the surrounding lots and streets across which Oswald may have walked. We suggest that if this land has been platted, there should be a plat available at the County Court House, that would show the size and dimensions of the lots and on this plat it could be superimposed to scale the outlines of the improvements. In particular, we are concerned with showing the Randle-Frazier house and carport as accurately as possible, including a location of windows.

6. We would like a photograph of the Irving, Texas, area which would show the Randle-Frazier house and carport with windows and also have shots taken from the viewpoint of a person looking out of these windows or coming out of the door along the path or route followed by Oswald on the morning of November 22. According to the interview with Mrs. Randle appearing on pages 288-289 of said Gemberling report, she saw Oswald walking diagonally from Fifth Street in a northeasterly direction, across Westbrook Street toward the back of her house while she was standing at her sink looking out the window. She says she opened the back door a slight bit to see what he was doing, and saw him go to the far side of her brother's car which was parked just north of the carport and headed in an easterly direction toward Westbrook Street and saw Oswald open the right rear door of the car. To double-check the credibility and accuracy of her testimony, we would like to have these plats be made so as to show accurately these reference points so that we can verify whether or not a person with such a line of vision would be able to see what Mrs. Randle states in her interviews. Also, if there are any photographs of the Frazier car, we would like these available.

7. We would also like to have the application for driver's license for Oswald, together with the application for employment with the photographic concern to be used to examine the witness Frazier.

8. We would like to have a plat available of the Texas School Book Depository Building with particular reference to the employee parking lot where Frazier parked his car on that morning and the entry way used by Oswald which Frazier described as "the first door in the back of the Depository Building," and also any other entry ways from this area together with a plat of the first floor so that Frazier can describe and show the course he took upon entering into the building. We would also like to have pictures of the exterior and interior of the building at this point. We would like to make sure that the first floor plat is available to us not later than March 9. — /c  
In addition, as soon as possible, but not necessarily by March 9, could you please furnish us with complete floor plans of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh floors of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Could you please indicate on these plans the location of the employees' lunch rooms, dressing room, and soft drink dispenser, and the location and position, when found, of (1) the three spent 6.5 mm cartridge cases, (2) the C 14 rifle, (3) the # 10 wrapping-paper bag, (4) any "Ten Rolling Readers" cartons found in the area immediately adjacent to the crime scene, (5) the clipboard referred to at page 381 of SA Gemberling's Report dated December 10, 1963, (6) the blue jacket referred to at page 209 of SA Gemberling's Report dated December 23, 1963, and (7) the finger and palm prints of Lee Harvey Oswald found on the cartons at the crime scene. In the case of any finger and palm prints, could you please indicate the finger or palm which left the print and the direction in which the finger or palm pointed. Also, could you please indicate where "Ten Rolling Readers" cartons were generally stored.

Sincerely,



J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

3/11/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

CONFIDENTIAL

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Classified by 2040  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite 9/28/77

Re Houston letter to Director 2/10/64 and Bulet  
to Houston 2/28/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are 2 copies of a letterhead  
memorandum dated February 10, 1964, Houston, Texas, and 1  
copy of referenced Houston letter.

Houston is instructed to furnish Dallas in  
appropriate insert form, 25 copies containing information  
in letterhead memorandum so that Dallas may incorporate  
this in their next report.

Houston is instructed to designate their copies  
for Dallas under the caption as set out in this communi-  
cation noting appropriate Dallas file number for purposes  
of this communication only.

Enclosures (3)

- 1 - Houston (105-1289)
- 1 - Mr. E. R. Stark, 648 RB
- 1 - 105-126056

KMR/pah  
(7)

NOTE:



CONFIDENTIAL

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



# Memorandum

REC-17

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 3/3/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Bureau airtel to NY, 2/20/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and five copies of a letterhead memorandum which was requested in referenced airtel. One copy of the above letterhead memorandum is enclosed for the Jacksonville and Dallas Offices for their information.

Inserts following for Dallas.

## ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (62-109060) (Encls. 6)
- 1 - Dallas (Encl. 1) (Info)
- 1 - Jacksonville (Encl. 1) (Info)
- 1 - New York (89-75)

EWO:lac  
(5)

REC-17

4 MAR 5 1964

79 MAR 18 1964

2581

SIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York  
March 3, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Assassination of President John  
F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963,  
Dallas, Texas

On March 2, 1964, Mr. Charles Watkins and his wife, Margaret Watkins, were contacted at their residence, 1901 Ocean Parkway, Apartment 11D, Brooklyn, New York. ~~Mr. Charles Watkins~~

Mr. Watkins advised that he is not a member of any communist organization and is not a Cuban communist. He also stated that he has been employed by Houghton Mifflin Publishers, 53 West 43rd Street, New York City, as a correspondence clerk for the past year and one half, and on November 22, 1963, he was at work. This has been verified.

Mrs. Margaret Watkins advised that she has a half brother, ~~Stephen Relic~~, who is a Serbian and resides at the Hotel De Paris, 34 Rue Omelot, Paris, France. She advised that since she left Yugoslavia about eight years ago her brother has always been demanding money from her, which she sends to him when she can. She also advised that she stopped sending him money about two years ago, and since that time he has been sending both her and her husband threatening letters and has even threatened to kill them on several occasions.

Mrs. Watkins stated that her brother never works and has been in and out of jail in Europe on six different occasions. Mrs. Watkins advised that she has no doubt that her brother would send a letter to the United States Government making false accusations against her husband.

COPIES D...

44 DEC 29 1972

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

DATE: March 6, 1964

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission, by letter dated 3-4-64 advised that in connection with the proposed examination of two witnesses by the Commission on 3-11-64 the Commission would like to have a number of exhibits available. Concerning the exhibits, this request has been referred to the Laboratory and these items will be delivered to the Commission prior to March 11 in accordance with whatever arrangements the Commission desires.

Item four in Mr. Rankin's letter refers to a number of articles of clothing, including the trousers that were worn by Oswald at the time of his arrest. The trousers worn by Oswald when he was arrested were the same trousers he was wearing when he was killed by Jack Ruby. These trousers are, at the present time, in the custody of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department, and are the same trousers which were brought from Dallas to Washington, D. C., by an Agent of the Dallas Office and remained in Washington, D. C., from Sunday through Thursday while Marina Oswald was testifying.

We also made available to the President's Commission color photographs of these trousers. Mr. Howard Willens, of the President's Commission, was telephonically advised on 3-5-64 of the foregoing information concerning the trousers and the fact that the Jack Ruby trial is now in progress in Dallas. Consequently, it would appear desirable for the Commission, if they desire these trousers, to make arrangements for the trousers to be turned over to the Commission. Mr. Willens stated for the time being the Bureau should disregard this request concerning the trousers and they would try to get along with the color photographs unless other requests were made.

Items five, six and eight of Mr. Rankin's letter call for very extensive drawings, photographing and other requests which are of the time-consuming nature.

Enclosure *sent 3-6-64*  
1 - Mr. Conrad  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Gauthier  
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

REC-17

8 MAR 13 1964

JRM:cjr

79 MAR 18 1964

EX-11

Memo to Mr. Belmont from A. Rosen  
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

The Dallas Office has been telephonically furnished the requests. They were told to review the requests immediately, determine what information could be obtained without difficulty, whether the Dallas Office could handle the remaining requests, or whether it would be necessary to have expert craftsman assistance in preparing the material desired. The Dallas Office was told to give consideration, if necessary, to having the drawings, etc., made on a commercial basis or whether they desired to have assistants from the Exhibits Section of the Bureau. Dallas will make recommendations concerning this matter on 3/6/64, bearing in mind the necessity for handling these requests at the earliest possible date.

In the absence of Mr. Rankin, Mr. Howard Willens of the President's Commission was contacted concerning the extensive requests contained in the 3/4/64 letter from Mr. Rankin. Mr. Willens was advised that their letter of 3/4/64 was received in the Bureau 3/5/64, the Dallas Office had been requested to comply with the desires of the Commission, but due to the nature of the extensive requests we could not guarantee that the requests of the Commission could be complied with by 3/11/64. Mr. Willens stated that with regard to the request for the first-floor plat of the Texas School Book Depository Building which they requested to have by 3/9/64, they would appreciate receiving it no later than 3/10/64 if this was possible. He desired to be advised as soon as practical how long it would take for the information set forth in the 3/4/64 letter to be obtained. Mr. Willens was advised that he would be given an approximate date when these requests could be complied with as soon as possible.

ACTION:

There is attached a letter to Mr. Rankin confirming the conversation with Mr. Willens.

ADDENDUM JRM:mpd 3/6/64:

SAC Shanklin called today and advised the Dallas Office did not have personnel who were qualified to handle the drawings and other items requested by Mr. Rankin. He requested that the Bureau send Inspector Gauthier of the Exhibits Section, as well as a qualified photographer, to assist the Dallas Office in carrying out the requests. Inspector Gauthier has been advised of this request and is making the necessary preparations to go to Dallas immediately.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Inspector Gauthier immediately proceed to Dallas and take with him whatever help he needs in carrying out the requests of Mr. Rankin and that a qualified photographer also be sent to Dallas.

104 R JRM G. J. [Signature] - 2 - [Signature]



FBI

Date: 3/9/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: *WJG* SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1166) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re: INFORMATION CONCERNING J. P.  
DAVIDSON, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,  
AND DE SOTO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Re Dallas airtel 3/2/64 instructing Memphis to interview Mrs. J. P. DAVIDSON and her husband in this matter.

Dallas is referred to Memphis airtel of 3/6/64 with which DALLAS was furnished copies of an FD-302 and an insert reflecting interview with J. P. DAVIDSON. Mrs. DAVIDSON was present during this interview but was not interviewed as the Bureau had instructed that only DAVIDSON himself be interviewed. There appears to be no justification at this time for an interview with Mrs. DAVIDSON as she would doubtlessly reiterate the information furnished by her husband.

UACB, Mrs. DAVIDSON will not be interviewed.

③ - Bureau  
2 - Dallas (89-43)  
1 - Memphis  
JHK:gmh  
(6)

REC-17

11 MAR 13 1964

C. C. Wick

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

in Charge

FBI

Date: 3/11/64

ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) P

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNINGRe Bureau radiogram to Dallas 3/9/64 requesting  
photographs of cab and bus used by OSWALD and other data;  
Dallas teletype to Bureau 3/9/64.Enclosed herewith are 5 copies each of the following  
described FD-302s reflecting results of investigation at the  
Dallas Transit System and at the City Transportation Company:J. E. COOK, Foreman  
Dallas Transit Company GarageJ. T. HURRY  
Superintendent of Maintenance  
Dallas Transit SystemF. P. YATES  
Division Superintendent  
Dallas Transit SystemV. C. SNIDER  
Schedule Department  
Dallas Transit SystemC. W. ELTRICH  
City Transportation Company(3) - Bureau (Enc 5) (RM)  
2 - Dallas  
RPG:les  
(5)

REC-17

25 MAR 12 1964

EX-102

2584

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

53 MAR 19 1964  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Date 3/10/641

J. T. HURRY, Superintendent of Maintenance, Dallas Transit System, 4126 Elm Street, furnished the following information:

Dallas Transit System is the name by which this company is known since it became the property of the City of Dallas about one month ago. Previously, and on November 22, 1963, it was known as Dallas Transit Company and was privately owned.

Records in Mr. HURRY's possession show that Bus No. 433 was delivered on September 2, 1952, by the White Motor Company and he made available a blueprint showing the seat arrangement for this model bus, which seats 44 persons.

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44 DEC 29 1972

on 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM:vm Date dictated 3/10/64

Date 3/10/64

1  
J. E. COOK, Foreman, Dallas Transit System Garage, 4127 Elm Street, made available for photographing Bus No. 433 which he stated is the same bus that was Bus 433 for the Dallas Transit Company on November 22, 1963. He described this bus as a White passenger bus equipped with Cummins diesel engine. At the time this bus was photographed by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER on March 10, 1964, the sign on the front of the bus above the windshield was turned to read "30 - Marsalis - Union Sta."

The sign on the right side of the bus was also turned to read "30 Mar Union salis Sta."

Both of these signs are actually on two rolls each and the Union Station portion is in red whereas the Marsalis and the number are in black. A smaller sign in the lower righthand side of the windshield is turned to read "24" which number COOK stated is known as the "train number."

He advised that according to the records of Dallas Transit System these were the signs posted on Bus No. 433 driven by driver CECIL A. McWATTERS on November 22, 1963, when proceeding toward Oak Cliff on Munger Run No. 1213, headed west on Elm Street shortly after 12:36 p.m.

Photographs of the interior and exterior of Bus No. 433 were made by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER.

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4 4 DEC 29 1972

62-10461-24  
on 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM and  
ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/10/64



Date 3/10/641

Mr. F. F. YATES, Division Superintendent, Dallas Transit System, Dallas, Texas, advised that company drivers get the amount of transfer books (50 transfers to a book) they think they will need when they go on duty. The driver tears off the first transfer of each book and writes his badge number on the back of this transfer. He turns in this first transfer to the station office where it is kept as a record for about two months, then destroyed. Transfers are numbered in sequence starting from 1 through 50, then from 51 through 00. Mr. YATES stated that after checking his records, he was unable to find any record of the transfer books issued to Driver CECIL J. MC WATERS on November 22, 1963. He did produce Transfer No. 4451 which was the first transfer on a book numbered 4451 through 4500. This transfer was the first of a book issued on November 22, 1963, to Driver MC WATERS and has MC WATERS' badge No. 195 on the back of it.

According to Mr. YATES, JAMES P. ROUTT, Station Supervisor, had retained this transfer as a souvenir. There is a note on the back of this transfer, "Receipt for the book of transfers from which transfer was issued to Oswald, the accused assig of Pres. John F. Kennedy /s/ J. P. Routt, Sta Foreman".

Mr. Yates made the above-described transfer available to the Dallas Office.

He stated he had no other information concerning the other transfer books issued to MC WATERS on November 22, 1963. Mr. YATES stated that each driver is issued a punch which has a distinctive punch mark. No two punch marks among company drivers are alike and, therefore, each punch mark can be identified as to the driver who used same. The punch mark used by MC WATERS is as follows:



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DEC 29 1972

On 3/10/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461  
by SA IVAN D. LEE and  
SA ROBERT M. BARRETT/les Date dictated 3/10/64

Date 3/10/64

1

Mr. V. C. SNIDER, Schedule Department, Dallas Transit System, furnished the following information:

"Munger Bus Run No. 1213" is identical with the bus route called Marsalis and has Bus Run No. 30. This route begins at Lamar and Main Streets, Dallas, proceeds east on Main, turns north on Hawkins, turns northeast on Gaston, turns north on Endenwood, proceeds to Wendover, then proceeds to Merrilee where it turns east to Sperry, then north to Ellsworth, then east to Cambria. This bus run terminates at its northernmost point at Cambria and Anita Streets. On the return route, this bus goes east on Anita, south on Sperry to Merrilee, east to Wendover, then south by southeast to Pearson where it turns south to Gaston and proceeds down Gaston Avenue southeast to Hawkins Street where it turns south. This bus then turns west on Elm Street and through the downtown area makes stops on Elm at the following points:

Just east of Old Central Street, midway between Pearl and Central Expressways, at the northeast corner of Elm and Harwood Streets, midway between St. Paul and Harwood Streets, just west of St. Paul Street, just west of the intersection of Ervay Street, at the northeast corner of Akard and Elm, at the northeast corner of Murphy and Elm and midway between Poydras and Lamar Streets, at the corner of Austin and Elm Streets, at the intersections of Market and Elm and Record and Elm. This bus then turns south on Houston where it makes stops at the intersections of Main Street and Commerce Street. It then proceeds across the Trinity River via the Houston Street Viaduct and this street is known as Zangs Boulevard on the southwest side of the bridge. At Marsalis Avenue, the bus turns south and proceeds south to Ann Arbor where it makes a circle via Ann Arbor, Neptune, Kushla, Hortense, and Pentagon Streets. It begins its return route to the downtown area at Pentagon and Marsalis. It returns via Marsalis Avenue, Zangs Boulevard, the Houston Street Viaduct and Houston Street to Main Street where it begins its outward trip.

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~~44 DEC 29 1972~~

On 3/10/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461  
by SA IVAN D. LEE and  
SA ROBERT M. BARRETT/les Date dictated 3/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 100-10461

2

Mr. SNIDER advised that on November 22, 1963, Dallas Transit System Bus Driver CECIL J. MC WATERS was driving Bus No. 433.

Mr. SNIDER furnished the following information concerning transfer points for the Marsalis Bus Run assuming that a person would board this bus at the intersection of Murphy and Elm Streets and was proceeding towards the Oak Cliff area of Dallas.

Mr. SNIDER : . pointed out that after a passenger boarded a bus in the downtown area of Dallas, he could get off the bus at any stop in the downtown area, which is a free transfer zone, walk to any other bus stop in the downtown area and get on any one of 50 different busses which go out from the downtown area.

Transfer Point No. 1 would be at the intersection of Poydras and Elm Streets. At this point the passenger, with a transfer, could get on the following busses:

<u>Bus Run Number</u>	<u>Bus Run Destination</u>	<u>Route</u>
36	Preston Hollow	West on Elm, north on Lamar to Ross Avenue, northeast on Ross to Central Expressway, north on the Expressway to Haskell, west on Haskell and Blackburn to Oaklawn Avenue, north on Oaklawn, which becomes known as Preston Road to Forest Lane and return to the downtown area.
22	Beckley	West on Elm, under the triple underpass on Commerce Street to Beckley Avenue, south on Beckley to the A. Harris Shopping Center in the 3300 Block, South Beckley, and return to the downtown area, same route.

DL 100-10461

3

<u>Bus Run Number</u>	<u>Bus Run Destination</u>	<u>Route</u>
62	Wynnewood	West on Elm, under the triple underpass on Commerce to Beckley Avenue, then south to 12th Street, east to Zangs Boulevard, south to Illinois Avenue, and return to the downtown area.
15	Ramona	West on Elm to Houston, south via Houston Street Viaduct and Zangs Boulevard to Marsalis to Opera Street, east to Ewing, south on Ewing to Saner, west to Frio, then south to Ramona and return to the downtown area.
42	Elmwood	West on Elm under the triple underpass and west on Commerce Street to Beckley, south on Beckley to Greenbriar, west to Woodlawn, south to Colorado, west to Edgefield, south to Kiest Boulevard and return to the downtown area.
29	Maple	West on Elm to Lamar, then north to McKinney, then northeast to Fairmount, then northwest to Oaklawn, southwest to Maple, then northeast on Maple and Thurston to Lovers Lane and return to the downtown area.
24	Capitol	West on Elm, north on Lamar to Ross, northeast on Ross to Haskell, northwest on Haskell to Capitol, northeast to Henderson, then northwest to Homer, north on Homer to McCommas, then return to the downtown area.



DL 100-10461

4

<u>Bus Run Number</u>	<u>Bus Run Destination</u>	<u>Route</u>
34	Vickery	West on Elm, north on Lamar to Ross, northeast on Ross to Henderson, northwest on Henderson to McMullin, north on McMullin to Martel and return to the downtown area.
4	Bishop	West on Elm to Houston, south via Houston Street, Houston Street viaduct, Zangs Boulevard, and Marsalis Boulevard to Colorado Street, then west on Colorado to Bishop, south on Bishop to Davis, west on Davis to Llewelyn, south on Llewelyn to Griffith, and return to downtown area.
5	Tyler	West on Elm, under the triple underpass, and via Commerce Street to Sylvan, south on Sylvan and Tyler Streets to Illinois Avenue and return to the downtown area.
63	Industrial	West on Elm, under the underpass, and via Commerce Street to Industrial Boulevard, then north to Manufacturing Street, and return to the downtown area.
59	Ledbetter	West on Elm, under the triple underpass, via Commerce Street to Hampton Road, then north to Singleton Boulevard, west to Barnal, then return to the downtown area via Wisenberger Street.

Transfer Point No. 2 is at the intersection of Austin and Elm Streets and at this point, a passenger with a transfer could get on the following busses:

Beckley (22)  
Wynnewood (62)  
Ramona (15)  
Elmwood (42)  
Bishop (4)  
Tyler (5)  
Industrial (63)  
Ledbetter (59)

(Bus run number set out in parenthesis above)

For the routes that these busses would take, see above in connection with busses available at Transfer Point No. 1.

Transfer Point No. 3 is located at the intersections of Market and Elm Streets and a passenger with a transfer could get on the same busses as those listed above under Transfer Point No. 2.

Transfer Point No. 4 is located at the intersection of Record and Elm Streets and a person with a transfer could get on the same busses as those listed above on Transfer Point No. 2.

Transfer Point No. 5 is located at the intersection of Main and Houston Streets. At this point a passenger with a transfer could get on the Ramona (No. 15) or Bishop (No. 4) Busses or could board the Ledbetter (No. 59) Bus on its return trip to the downtown area of Dallas. He could also board the Beverly Hills Bus (No. 54). This bus proceeds west via Main and Commerce Streets and the Fort Worth Cutoff to Plymouth Street where it goes south to Colorado Boulevard, returns to Fort Worth Cutoff, proceeds west to Westmount, south to Davis, west to Gilpin, south to Meredith, south on Sunnyside to Clarendon, west to Cockrell Hill Road and return to the downtown area. A passenger could also catch the Beverly Hills Bus (No. 48), proceed via the same route as the Westmoreland Bus (see above) as far as Davis Street, then west to Westmoreland Avenue, south on Westmoreland to Rockford, then return to the downtown area.

DL 100-10461

6

In addition to the above, a transfer passenger at Main and Houston (Transfer Point No. 5) could get the following eastbound busses:

<u>Bus Run Number</u>	<u>Bus Run Destination</u>	<u>Route</u>
1	Belmont	East on Main to Harwood, then north to Bryan, then northeast to Greenville Avenue, then north to Mockingbird Lane and return to the downtown area.
20	Skillman	East on Main to Harwood, then north to Bryan, then northeast via Bryan and Live Oak to Skillman, then north to Mockingbird Lane and return to the downtown area.
32	Royal Hills	East on Main to the Central Expressway, then north to Mockingbird Lane, then via Dublin, Yale, and Boedecker Street, north to Southwestern, then west to Durham, then north to Northwest Highway, west to Thackery, north to Walnut Hill Lane, west to Edgemore, north to Royal Lane, then return to the downtown area.
21	S.M.U.	East on Main to Central Expressway, then north to Haskell, then via Haskell and Cole, north to Knox, then via Knox, Abbott and Euclid Streets to Hillcrest, north to Daniels, west to Airline, north on Airline to Caruth and return to the downtown area.

<u>Bus Run Number</u>	<u>Bus Run Destination</u>	<u>Route</u>
33	Baltimore	East on Main to Central Expressway, north to Fitzhugh, then via Abbott, Euclid, Drexel, Cambridge, Mockingbird Lane, High School Drive, Shenandoah, and Golf Drive north via Golf Drive, Haynie, Vassar, Turtle Creek, and Baltimore Streets, north to Northwest Highway, then return to downtown area.

Transfer Point No. 6 is located at the intersections of Commerce and Houston Streets. At this point a passenger with a transfer could get on the Ramona (No. 14), Bishop (No. 4), S.M.U. (No. 21), Busses. Routes taken by these busses are set forth above.

The passenger could also get on the Love Field Bus (No. 39) which proceeds east on Commerce Street to Harwood, then north via Harwood, McKinney, Bowen and Cedar Springs Streets to the Love Field Air Terminal. This bus returns via the same route to the downtown area.

The passenger could also get on the Second Avenue Bus (No. 12). This bus proceeds east on Commerce Street to Second Avenue, then via Canton, Exposition, Perry and Second Avenue could proceed southeast to Hatcher Road. This bus then returns to the downtown area from that point.

The passenger could also get the Lagow Bus (No. 14) which proceeds east on Commerce, then via Second Avenue, Fitzhugh, Spring, and Troy Streets, proceed southeast to Hatcher Road and Second Avenue. This bus then returns to the downtown area.

The passenger could also get the Abrams Bus (No. 19). This bus goes north on Houston, east on Main to Hawkins, then north on Hawkins to Gaston, then via Gaston and Abrams Road, proceeds north to Mockingbird Lane and Abrams Road where it terminates its run and returns to the downtown area.



Passenger could get the Lakewood Bus (No. 23) which proceeds north on Houston, then east on Main to Hawkins, then north to Gaston, then via Gaston northeast and east to Brendenwood, then north to Lakewood, then east to Wendover, then via Wendover, Merrilee, Sperry, and Ellsworth Streets proceeds to Anita and Cambria where it terminates its run and returns to the downtown area. (It should be noted that Run No. 23, the Lakewood Bus, is the northeast end of the route taken by the Marsalis Bus and is the same bus and driven by the same driver for both runs.)

The last bus possible for a transfer to get at Transfer Point No. 6 is the Westshore Bus (No. 25). This bus proceeds north on Houston, then east on Main to Hawkins, north to Gaston, then northeast to La Vista, then east to Westshore, north to White Rock, then makes a circle in the area and returns to the downtown area.

Transfer Point No. 7 is located at the intersections of Jefferson Boulevard and Marsalis Avenue. At this point, a passenger with a transfer could get on the Ramona Bus (No. 15) or the return trips to the downtown area made by the Second Avenue and Lagow Street Busses. The routes taken by these busses are set forth above. The passenger could also get the Sunset Bus (No. 10) which goes west on Jefferson to Hampton, south to Brooklyn, west to Superior, then south to Poinsetta from where it returns to the downtown area. The passenger could get the Hampton Bus (No. 11) which proceeds west on Jefferson to Marlborough, south to Tate, west to Hampton, then south to the area of Hampton and Illinois from where it returns to the downtown area.

11

Date 3/10/64

1  
C. W. ELTRICH, City Transportation Company, 610 S. Akard, made available the original manifest of cab driver W. W. WHALEY for November 22, 1963, showing that WHALEY was driving cab No. 36 on that date and that he picked up a passenger at the Greyhound Bus Station at 12:30 p.m. and delivered him to the 500 block of North Beckley.

Mr. ELTRICH also made available for photographing Cab No. 36 at the City Transportation Garage, 610 S. Akard, explaining that it was being prepared for a touch-up paint job and that some of the body had been sanded off in preparation for this paint job. He stated this was the same cab which was assigned to driver W. W. WHALEY on November 22, 1963.

Photographs of Cab No. 36 were made by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 29 1972

on 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM and  
ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/10/64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE 3-12-64

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION

Mr. David Belin, Attorney, Presidential Commission, telephonically advised at 9:25 a.m., 3-12-64, that the bus driver and taxi cab operator were being interviewed and that it would be necessary to have all exhibits relating to these witnesses available immediately. This matter was referred to Mr. Malley who was in touch with Mr. Willens, Presidential Commission, advising him that the completion of these exhibits was being expedited in accordance with previous discussions had with him concerning these exhibits.

Willens asked for the immediate delivery of all incomplete material. In accordance with Mr. Malley's instructions, the following exhibit items were delivered to Mr. Willens at 10:30 a.m. 3-12-64:

1. Seven photographs of bus, No. 433
2. Seating arrangement of interior of bus
3. One route map of bus, Run No. 1213
4. One bus transfer receipt slip
5. One bus transfer slip, D-35 REC-17
6. Four photographs of taxi cab, No. 36
7. One taxi cab manifest, D-149
8. One silver identification bracelet, D-35

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

2585

8 MAR 13 1964

## RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information only.

LJG:bod  
(4)

- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley) (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad (Mr. Griffin) (Sent Direct)

GAUFFITH

27-MAR 18 1964

MAR 16 1964

3-15-64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

INSPECTOR LEO J. GAUTHIER DEPARTING WASHINGTON, D. C., NINE TWENTY A.M. MARCH SIXTEEN SIXTYFOUR VIA AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT ONE TWO ONE ARRIVING DALLAS, TEXAS, ELEVEN FOURTEEN A.M. DALLAS MEET INSPECTOR GAUTHIER UPON ARRIVAL OF ABOVE FLIGHT.

JED:cjr  
(3)

NOTE:

Inspector Gauthier contacted Extra Duty Agent J. E. Decker on 3/15/64 and requested the Dallas Division be advised of the above information.

EX-103 REC-17

67-109060-2586

COPIES 1

4 4 DEC 29 1972

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 15 1964

TELETYPE

PERS. REC. UNIT

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

79 MAR 19 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒



March 11, 1964

REC-11

62-109060-2587

MAR 11 1 58 PM '64  
FBI  
REC'D-READING ROOM

EX-103

Mr. Bruce L. Berwick  
15 Locust Place  
Livingston, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Berwick:

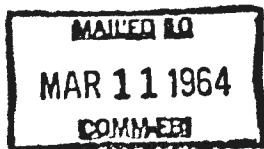
Your letter of March 5th has been received.

*JOHN F*  
In response to your request, our report concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald has been forwarded to the Presidential Commission. We have not made this report public inasmuch as the Commission has been charged with the responsibility to make a finding in this case. Future dissemination of this information, therefore, will rest with the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

*L. B. Hoover*

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

CJJ:plg  
(3)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
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Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 11 3 14 PM '64  
67 MAR 18 1964 F.B.I.  
RECEIVED DIRECTOR

*edm*  
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

March 5, 1964

Bruce L. Berwick  
15 Locust Place  
Livingston, N.J.

Dear Sir,

I am writing this letter to you in regard to a recent assignment that I was given. The assignment is a very important one to me and my future it consists of doing a term paper on, "Why? the assassination of a president", which is naturally about the slaying of the late John F. Kennedy. What I would like done for me on your part would be for you to supply for me a complete history of Lee Harvey Oswald to the best of your ability. I would like any police records or F.B.I. reports on him if at all possible.

My work with this topic is an interesting one to me and when I write out the final copy I would like to know as much about the accused murderer as I can. I would be very, very grateful if you would forward the information to me:

Bruce Berwick  
15 Locust Place  
Livingston, New Jersey

Thank you very much for your valuable  
help and assistance,

*Bruce L. Berwick*  
Bruce L. Berwick

P.S.  
Please send all information  
to me as soon as possible so  
that I can begin my analysis.  
Thanks again

REC-11

2587

MB:BLB

CORRECTION

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

March 12, 1964

Mr. J. F. Bland

THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.  
SECURITY MATTER - C

1-Mr. Belmont  
1-Mr. Mohr  
1-Mr. Sullivan  
1-Mr. DeLoach  
1-Mr. Rosen  
1-Mr. Branigan  
1-Mr. Bland  
1-Mr. Coakley

Buchanan, an American citizen and former resident of Baltimore, Maryland, took up residence in Paris, France, in late 1961. Former newspaper reporter. Fired from "Washington Star" in 1948 after admitting Communist Party (CP) membership to "Star" editor. Name included in Reserve Index.

Legat, Paris, forwarded series of three articles written by Buchanan which appeared in Paris weekly "L'Express" concerning assassination of President Kennedy. Articles contained fantastic theories to effect that Oswald did not kill the President but was only part of a conspiracy which included members of the Dallas Police Department, as well as Jack Ruby.

U. S. Information Agency (USIA) requested pertinent reports regarding subject in order to discredit him and weaken effect of his articles in France. USIA hopes to accomplish this through "reputable, nonofficial medium." USIA will not utilize any material received from Bureau without clearing with us to insure that sources are not compromised.

Our investigation disclosed extensive CP history for subject. He joined the CP at Washington, D. C., in 1948 while employed as a reporter for "Washington Star." Admitted CP membership during radio interview in Detroit in 1948. Extremely active in CP 1948-56. Registered as lobbyist for Civil Rights Congress (communist front) in 1949. Interviewed by Bureau numerous times and unhesitantly admitted CP membership during interviews. During interview in 1957, he stated he quit the CP in 1956. Investigation did not uncover any significant subversive activities subsequent to 1956.

Translations of the above-mentioned articles will be furnished to the Warren Commission along with a summary setting forth subject's background and subversive history.

RECOMMENDATION:

64 MAR 25 1964

That reports concerning subject be furnished to USIA with the proviso that the Bureau must approve any specific data extracted from these reports before utilized by USIA.

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

GDC/mea (10)

John F.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-354341-89

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/12/64

FROM : SAC, MILWAUKEE (157-127) C

SUBJECT: OWEN HOWARD REIERSON, JR.  
RACIAL MATTERS - NAZI

Remyairtel to Bureau 11/27/63, enclosing a LHM on the Subject.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a supplemental LHM reflecting Subject's California parole has now been revoked and the Subject returned to California, presumably to serve out his remaining sentence at San Quentin Penitentiary.

Copies of this LHM, together with Photostat copies of the initial LHM, described in refairtel, are also being furnished to the San Francisco and Los Angeles Offices as enclosures to this cover letter. (To San Francisco as it covers San Quentin and to Los Angeles as that office covers Subject's former place of residence in California where he may return upon completion of serving his sentence.)

Milwaukee on 11/27/63, furnished a copy of the initial LHM, described in refairtel, to local Secret Service Agency at Milwaukee, Wis. A copy of this supplemental LHM is also being furnished to Secret Service at Milwaukee.

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD, IS, FS, *157-127*

Date Forw. MAR 18 1964

NOT RECORDED  
199 MAR 23 1964How Forw. *AS*By *shl. BJB*

T te Org. Unit

6 MAR 16 1964

3-Bureau (Encl.-8) (RM)  
1-Los Angeles (Encl.-2) (RM)  
1-San Francisco (Encl.-2) (RM)  
1-Milwaukee  
AFB/jah

MAR 25 1964

ENCLOSURE





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
March 12, 1964

OWEN HOWARD REIERSON, JR.

In letters to the Federal Bureau of Investigation dated November 27, 1963, and December 1, 1963, George Lincoln Rockwell, self-styled National Commander of the American Nazi Party (ANP), listed the names and addresses of certain individuals who, in his opinion, "...could, possibly, --not probably, --commit irrational and/or violent acts of a nature to involve the security of the United States."

On December 8, 1963, Rockwell advised Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he has no definite allegations to make against the individuals mentioned in his two letters, mentioned above, but as a patriotic American, he felt it was his duty to provide the Federal Bureau of Investigation with his evaluations of personalities who would, in his opinion, bear watching. With respect to Owen Reiersen, one of the persons listed in his letters, Rockwell commented as follows:

Owen Reiersen, 50 Koster Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin -- is a frustrated individual with no guiding purpose in his life. Would follow a stronger personality "to the end" without stopping to think things out for himself to see if his actions were logical or not.

The records of the Police Department, Madison, Wisconsin contain the typewritten report of Sergeant Daryl O. Jenson under date of November 22, 1963, which reads as follows:

"Shortly after 3:00 PM on November 22, 1963, I was dispatched to the State Capitol Building to see Security Officer James C. Garrett reference a man disturbing. Upon arrival I was met by Officer Garrett who informed me that he had been on duty in the rotunda of the State Capitol and observed a man wearing a swastika arm band, and carrying a Capital Times Newspaper with headlines in red ink, stating JFK, SLAIN. This subject had shouted several times to several passerbys, 'Today is the greatest day in my life. I do not have money to buy champagne to celebrate the death of KENNEDY, and I am sorry that the guy shot KENNEDY today as I

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

"would have done it myself if I had an equal opportunity." Subject had also given stiff armed salutes, commonly known as a Nazi salute, and had shouted repeatedly to passerbys, "Heil Hitler". I was further informed by Mr. Garrett that due to the mood and emotions of a group of people over the death of the President, and the statements of the swastika bearing subject who associated the name PRESIDENT KENNEDY to that of the 'world's greatest nigger lover and promoter,' it was decided to request this subject to accompany them to a private room to prevent violence on the part of the group towards the subject. In the room, subject was identified as Owen Howard Reiersen, age 24, of 50 Koster Street, Madison.

"Garrett took me to the room where Reiersen was seated. While walking down the hall towards this room, I observed several people in the corridors and heard Reiersen state in a loud voice that he would be willing to sign a paper stating, 'I regret that I could not have done the job of eliminating the world's greatest nigger lover, JOHN F. KENNEDY. I would have done it if I would have had the equal opportunity.' From the expressions on the faces of the people in the corridor, it was obvious that their emotions over the death of the President, combined with Reiersen's attitude and statements, that violent could flare up, and this subject could have been bodily harmed. Reiersen continued to be loud and boisterous in his condemning the Negro race and slanderous remarks about the assassinated President. I then placed Reiersen under arrest and brought him to the station. At the station he was viewed by Captain George Schiro and Lieutenant Wilson, and he again reiterated the remarks about PRESIDENT KENNEDY. Reiersen was taken to the District Attorney's Office by Captain Schiro and me where he was interviewed by District Attorney Byrnes. Reiersen was then taken to the City Jail where he was charged with Disorderly Conduct under state charge. Reiersen's probation officer, Mr. Robert G. Olsen, was contacted, informed of Reiersen's arrest, and Mr. Olsen requested that Reiersen be held without bail."

After placing Reiersen in the Dane County Jail, Sergeant Jenson returned to the State Capitol where he was given the following signed statement by James C. Garrett:

"11-22-63

"I James C. Garrett, 203 Gilman St. Verona Wis.  
Phone VI 5-6927 Security Officer of State Capitol  
of Wisconsin.

"Was on duty in the Rotunda of the State Capitol.

"In the presence of Security Officers Willis Rickey and our Supervisor Ray Hustad and Bldg. Supt. Robt. Shaw, at 3:00 PM-11/22/63.

"We observed a subject wearing a Swastika arm band and carrying a Capitol Times Newspaper which bore headlines in Red Ink-J.F. Kennedy Slain, This subject stated to several passerby's several times this is the greatest day of my life. I do not have money to buy Champagne to celebrate the death of Kennedy and I am sorry that that guy shot Kennedy today as I would have done it if I would have had equal opportunity.

"Subject also gave several arm salutes to me and several bystanders or people passing thru Capitol and shouted 'heil Hitler', he continued to associate our slain President as being a nigger lover.

"I conferred with my supervisor Security Officer Ray Hustad and we decided that the growing mood of the people, against this man could result in violence on the part of the group so we removed subject to a locker room and then called City Police.

"The subject identified himself as Owen H. Reiersen, Sgt. Jensen of the City Police removed subject from capitol to City Police Station."

"James C. Garrett  
Security Officer  
State Capitol of Wis."

Sergeant Jenson also obtained the following signed statement from Willis Rickey:

"I Willis Rickey, of 3629 Paus St. Madison CH 4-1765, a Security Officer in the State Capitol of Wisconsin, was on duty at 3:00 P.M. 11-22-63 and observed the actions of the subject, later identified as Owen H. Reiersen, and state that the information given by security officer Garrett is correct."

"/s/ Willis Rickey"

Sergeant Jenson in his report also stated that while in jail, Reiersen wrote on a sheet of paper the following:

"The elimination of the biggest nigger-lover and promoter (JFK) is the greatest thing that has ever happened so far for the White, Aryan Nation. Heil Hitler!"

"

Owen"

Jenson advised that on the back of this same sheet of paper Reiersen wrote, "I only regret is that I was not given the same equal opportunity to do the job myself!" "Owen Reiersen"

The November 27, 1963, issue of the "Milwaukee Journal", a daily newspaper published at Milwaukee, Wisconsin over a Madison, Wisconsin dateline reported that Dane County Court there on November 26, 1963, had ordered a 60 day mental examination of Owen Reiersen, who staged a one man "celebration" Friday, on the death of President Kennedy. The article stated that Reiersen was charged with disorderly conduct after his arrest in the state capitol shortly after Mr. Kennedy was assassinated. The trial was set for January 28, 1964. The article further stated Reiersen wore a red and black swastika on his left arm when arrested. He was in the Capitol Rotunda proclaiming the death of the President to be "a miracle for the white race".

The February 23, 1964, issue of the "Wisconsin State Journal", a daily newspaper published at Madison, Wisconsin, reported that Owen H. Reiersen was turned over to California authorities to be returned to San Quentin Prison for parole violation. The article stated that Circuit Judge Norris Maloney in a hearing



1  
Saturday morning ruled California had a legal right to Reierson's custody under an interstate compact.

Evelyn Anthonsen, Records Section, Wisconsin State Department of Public Welfare, Madison, Wisconsin, on March 9, 1964, made available the file on Reierson which reflected that under the interstate compact the parole which was granted Reierson by the State of California February 7, 1963, was suspended by California authorities February 6, 1964, and that Agents of the California Adult Authority took custody of Owen Reierson on February 22, 1964, and that these California Agents and Reierson were driven to Elgin, Illinois by a Dane County Deputy Sheriff where reservations on a train were waiting them to return to California. The file reflects that Reierson was originally committed to California Penitentiary October 17, 1957 on a sentence of one year to life, which was later refixed as seven years, and his term expires August 5, 1965.

MAR 12 1964

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

340 PM CST URGENT 3-12-64 MH

TO DIRECTOR AND DETROIT

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 2P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS-R-CUBA. <sup>ALSO KNOWN AS</sup> INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

RE DETROIT TEL NINE THIRTYEIGHT PM, MAR ELEVEN LAST.

EUGENE LESLIE ROBERTS AKA "GENE" ROBERTS, REPRESENTING DETROIT FREE PRESS AND OTHER NEWSPAPERS IN KNIGHT CHAIN, STATED ARRIVED IN DALLAS FEB THIRTEEN LAST PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF RUBY TRIAL. STATED PICTURE OF OSWALD IN QUESTION APPEARED IN DETROIT FREE PRESS ISSUE OF FEB SEVENTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, WHICH WAS ACTUALLY ON THE STREETS FEB. SIXTEEN.

STATED SHORTLY AFTER APPEARANCE OF PICTURE IN PAPER, NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE CONTACTED HIM AND HE IN TURN CONTACTED HIS SUPERIORS, MANAGING EDITOR FRANK ANGELO AND ASST MANAGING EDITOR DERRICK DANIELS, WHO INSTRUCTED ANY INQUIRIES OF ROBERTS SHOULD BE REFERRED TO THEM.

ROBERTS STATED HE WOULD DECLINE TO FURNISH INFORMATION AS TO HIS SOURCE OF PICTURE WITHOUT APPROVAL OF HIS SUPERIORS AND EVEN IF HIS SUPERIORS SHOULD APPROVE FURNISHING TO FBI HE WOULD WISH TO STUDY

58 MAR 25 1964

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PG 2

DL 100-10461

MATTER OVER AND POSSIBLY DESIRE SEVERAL "ASSURANCES" PRIOR TO REVEAL-  
ING HIS SOURCE. STATED CONTACTS HIS SUPERIORS BY TELEPHONE DAILY  
AND WILL TODAY ADVISE THEM OF FBI INQUIRY, AND, IF CLEARED BY THEM,  
AND HE PERSONALLY DECIDES TO REVEAL SOURCE, HE WILL CONTACT DALLAS  
AGENTS.

END

WA OS

FBI WASH DC

DE

DE NH

FBI DETROIT

CLR

PV

*By Mr. [illegible]*  
*cc Mr. [illegible]*

APR 18 2 03 PM '68  
FBI - DETROIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: March 12, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: THOMAS GETTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to the attached copy of my memorandum to you dated March 4 in captioned matter. In that memorandum, it was pointed out that Buchanan had recently written stories in a Paris newspaper, "L'Express," relative to Lee Harvey Oswald being an informant or employee of the FBI. Buchanan is a former member of the Communist Party now in Paris. It was on the basis of this repeated attack against the FBI the Director approved our giving to wire services and Jerry O'Leary of the "Star" on March 7, 1964, the statement which was publicized throughout the news media world last Saturday that Mr. Hoover had issued a public denial that Lee Harvey Oswald or Ruby had ever served as confidential informants of the FBI.

## DEVELOPMENT:

Jay Iselin, one of the Washington correspondents for "Newsweek" magazine who is friendly, advised Wick at 5:21 pm., 3-11-64, that he, last week, talked with Thomas Gettings Buchanan, Jr., here in Washington. Iselin volunteered to Wick he believed that Buchanan might be a communist because of the manner of his talk and also, said Iselin, he had picked up from someone around the office that Buchanan had once worked in Washington and had been a member of the Communist Party in Baltimore. Iselin said he knew that Buchanan had been writing stories in Paris about Oswald, Ruby and the FBI. Iselin told Wick that he told Buchanan he ought to get his facts straight. Iselin said he told him, "Why don't you go to the FBI or Katzenbach" (Deputy Attorney General) in the Department to see what they have to say.

Iselin said he later talked with Buchanan who told him he had seen Katzenbach but did not get too much information. Iselin told Wick that apparently Katzenbach told Buchanan to tell his story to the Warren Commission. Iselin said he did not know what "Buchanan's story" consisted of but at any rate Buchanan did see someone at the Warren Commission last week. Buchanan then told Iselin that

## Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Jones - Enclosure

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

REW:geg  
(8)

53 MAR 25 1964

TO MAR 20 1964

31 16 16 4  
Sullivan  
HIC

ORIGINAL FILED IN



DeLoach to Mohr memo

Re: THOMAS GETTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

his (Buchanan's) reception at the Warren Commission "was a lot more cordial and warmer than at the Department when he saw Katzenbach." Iselin told Wick he had no further information on this matter and did not know whether Buchanan was still in town nor how long he stayed here in Washington. He merely thought we would be interested in the above.

My memorandum to you dated March 4 pointed out that FBI Agents have interviewed subject Buchanan on several occasions between 1952 and 1957; he admitted Communist Party membership to us; he was fired from the "Star" for that reason in 1948 and on one occasion he publicly admitted in Detroit having been a member of the Communist Party.

The attached cablegram from Paris dated 3-10-64 to the Director in captioned matter reflects that Ralph Smith of the U. S. Information Agency (USIA) in Paris is concerned about Buchanan's articles. It was stated Smith may have his headquarters in Washington contact the Bureau for information on Buchanan which could be released to discredit him.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be referred to the Domestic Intelligence Division and the General Investigative Division for their information and any action deemed necessary in disseminating information on Buchanan to USIA or taking the matter up with the Warren Commission. It is quite possible the Warren Commission is not aware of Buchanan's communist background.

*Left's re Buchanan  
forwarded to Mr. Nichols USIA  
via Liaison 3/12/64  
gpc*

*[Handwritten initials and signatures]*

3/12/64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Newark (62-3060)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 2588

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY

11/22/63

DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for receiving offices is a copy of a self-explanatory letter dated 3/9/64 from one Edward Malek, 32 Smith Street, Sayreville, New Jersey. This letter was directed to the FBI and was postmarked at Sayreville, New Jersey, on 3/9/64.

No information identifiable with Malek could be located in Bureau files.

In view of the assertions made by Malek it would appear he may have some knowledge concerning principals in the assassination of President Kennedy investigation.'

Newark is instructed to promptly locate Malek, acknowledge receipt of his letter and thoroughly interview him concerning the statements made in his letter. Any necessary investigation should be promptly set out.

The results of investigation should be incorporated in appropriate inserts, 25 copies to Dallas. Should the information developed be considered pertinent to this investigation and warrant immediate dissemination to the President's Commission, then a letterhead memorandum should be prepared for submission to the Bureau omitting the property stamp. In this latter case no inserts need be prepared. MAILED 5

Any information readily available which would have a bearing on the mental competency of Malek should be appropriately incorporated with your investigative results.

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc.)

1 - New York (89-75) (Enc.)

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

1 - Mr. J. W. Hines

1 - Correspondence Section

RDR:vhm

(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan  
1 - Mr. J. W. Hines  
1 - Correspondence Section

**NOTE:**

Malek in letter made several assertions indicating Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby were seen in the New York area. Malek appears to be criticizing us for not knowing this information. The general tone of the letter would indicate that Malek may possibly be in need of psychiatric help. However, in view of assertions it is felt this matter must be run out, subsequently reported and disseminated to the President's Commission.

32 Smith St.  
Sayreville, N. Jersey

March 9, 1964

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Dear Sir:

Here are some fit ins for the movie people about lee  
oswald and jack ruby.

lee oswald was seen in N. Y. on 42nd St. after buying  
a paper back book from the Concord book store on the story of C. I. A.  
If I remember correctly one of the books contains information on how  
to foul a parafin test.

lee oswald was also seen entering cambridge hotel on  
110th street which might have been a wrapped up rifle.

Was that lee oswald going to Boston on a night train (milk  
train) during the labor day week?

Jack Ruby was seen at Horn & Hardarts on 7th Ave. with  
three or four friends.

I never realized your department depended on certain  
citizens so much too late now.

Yours truly

Edward Malek

COPY:nm

Printed to ME  
3-12-64  
P. 12-11.00

4 / 1000



32nd St  
Sayreville, N. Jersey

March 9, 1964.

Hi Jim Lee.

Here are some fit ins. for the movie people  
about Lee Oswald and Jack Ruby.

Lee Oswald was seen in N.Y. on 42nd St. after  
buying a paper back book from the Concord book store  
on the story of C. I. H. . If I remember correctly  
one of the books contains information on how  
to foul a parafin test.

Lee Oswald was also seen entering Cambridge  
Motel on 110th Street which might have been in  
wrapped up rifle.

Was that Lee Oswald <sup>Going to</sup> returning from Boston  
on a night train (milk train) during the latter  
day week?

Jack Ruby was seen at Horn & Harbarts  
on 7th Ave. with three or four friends.

I never realized your department depended  
on <sup>certain</sup> ~~good~~ citizens so much too late now. 2588

REC-19

EX-104

Yours Truly  
Edward Malek

25 MAR 10 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

MAR 10 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : MR. I. W. CONRAD *JW*

DATE: 3/9/64

FROM : MR. W. D. GRIFFITH *W.D.G.*SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

My memorandum to you dated 2/26/64, set forth information that Life Magazine, purchasers of the original Zapruder assassination film, did not desire to permit "frame by frame" projection of the assassination film before the Commission for fear of possible damage to the film; that, however, Life Magazine had offered to make available slides of each picture represented on the assassination film, and the Commission had asked the Life Magazine representative to prepare such slides. My memorandum further set forth that arrangements were being made for the Laboratory to look at these slides following preparation by Life Magazine.

The New York Office has now advised that the initial test slides were made available to that office and are being forwarded by New York to the Laboratory. Mr. Eisenberg of the Commission staff on 3/6/64, telephonically requested that the FBI Laboratory review these test slides upon receipt in order to determine whether a full set of these slides would be of value in further examination of the Zapruder film. He requested that if the FBI Laboratory found the slides to be of value, that Life Magazine be advised to go ahead with the preparation of the complete set that Life Magazine had initially volunteered to produce.

ACTION:

The slides will be examined promptly upon receipt in the Laboratory and the Commission will be appropriately advised.

LLS:EM/dmg

(16)

- 1-Mr. Belmont
- 1-Mr. Mohr
- 1-Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
- 1-Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
- 1-Mr. Callahan (Mr. Gauthier)

MAR 16 1964

MAR 17 1964

EX-104

MAR 13 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILE

2589

FBI

Date: 3/10/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)  
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau radiogram to Dallas 3/9/64. *D-149*

Enclosed herewith is driver's manifest of W. W. WHALEY  
(WILLIAM WAYNE WHALEY) in Cab No. 36 of City Transportation Company,  
Dallas, Texas, on 11/22/63 showing a trip from the Greyhound Bus  
Station to 500 block N. Beckley, 12:30 to 12:45 p.m. on that date.  
This manifest has been photographed and assigned number DL-41.

WHALEY is scheduled to testify before President's Commission  
on 3/11/64.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 1) SPECIAL DELIVERY REGISTERED  
2 - Dallas

BDO:vm  
(5)

*D-149 removed and placed in  
lab evidence cabinet.  
3-12-64  
JW*

REC-19

62-109060-2590

MAR 11 1964

ENCLOSURE AT ATTACHMENT

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 17 1964

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

**SAFETY FIRST — OBEY ALL TRAFFIC LAWS — GIVE PROPER SIGNALS — AVOID SUDDEN STARTS AND STOPS:**

## METER READING:

# SHORT DAY

114

Date \_\_\_\_\_

37

Car No.

### Subject Trips or Units if OK?

Office Verification Re:

## Will Summit Meet Again?

**Trish**

Office Verification Re:

[illegible]

133:31/22

25.15 TA

133:3422

25.15 CA 1Z

**COURTEOUS, ALERT DRIVERS ARE SELDOM INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS**



ENTER ALL INTERSECTIONS CAUTIOUSLY — EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION IN CHANGING LANES OR — BACKING

STOP AT FLASHING RED LIGHT — SLOW AT FLASHING AMBER LIGHT

Call or trip- up	No.	FROM	TO	Meter	Flat Rate	Charge	No. Park.	Time Out	Time In	Miles Out	Miles In
	24										
	25										
	26										
	27										
	28										
	29										
	30										
	31										
	32										
	33										
	34										
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	40										
	41										
	42										
	43										
	44										
	45										
	46										
	47										
	48										
	49										
	50										

Employee Remarks

UNLOAD PASSENGERS AT A SAFE, CONVENIENT PLACE — GET OUT OF CAB — OPEN AND CLOSE DOORS.

- Signal 1. — Minor Accident.  
 Signal 2. — Major Accident.  
 Signal 3. — Hi-jacking.  
 Signal 4. — Drunk in Cab.  
 Signal 5. — Fight in Cab.  
 Signal 6. — Return to Office.  
 Signal 7. — Call the Office.  
 For Wrecker Service Call RI 2-2814

#### IMPORTANT

Keep radio on at all times.  
 Check in after unloading each trip.  
 Answer radio when called.  
 Check out of service when out of  
 cab for any reason.  
 Report all accidents immediately.

ACCIDENTS DON'T JUST HAPPEN — THERE IS A CAUSE — DON'T BE THE CAUSE OF ONE.

FBI

Date: 3/11/64

REC-19

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1166)(RUC)  
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
 OO: DALLAS

Re Memphis airtel and letterhead memorandum dated 2/14/64 relating to suspect H. GORDON COLE and Bureau airtel dated 2/27/64 re suspect H. GORDON COLE; Memphis airtel to Bureau and Dallas 3/4/64; and Dallas airtel to Memphis 3/7/64 (Interoffice).

Enclosed herewith for Dallas are 25 copies of an investigative insert regarding HARRY GORDON COLE, JR. Aka., and his associate, CLAY BLAINE. In Memphis airtel of 3/4/64, Memphis sent an eight-page insert which Dallas returned to Memphis by its airtel dated 3/7/64. The currently enclosed insert will consist of one administrative insert and a total of nine pages of an investigative insert beginning with page 1, which will set out the predication, followed by eight consecutive pages numbered 1a through 8.

The amended inserts are not being enclosed to the Bureau inasmuch as Dallas is in the process of preparing a report which will contain results of investigation done by Memphis concerning COLE and BLAINE. (The Bureau is requested to destroy its copies of the investigative insert originally enclosed in Memphis airtel 3/4/64.)

Airtel ☒ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Teletype ☒ \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. M. ☒ 3 - Bureau  
 A. M. ☒ 2 - Dallas (Enc. 25)  
 A. S. D. ☒ 1 - Memphis  
 S. D. ☒ WHL:PC  
 Spec. Del. ☒ (6)

REC-19

EX-104

NOT RECORDED  
4 MAR 14 1964

Reg. Mail ☒ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Registered ☒ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Approved: C. C. Wick

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

2591

Vertical stamp on right margin

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 3/12/64

FROM : LEGAT, BONN (62-36) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

~~SECRET~~

ReBuairtel 3/5/64.

It is noted that the term "GmbH" is an abbreviation for the German phrase meaning a Limited Liability Company. In this way it is similar to the American abbreviation, of "Incorporated" and is not peculiar to any particular firm.

The characterization of "Neues Europa" indicated in the enclosed would indicate that the article in question was based on astrological conclusions. We are attempting to obtain copies of this publication and particularly a copy of the November 1, 1964 edition to further document the nature of the publication. Unless examination of the newspaper indicates that it carries allegedly factual material and indicates that the article in question is presented as such an article as distinguished from an astrological prediction, no further inquiries will be made in this matter UACB.

- 1cc retained 10/1/64 RDP  
2cc sent DL via 0-7/10/64 RDP  
5 - Bureau (Enc.-8)  
    (1-Liaison: enc.-1)  
    (2-Dallas: 89-43)  
1 - Bonn  
GAV:eds  
(6)

~~SECRET~~

REC-9

2592

Classified by 2642b 7/27  
Exempt from GDS, Category  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

64 MAR 18 1964

MAR 16 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 12, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Trace sent by [unclear]

With regard to the publication "Neues Europa"  
(New Europe) which published in its November 1, 1963 edition  
an article entitled "Coexistence with Deadly Results? -  
Assassination Plans Against Khrushchev and Kennedy" sources,  
as indicated below, furnished the following information:

[Mr. Erich Feiler,] Chief of Research for the U.S.  
Information Service (USIS) at the American Embassy in Bonn,  
Germany, advised that his records listing publications in  
West Germany, show that the publication "Neues Europa"  
is a twice-monthly publication which claims a circulation  
of 4500. It is published by the publishing firm August  
Kraemer, GmbH, of Stuttgart, Germany. Its editor in chief  
is listed in the publication as L. Emrich. From Mr. Feiler's  
observation of the publication he has concluded that it  
deals primarily with matters pertaining to astrology. Although  
he has not noted the publication frequently or read it in  
detail he has observed that the majority of the articles on  
its front page deal with astrological matters including  
the prediction of future events.

T-1, a confidential source abroad, advised that it  
had no information which came to its attention during the  
course of its normal functions with regard to the "Neues Europa."  
A few copies of the publication were available to T-1 and  
T-1 stated that the publication carried the sub title of  
"Organ of the High Government of World Republic on Earth."  
It indicates that it was published by the firm of August  
Kraemer, GmbH, in Stuttgart, German Federal Republic. T-1  
said that the contents of the newspaper indicates that it is  
primarily devoted to astrology. T-1 expressed the opinion  
that little reliance could be placed on the factual accuracy  
of material appearing in the paper.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 29 1972

This document contains neither  
recommendations nor conclusions of  
the FBI. It is the property of  
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;  
it and its contents are not to be  
distributed outside your agency.



1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Rogge

March 19, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

EX-104

REC-40

62-101060-2593

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

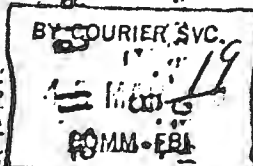
Reference is made to your letter dated February 18, 1964, and our letters dated February 26, 1964, and March 4, 1964, relating to Mrs. Shirley Martin also known as Mrs. Mark E. Martin of Hominy, Oklahoma.

Enclosed are two copies of an article entitled "Sooner Digs Into Kennedy Mystery," which appeared in the March 12, 1964, issue of the "Oklahoma City Times," Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, concerning Mrs. Martin.

The above is being furnished in view of your prior interest in Mrs. Martin.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (2)

62-109060

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. J. E. Herington
- 1 - Mr. J. W. Hines
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RDR map (11)

NOTE: See A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont memo captioned, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," same date, RDR/map, for full details.

68 MAR 30 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC'D-READING ROOM  
MAR 19 4 41 PM '64

FBI

REC-111

Date: 3/13/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (89-41) -P-

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
OO: Dallas

Enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas are one each  
of the following:

1. Newspaper clipping dated 3/12/64, from the  
"Oklahoma City Times," a daily newspaper  
published in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, captioned  
"Sooner Digs into Kennedy Mystery."

2. Bureau routing slip to Oklahoma City dated  
10/3/62, captioned "SHIRLEY MARTIN, aka Mrs.  
Mark E. Martin, IS [REDACTED]"

3. Legal Attache, Bonn, letter to Director,  
dated 9/12/62, captioned "SHIRLEY MARTIN, aka  
Mrs. MARK E. MARTIN, IS [REDACTED]"

4. [REDACTED]

3-Bureau (Enc 4) ENCLOSURE  
2-Dallas (Enc 4)  
2-Oklahoma City

GCR/msb  
(7)

REC-9

62 MAR 16 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

OC 89-41

SHIRLEY MARTIN, the Subject of inquiry in the Internal Security - East Germany investigation is possibly identical to Mrs. MARK MARTIN, the Subject of the newspaper article enclosed.

It is noted that Hominy, Oklahoma, is a small community and Mrs. MARK MARTIN, Subject of the newspaper article, is commonly regarded as a busybody.

The Oklahoma City Office is taking no further action in this matter.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Sooner Digs Into Kennedy Mystery

By Jim Standard  
(Copyright, 1964, by  
The Oklahoma Publishing Co.)

house where Jack Ruby attributed to Lee Oswald following the assassination.

**HOMINY** — Would you like to know more about the assassination of President Kennedy? She has, since the assassination carefully read and kept scrapbooks on newspaper articles and magazine accounts of the assassination.

If so, you're no different than one housewife in this small, northeast Oklahoma city. Written letters to doctors at Parkland Hospital in Dallas who attended the dying President.

Aided by her four children, Mrs. Mark Martin, wife of a grain elevator manager, has since November 22 conducted a personal probe into the fantastic events that surrounded the assassination. She carefully has read papers from Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Dallas, Fort Worth and New York.

The family's experiences are a remarkable example of how much interested citizens can discover if they expend the effort. It was discrepancies in these news accounts that prompted her to begin her personal investigation.

Without a press card and with no more "pull" than sincere curiosity, Mrs. Martin and her children have been closer to the events and personalities involved than have many newsmen. Value of the information she has developed is yet to be seen. She has turned over much of what she has done to Mark Lane, the New York attorney who says he is concerned by Oswald's possible innocence.

And, in some cases, these untrained investigators have ferreted information that has alluded experienced interviewers. Some of the information has not been seen in the press.

In the months since the tragic assassination, Mrs. Martin, followed by the four children, has: For instance, Mrs. Martin said Ruth Paine, the friend of Marina Oswald, is concerned about testimony Marina is reported to have given the Warren Commission.

Visited informally in the home of Mrs. Ruth Paine, the Irving, Texas, woman who allowed Lee Harvey Oswald's wife to live with her. Mrs. Paine served as interpreter when Marina first was interviewed by federal officers the night of the assassination.

Met with Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, mother of the accused assassin of President Kennedy. "Mrs. Paine is concerned because Marina said then she could not identify the rifle as the one owned by her husband," Mrs. Martin says.

Posed as a prospective tenant to interview the landlady at the apartment where the interviews took place. She and her children walked over the route

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1&37 OKLAHOMA CITY  
TIMES  
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Date: MARCH 12, 1964  
Edition: EVENING  
Author: JIM STANDARD  
Editor: CHARLES L. BENNETT  
Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRES. JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,  
Character: 11/22/63, KAFO  
or  
Classification: OC# 89-41  
Submitting Office: OKLA. CITY  
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE



sticking through a blanket roll and could not possibly identify it. She said one of the witnesses told her that she wanted the tape for the believable if he went kept insisting to the secret Warren Commission, but somewhere else first," she said.

Now, of course, Marina service she had heard had been told by the Fort said. She is disturbed by how has positively identified more than three shots. Worth FBI office that an She is disturbed by how the rifle. Mrs. Martin said the witness agent of that name never quickly Oswald traveled

Mrs. Martin says Ruth Paine has been unable to talk to Marina since that time. Mrs. Martin said the witness told her a secret service agent finally declared: She Writes Mike from the window from which he allegedly shot the president to the second floor lunch room where he was confronted and then dismissed by a policeman.

Whole Story Untold? "We have three bullet wounds and we found Mike Monroney, who wrote her back telling her things that don't make sense," Mrs. Martin says. Mrs. Martin was concerned by the picture in a national magazine showing Oswald holding a rifle and I believe the American people should demand the whole story." Oswald holding a pistol in a holster. The magazine flatly states the pistol is the one which killed Officer J. D. Tippet, who was allegedly shot by Oswald.

She said she is concerned that the Warren Commission will not answer all the questions that need to be answered. Yet, Mrs. Martin remembered an article saying officials had learned where Oswald bought the revolver. The account said her home or telephoned the pistol was purchased prior to the time Oswald was arrested — some hour and one-half after the assassination.

Primary reason for Mrs. Martin's visit to the Paine home was to find out where Oswald bought the pistol. The account said her home or telephoned the pistol was purchased prior to the time Oswald was arrested — some hour and one-half after the assassination.

Seems 'Strange' "She said no one came to her home or called," Mrs. Martin says. "It seems strange that no one would check an address where his wife and children lived once they determined they were looking for Oswald."

In interviewing witnesses to the assassination, Mrs. Martin said she was told by some that they had received threatening telephone calls since the assassination.

"You think you know something about this, but you had better not say anything," a telephoner told one witness, according to what Mrs. Martin says the witness told her.

Also, some of the witnesses believe they heard more than three shots and insist the shots came in bursts such as from an automatic rifle, Mrs. Martin says.

Mrs. Oswald told Mrs. Martin she knew the name of an FBI agent who had interviewed her son and made a tape recording of the conversation shortly after Oswald returned from Russia.

The mother said she would be much more believable if he went somewhere else first," she said. She is disturbed by how quickly Oswald traveled from the window from which he allegedly shot the president to the second floor lunch room where he was confronted and then dismissed by a policeman.

Visit Probe Needed? She said she would like to know more about Oswald's visit to Russia. There are other aspects of the case which Mrs. Martin is reluctant to discuss because of what she considers confidential sources.

Although she says she is an admirer of Mark Lane, she is not a member of the citizens committee he has formed. Initials Interesting "He has never told me anything about the organization," she said.

Mrs. Martin says she is interested in a proposed "JFK Committee." The initials, the same as the initials of the dead President, stand for "Justice for Kennedy."

"I believe we owe it to Mr. Kennedy to learn the whole truth about this terrible event," Mrs. Martin says. The image of Oswald's mother that the public has obtained doesn't sit well with Mrs. Martin.

Comparison Made "There are a lot of things about her I don't like," she said. "But there are some things I have to admire." She said some of the mother's traits are "more admirable" than traits of the accused assassin's widow.

Mrs. Martin said she was watching television and saw Jack Ruby, Oswald's killer, burst into tears. "I was a little mad about it and told Mrs. Oswald (the mother) that it was a sad spectacle," Mrs. Martin recalled.

#### Compassion Shown

"Then, she showed me her compassion. She said, 'If you had been in jail two months, you might feel like crying.'"

Mrs. Martin says the mother told her she would "fight" for Jack Ruby if he were sentenced to the electric chair because she "doesn't believe in capital punishment."

In addition to traveling with her, the children have actively participated in the family inquiry.

#### What Now?

The older daughter, 18-year-old Victoria, has done much of the writing on a 31-page, typewritten report that has been written on their investigation.

What do they intend to do with the report?

"Show it to anyone interested," Mrs. Martin said. "Mostly, it's for my children when they grow up."

Teresa, the 12-year-old girl, read newspapers to pick out articles about the assassination.

"She did much of the research," Mrs. Martin said. "Hundreds of Dollars"

The two sons, Mike and Steve, both 9, cut out the articles and examined photographs, she said.

She refuses to say how much money she has spent in the investigation, but confirmed it has been in the "hundreds of dollars."

Her telephone bill last month was about \$70, she said.

Why has she done it?

"For my family," she said. "And I hope enough ordinary citizens will become interested enough to demand the answers to the questions puzzling me."



A family investigation of the assassination has been carried on by the Mary Martin family of Hominy. They are, front row from left, Mike and Steve, both nine, and, rear, Teresa, 12, Mrs. Martin and Victoria, 18.

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany  
☐ Albuquerque  
☐ Anchorage  
☐ Atlanta  
☐ Baltimore  
☐ Birmingham  
☐ Boston  
☐ Buffalo  
☐ Butte  
☐ Charlotte  
☐ Chicago  
☐ Cincinnati  
☐ Cleveland  
☐ Dallas  
☐ Denver  
☐ Detroit  
☐ El Paso  
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston  
☐ Indianapolis  
☐ Jacksonville  
☐ Kansas City  
☐ Knoxville  
☐ Las Vegas  
☐ Little Rock  
☐ Los Angeles  
☐ Louisville  
☐ Memphis  
☐ Miami  
☐ Milwaukee  
☐ Minneapolis  
☐ Mobile  
☐ Newark  
☐ New Haven  
☐ New Orleans  
☐ New York City

☐ Norfolk  
☐ Oklahoma City  
☐ Omaha  
☐ Philadelphia  
☐ Phoenix  
☐ Pittsburgh  
☐ Portland  
☐ Richmond  
☐ St. Louis  
☐ Salt Lake City  
☐ San Antonio  
☐ San Diego  
☐ San Francisco  
☐ San Juan  
☐ Savannah  
☐ Seattle  
☐ Springfield  
☐ Tampa

☐ Washington Field  
☐ Quantico

## TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern  
☐ Bonn  
☐ London  
☐ Madrid  
☐ Manila  
☐ Mexico, D. F.  
☐ Ottawa  
☐ Paris  
☐ Rome  
☐ Rio de Janeiro  
☐ Tokyo

Date October 3, 1962

RE:

*SHIRLEY MARTIN, aka  
 Mrs. Mark E. Martin  
 IS - EAST GERMANY*

☐ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.  
☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_.

Remarks:

Enclosure(s)

Bufile

Urfile

62 10706-1  
ENCLOSURE

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. enclosure to 2593

PAGE NO. ALL

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

50

U.S. Army Operations & Research Detachment

REFERRAL



PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. Lee  
General

FEB 28 1964

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Could you please furnish us with the following information concerning the C14 rifle: at what plant was the C14 rifle manufactured; is the number, C2766, appearing on the C14 rifle equivalent to a serial number, that is, is C14 the only rifle of its type which bears this number; if not, what is the nature of this number, how many other rifles are likely to have borne this number, and how many of those are likely to have been sold through United States distributors.

In order to insure that our record is sufficient, I think that the information you elicit on this subject should, if possible, originate from or be confirmed by appropriate officials of the Italian munitions industry.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

EX-101

MAR 2 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

2594

REC 29

14 MAR 2 1964

EX 101

XEROX

MAR 16 1964

79 MAR 18 1964-1

REC 29

1 - W. C. Sullivan

March 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 6, 1964, which was received over the weekend, advising that the Commission will hear testimony of bus driver Cecil J. McWatters and cab driver William Wayne Whaley on March 12, 1964. Your letter then comments that in view of this you desire certain items of information no later than March 11, 1964.

Our Dallas Office has been instructed to handle the requests contained in your letter and they will be completed as soon as possible. The short time allotted within which to obtain the information desired in your letter may prevent this Bureau from meeting the deadline which you set.

In order for this Bureau to render the complete assistance to the President's Commission which we would like to give, it would be helpful if the requests could be sent to this Bureau in sufficient time to properly handle them. We will extend every effort to carry out your desires and your assistance is requested in giving us as much advance notice as possible.

The foregoing confirms the conversation had with Mr. Howard Willens of your office on March 9, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

COMM-FBI

JRM:hw:mpd (8)

XEROX

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

REC'D-READING ROOM  
F B I  
MAR 10 1 04 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

J. LEE RANKIN,  
General Counsel

MAR 6 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On March 12, 1964, the Commission will hear the testimony of bus driver, Cecil J. ~~McWatters~~, and cab driver, William Wayne Whaley. In connection with this testimony, the Commission would like to receive, not later than March 11, the following documents:

1. The manifest for cab driver William Wayne Whaley for November 22, 1963, which should be in the possession of the city transportation company, 610 South Akard in Dallas. A copy of this was made available by the personnel manager, E. E. Potts, in an interview on November 29 with SA's Henry J. Oliver and Louis M. Kelley. See report of Robert Gemberling, November 30, page 352.
2. Cab driver Whaley was apparently driving cab number 36 according to page 348 of said Gemberling report. We would like a photograph of said cab.
3. Bus driver McWatters is employed by the Dallas Transit Company and, according to an interview on November 22 with SA's Bardwell D. Odum and Alfred C. Ellington (page 346, Gemberling, November 30), was assigned to the Munger bus, run number 1213. We would like to have the bus company provide on a map of Dallas

XEROX  
MAR 17 1964

REC 29  
EX 104

11 MAR 13 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-119040

Let to Rankin  
2-12-64  
RDR/ly

62-104060-2595

CO 2 Rankin  
3-10-64  
TKM/hw

the route of said bus. In addition, we would like to have marked the points of transfer from said bus to another bus route with the other bus routes also noted on said map. In addition, we would like one of your agents to interview an appropriate official of the bus company to ascertain whether or not bus transfers are assigned to a particular bus driver according to numerical sequence as shown on the face of the various transfers, and, if so, we would like to have all records pertaining to the transfer numbers assigned to bus driver McWatters on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. In addition, in said interview, we would like to verify whether or not the punches used by the bus drivers for punching transfers are individually distinctive as to punch marks so that a given punch mark can be readily identifiable as belonging to a particular bus driver. Finally, we would like to have a picture of the outside and also two pictures of the inside of the bus McWatters was driving on the afternoon of November 22. One of the inside pictures should be taken from the rear of the bus with the camera aimed toward the front and the second picture should be taken from the front of the bus with the camera aimed toward the rear.

Sincerely,

  
J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel



F B I

Date: 3/10/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENTJOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS  
(OO:DL)

Re WFO tel call to Bureau 3/10/64.

Mrs. VERDELLA MONTGOMERY and Mrs. FLORINE JAMES, both Negro, of Marshall, Texas, appeared at WFO 3/10/64 and advised they had information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. They advised they have written numerous letters to the Secret Service regarding this matter and they have been interviewed by the Secret Service and the FBI in Marshall, Texas. They seemed to be very confused as to which office they wanted to give this information. They were advised the FBI would accept any information they wished to furnish. However, they decided not to furnish any information to the FBI but instead would furnish it to the Secret Service.

Inspector THOMAS J. KELLEY of the Secret Service was telephonically contacted and he advised that he would dispatch a car to WFO to escort these ladies to the Secret Service Field Office. He also advised their files reflect VERDELLA MONTGOMERY is a "mental case." Shortly thereafter, two Secret Service Agents arrived at WFO and departed with these ladies.

WFO confirming the above by letter to Secret Service.

WFO indices negative re VERDELLA MONTGOMERY and FLORINE JAMES.

## ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 3)  
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 25)  
1 - WFO  
JLW:ddt  
(6)

AIRTEL

REC 29 62-109060-2596  
MAR 16 1964  
EX 101

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

WFO 89-75

By re telephone call the Bureau advised that the Presidential Commission of Inquiry into the Assassination of President KENNEDY on 1/17/64 requested the FBI to locate and interview an anonymous letter writer at Dallas, Texas. Investigation by the Dallas Office disclosed this person was VERDELLA MONTGOMERY of 603 Moore Street, Marshall, Texas. MONTGOMERY was located and interviewed by the Dallas Office and the results furnished to the Bureau which in turn furnished the information on 2/7/64 to the Presidential Commission and the Secret Service. In the course of the interview MONTGOMERY advised the Dallas Agents that she received her information in visions from God. She was characterized by acquaintances as mentally ill.

The above information is being brought to the Bureau's attention since the Bureau may desire to furnish the information that MONTGOMERY and JAMES are in Washington, D. C., to the Presidential Commission.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies of an investigative insert and for Dallas 25 copies.

WFO 89-75

JLW:ddt

1

The following investigation was conducted by Complaint Clerk JERROLD L. WEST at Washington, D. C., on March 10, 1964.

Mrs. VERDELLA MONTGOMERY and her daughter, Mrs. FLORINE JAMES, Negro females of Marshall, Texas, appeared at the Washington Field Office of the FBI and furnished the following information: D.C.

Mrs. MONTGOMERY stated they had information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. She advised they had written numerous letters to the Secret Service regarding this matter and they had been interviewed by the Secret Service and FBI in Marshall, Texas. Both Mrs. MONTGOMERY and Mrs. JAMES seemed to be very confused as to what agency they desired to give this information. Both Mrs. MONTGOMERY and Mrs. JAMES were advised the FBI would accept any information they wished to furnish. Both women conferred momentarily and said they decided not to furnish the information to the FBI but instead would furnish it to the Secret Service.

Inspector THOMAS J. KELLEY of the Secret Service was telephonically contacted and he advised that he would dispatch a car to the Washington Field Office of the FBI to escort these ladies to the Secret Service Field Office. He also advised their files reflect VERDELLA MONTGOMERY is a "mental case." Shortly thereafter, two Secret Service Agents arrived at the Washington Field Office and departed with these ladies.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 29 1972

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

REC 29 EX-100

62-109060-2596  
62-109060-4596

March 11, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated February 7, 1964, concerning the results of this Bureau's investigation of Mrs. Verdella Montgomery and her daughter Florine, both of Marshall, Texas.

Mrs. Montgomery and her daughter appeared at our Washington, D. C., field office on March 10, 1964. They indicated they had information regarding the assassination of President Kennedy. Although encouraged to furnish this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, they conferred and both decided they would rather furnish this information to the U. S. Secret Service.

Inspector Thomas J. Kelley of the U. S. Secret Service was immediately contacted and he arranged for a representative of that Service to escort these ladies to the U. S. Secret Service office in Washington, D. C.

The above is being furnished to you inasmuch as Mrs. Montgomery has previously corresponded with the Chief Justice of the United States and it is possible these ladies may endeavor to contact the President's Commission while in Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

62-109090

62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

1 - Mr. O. H. Bartlett

RDR:vhm  
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
MAR 11 1 57 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-29

BY COURIER SVC.  
COMM-FBI

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

64 MAR 2 5 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐



NOTE:

The President's Commission by letter 1/17/64 requested investigation to locate and interview an anonymous letter-writer from Marshall, Texas, who alleged she had information relating to the assassination. Dallas identified, located and interviewed Mrs. Montgomery whose "information" was based on "visions from God." The information developed was of absolutely no value and the correspondent and her daughter have been characterized as being "mentally ill." Bureau letter 2/7/64 furnished the results of our inquiry to the President's Commission at which time we advised Secret Service would also be advised in view of their prior interest in these individuals. In view of their presence in Washington, D. C., it is felt we should alert the Commission to the possibility these individuals may endeavor to contact the Commission. Secret Service has background on these individuals.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, *Chairman*  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN  
General Counsel

FEB 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We would like a series of photographs of the Commission exhibits prepared in the same manner as the enclosed photograph, that is, with a title on the bottom showing the Bureau inventory number and the Commission Exhibit Number. We would like three photographs of each exhibit, including photographs of each exhibit which is itself a photograph. Photographs of clothing should be in color, photographs of other items should be in black and white. Except in the case of Commission Exhibit No. 111 (FBI Exhibit No. 324), where an exhibit contains more than one page, a photograph should be taken of each page.

Not all Commission exhibits have been returned to the Bureau. As additional exhibits are returned, photographs should be made in accordance with the above instructions.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

25 FEB 25 1964

3  
MAR 16 1964

Enclosure

REC-44

2597

7 FEB 25 1964

79 MAR 20 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

*Ja*  
Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*104-1000-1*

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: March 12, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Kramer, United Press International Photos, called 12:15 p.m., 3/12/64, and wanted to know if they could have a photograph of the \$5 bill which has been sent in by our Phoenix Office, which reportedly had written on it, "Get rifle to kill Kennedy. Use two shots...."

It is noted that the UPI ticker of 11:04 a.m. stated that SAC Soyars of Phoenix had said the \$5 bill in question had been found Saturday night at a Yuma, Arizona, Greyhound Park by a woman cashier. Soyars said the bill was being sent to the FBI Washington Headquarters for examination.

After checking, it was determined that the bill has not yet reached the Bureau.

Kemper, who talked to Kramer, advised him of this fact and said that even when the bill does arrive it is doubtful that photographs will be available in that it was a pending matter. Photographs will not be given out.

## RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Jones

ECK:dgs  
(7)

REC-44

60 2598

79 MAR 19 1964

3/13/64

CODE *PT*

*TJ*  
RADIOGRAM

URGENT

IF RADIO CONTACT MISSED SEND VIA  
PLAIN TEXT, URGENT TELETYPE

TO SAC, DALLAS (89-43)  
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO,  
SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBUTEL MARCH FIVE LAST CONCERNING PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
REQUEST DATED MARCH THREE LAST DESIRING TRANSCRIPT OF ALL RADIO  
TRANSMISSIONS FROM LOCAL AND STATE POLICE CAPABLE OF BEING  
RECEIVED IN DALLAS.

ADVISE STATUS OF EFFORTS TO COMPLY AND DATE WHEN RESULTS  
WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE BUREAU. MATERIAL MUST BE AT THE BUREAU  
NO LATER THAN MARCH SEVENTEEN NEXT.

RDR:vhm  
(4) *JM*

REC-44

EX-112  
*LCR*

*62-109060-2599*  
15 MAR 16 1964

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

NOTE: President's Commission by letter dated 3/3/64  
requested above information. Results will be furnished  
promptly upon receipt.

COPIES DESTROYED

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont 44 DEC 29 1972 *S*  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen 79 MAR 18 1964 *7*  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: March 11, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Casper ☒  
Callahan ☒  
Conrad ☒  
DeLoach ☒  
Evans ☒  
Malone ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Sullivan ☒  
Tavel ☒  
Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holmes ☒  
Gandy ☒

PURPOSE

This is to advise of action initiated by Bureau based on request of President's Commission received 3/4/64.

DETAILS

Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, by letter dated 3/3/64 advised that on Thursday, 2/27/64, Marina Oswald's former business manager, James Herbert Martin, testified before the Commission.

According to Rankin, Martin testified that about one week before his testimony he met an executive of the Dinkler Hotel chain who related a story to Martin which the executive had learned from a maintenance man employee of the Dinkler chain in Atlanta. According to the story the maintenance man's wife was or is presently a long-distance telephone operator and she heard, on night before President Kennedy's assassination, a male individual made a credit card call to Lee Harvey Oswald and say "proceed as planned." After this he placed a second call to Jack Ruby and told Ruby that if "anything went wrong he knew what to do."

Rankin requested appropriate investigation be undertaken to determine the accuracy of this report.

An interview of Martin by Dallas developed that this rumor was overheard by him in Dallas night spot. Continuing investigation

Enclosure *sent 3-12-64*

62-109060

- 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission) REC-44
- 1 - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)
- 1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
- 1 - Mr. J. W. Hines
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

RDR:vhm:bhg

(11)  
79 MAR 18 1964

*For Phil*  
*2600*  
*1/15/71*

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

by Atlanta established this rumor passed by Mr. Cyrus E. Hornsby, Jr., General Manager of the Dinkler Hotel chain, Atlanta. Mr. Hornsby states he obtained this information from Mr. Ralph Harmon, an engineer at the Dinkler Hotel in Atlanta. Mr. Harmon's wife is a long-distance telephone operator in Atlanta.

In addition to the above information, Mr. Carling Dinkler, owner of the Dinkler Plaza Hotel, Atlanta, advised on 1/28/64, Helen Harmon local telephone operator, told her husband, an engineer at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel, that an unknown telephone operator had told Mrs. Harmon she handled a long-distance call from Chamblee, Georgia, to Dallas, Texas, for Lee Oswald and then one to Jack Ruby on the night before the assassination.

Mrs. Harmon during interview stated she had not talked to the operator, but there was a rumor at the telephone office that some operator had placed calls for Oswald and Ruby from the Dogwood Motel in Chamblee, Georgia, and this operator had been interviewed by the FBI.

This incident was reported to the Commission in the report of SA Charles S. Harding at Atlanta dated 12/1/63. Marion Hayes is the long-distance telephone operator who made the original allegation and from our investigation it would appear Mrs. Hayes was emotionally upset as a result of the assassination.

Our Atlanta Office made a review of pertinent telephone company records and no record of any such calls as alleged by Miss Hayes could be located, although all logical efforts were made to resolve this allegation.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission advising them of the results of our inquiry and referring them to the report of SA Charles S. Harding.

*[Handwritten signatures and initials follow]*

March 12, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

*Assassination of  
President John F.  
Kennedy*

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 6, 1964, requesting various items relating to the testimony of bus driver Cecil J. McWatters and cab driver William Wayne Whaley, before the President's Commission.

Enclosed per your request are two copies each of the following documents:

1. Results of interview of Mr. V. C. Snider, Schedule Department, Dallas Transit System, dated March 10, 1964, setting out details concerning "Hunger Bus Run Number 1213," with details relating to transfer points.

2. Results of interview of Mr. F. F. Yates, Division Superintendent, Dallas Transit System, dated March 10, 1964, including details regarding the issuance of bus transfers and the distinctive punches issued to drivers.

3. Results of interview of Mr. J. E. Cook, Foreman, Dallas Transit System Garage, dated March 10, 1964.

4. Results of interview of Mr. J. T. Hart, Superintendent of Maintenance, Dallas Transit System, dated March 10, 1964.

5. Results of interview of Mr. C. W. Eltrich, City Transportation Company, dated March 10, 1964.

62-109090

1 - 62-109060

1 - Mr. L. J. Gauthier

1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. J. C. Cadigan

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RDR:bhg (15)

See Note Page Three.

BY COURIER SVC.  
36 MAR 13  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

9 MAR 18 1964

REC-29  
62-109060-2601  
EX-111  
MAR 17 1964  
RECEIVED-GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

6. Bound volume bearing the caption, "Bus and Taxi Exhibits," which contains the following items:

a. Seven photographic views of Dallas Transit System bus number 433.

b. Dallas Transit System route map disclosing transfer points.

c. Transfer slip number 4451.

d. Seating arrangement for bus number 433.

e. Four photographic views of City Transportation Company cab number 36.

f. Driver's manifest dated November 22, 1963, for cab number 36.

The enclosed material complies with the request in your letter dated March 6, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (12)



**NOTE:**

Commission by referenced letter requested the above information to be furnished no later than 3/11/64 to assist in the testimony of McWatters and Whaley. The Commission was advised by Bureau letter 3/10/64 that its failure to afford us sufficient time to obtain the above information might prevent us from meeting the above deadline. It was pointed out that we desire to render complete assistance at all times; however, it would be helpful if they would submit the requests in sufficient time to give them proper handling. This matter was handled by the Bureau in the most expeditious manner possible. The enclosed material completely satisfies the request made in the Commission's 3/6/64 letter.

March 13, 1964

By Courier Service

cc's Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Malley  
Mr. Rogge  
Mr. Conrad

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

During the course of the discussion of the firearms evidence in this matter on March 12, 1964, between Mr. Melvin Eisenberg of your staff and representatives of this Bureau, Mr. Eisenberg indicated that the Commission desired that the firearms evidence be delivered by this Bureau to Mr. Ronald Simmons, Weapons System Division, Fort Meade, Maryland, on a date in the near future to be specified by the Commission, for the purpose of having an independent re-examination made of the evidence by Mr. Simmons. This, of course, raises the question of similar independent technical re-examinations of other evidence in the case, such as the handwriting and fabric evidence.

Inasmuch as the apparent theory behind any such re-examination is to completely divorce the examination from the FBI, it is suggested that in order to achieve this objective, the FBI should deliver the evidence to the Commission and that arrangements for independent examination and delivery to the independent examiner should be handled by the Commission. This course of action will eliminate any possible subsequent allegation that the FBI exerted influence on the independent examiner selected by the Commission.

You may wish to consider this evidence delivery factor in connection with any decision made by the Commission relative to re-examination of the physical evidence.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

(memo 2/12/64 from R. H. Jevons to Mr. Conrad  
re Assassination of President John F. Kennedy  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
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Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

79 MAR 18 1964

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REC-3

62-104060-2602

MAR 18 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *also*

DATE: 3/11/64

FROM : A. Rosen *for*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Casper ☒  
Callahan ☒  
Conrad ☒  
DeLoach ☒  
Evans ☒  
Malone ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Sullivan ☒  
Tavel ☒  
Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holmes ☒  
Gandy ☒

Mr. Howard Willens of the President's Commission called today and referred to the Commission's letter of March 6, 1964 (received in this Division on 3/10/64) requesting an interview with Mr. Ken Murray of the Detroit Free Press. Mr. Willens requested that in addition to the interview with Mr. Murray, the Commission desired appropriate officials of the Detroit Free Press, Life Publishing Company, and the "New York Times" be contacted and requested to make available the photograph which each of these publishers had received from whatever source the photograph had been obtained.

Mr. Willens advised that in view of the allegation that there had been a leak at the President's Commission, they desired to obtain these originals to see if the photographs in question could possibly be identified as having come from the President's Commission. Mr. Willens stated he would confirm this request by letter and indicated that in the event the above-named publishers did not make the photographs available based on an oral request, the Commission would consider other action. Mr. Willens was advised this request would be complied with as quickly as possible.

REC-52

In addition to the above, during the conversation Mr. Willens stated that Chief Justice Warren had indicated to members of the staff that the interviews with various witnesses before the President's Commission must be stepped up. He advised that the Commission was endeavoring to set up a schedule for witnesses to be heard on a daily basis during the entire day in order to speed up the Commission's work.

## ACTION:

The Detroit and New York Offices were instructed to try and obtain the requested photographs from the above-named publishing companies. Upon receipt of the requested information the results will be furnished to the President's Commission.

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - 62-109090

JRM:mpd/MAR 19 1964

1-Mr. Belmont  
1-Mr. Rosen  
1-Mr. Sullivan  
1-Mr. Malley

105-82555

March 11, 1964

62-109060-

By Courier Service

75  
Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 6, 1964, requesting certain information concerning the type of cartridges recovered in connection with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and the ballistic characteristics of these cartridges.

The cartridges represented by the C6, C7 and C8 cartridge cases and the cartridge C8 are properly referred to as 6.5 mm. Mannlicher-Carcano cartridges. The bullets loaded into these cartridges are "ball" type bullets, which is a term applied to full-metal jacket bullets. The bullet weighs 161 grains. Chronograph tests were run on similar cartridges, using the C14 rifle, and the muzzle velocity was found to vary between 2185 and 2200 feet per second. The average velocity was 2165 feet per second. These muzzle velocity variations are well within the normal standards set for commercial ammunition. The muzzle energy for a 161-grain bullet having a velocity of 2165 feet per second is 1670 foot pounds.

60  
In reference to your question concerning the number of cartridges which the clip of the rifle, C14, will hold, it is to be noted that the clip will hold six cartridges. For your information, it is not necessary that the clip be fully loaded when inserted into the rifle.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
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Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
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Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

COURIER SVC.  
MAR 11 1964  
RAF:feh (10)

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FBI  
MAR 11 3 19 PM '64

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# ON SPECIAL LISTS

## ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, *Chairman*  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MAR 6 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

1. Could you please furnish us with the proper designation and a complete description of the type of cartridge represented by the C 6, C 7, and C 38 cartridge cases and the C 8 cartridge, including bullet type, bullet weight, muzzle velocity, muzzle energy, etc.

2. On page 125 of SA Gemberling's Report dated November 30, 1963, it is stated that according to Mr. Seymour Weitzman of the Dallas County Constable's office, the C 14 rifle loads from a 5-cartridge clip. Could you please confirm whether Mr. Weitzman's information is accurate, and whether the clip found in the rifle was a 5-cartridge clip.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*  
J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

LEA H. S. Rankin  
3-11-64

RAF:gh

12 MAR 1964

*7-8*

FBI

Date: 3/14/64

REC-11

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Denver airtel dated 3/6/64, reference registered owner 1963 Texas license PP 5335.

Info copy furnished Denver as lead set by that office.

On 3/13/64, [REDACTED] Clerk, Motor Vehicle Registrations, Motor Vehicle Department, Texas Highway Department, Austin, Texas, advised that 1963 Texas license PP 5335 was issued to the Halbert Motor Company, 624 W. Jefferson, Dallas, Texas, on April 2, 1963, for a 1956 Cadillac convertible bearing Motor Number 56620003726.

That the prior owner of the car was W. T. BUCKHOLT, 2914 Alexander Street, Dallas, Texas.

LEADDALLASAT DALLAS, TEXAS

Will immediately contact Halbert Motor Company to determine who had possession of this Cadillac on pertinent dates of 11/22-23/63, so that person might be interviewed in accordance lead set out in re airtel.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas
- 1 - Denver (89-41) (Info)
- 2 - San Antonio (89-67)
- RWC/als
- (8)

C C - Wick

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 MAR 18 1964

REC-11

2604

FBI

Date: 3/13/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO: DL)

Re: CARL ANDERSON

On March 10, 1964, the Dallas Division received the following letter in an envelope postmarked March 9, 1964, addressed to the FBI Office, Department in Dallas, Texas. The return address was Mr. CARL ANDERSON in care of Mr. M. A. BRUSHOFF, 3111 N.W. Verde Vista Terrace, Portland, Oregon.

"Portland, Oregon  
Sunday, March 7, 1964

"May I say hellow\_

"Here is worlds newes also world power whitch could have saved Kennedy life\_ The people of this world dont know how to use world power\_ They are not expirenced with world power\_ I have had over sixtey years experinced with world power\_ it telles the truth (illegible) real truth in world power\_ The Federal Government shuld know about this power and all the F.B.I.E.S. shuld know how to use this power\_ it would save billions of lives and theair wood

(3) - Bureau  
2 - Portland (89-21)

Approved: Dallas

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 MAR 18 1964  
Special Agent in Charge

(7)

"not be no more presidents shot\_ This  
shuld be wort\_ knowing to the world and  
the people\_ President John F. Kennedy  
still talkes\_ He is real in his most  
truthful words\_ I understand him clearly\_  
He will talke\_ for all the years to com\_  
His bodey may be dead but he can still  
talk\_ I can contact him all the time\_  
My clothes were in bad shape\_ covered  
with blud difrent times. World power was  
turned on to me and President John F.  
Kennedy talkes to me about difrent thinges  
and I rote some\_ poems down that he talkes  
to me\_ I had to beg fore them to turn of\_  
the power on me or I could have knowen  
all the detailes about the shuting of the  
President John F. Kennedy\_ World power  
sen Kennedy shot and world power could  
give som\_ kind of an imige of person that  
shot him\_ That imige might be real good  
pictuer of the person that treated Mister  
Kennedy\_ Range this about\_ All fore  
this time\_ Ill close\_ Respectfully sincerly

"/s/ Carl Anderson

"I rote this to help President John F.  
Kennedy\_ He wantes all the FBIES to know  
he can talke yct fore more detailes pleas\_  
write to me. if anything comes up Ill  
let you know\_"

It should be noted that the above-mentioned letter contained many illegible words and it was possible to only guess at the correct meaning. Although the writer of this letter is an apparent mental case, the Portland Office is, nevertheless, requested to interview ANDERSON and resolve this matter.



DL 89-43

Results should be submitted to the Dallas Office  
by appropriate FD-302 with 25 copies.

EX-115

REC 12

62-109060-2601

March 12, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

MAR 12 2 48 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

*President's Commission*

Reference is made to your letter dated February 21, 1964, concerning a request of Congressman Gerald R. Ford for you to ascertain the circumstances under which the photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald carrying the rifle and wearing the pistol was released to the press.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from our Dallas Office dated March 3, 1964. In addition to the information contained in this communication, the following is submitted:

On February 25, 1964, Mrs. Martha Bucknell, Office Manager, Washington Bureau of "Life" magazine, advised her magazine had purchased the above photograph from Mrs. Marina Oswald through former agent, James Herbert Martin. Mrs. Bucknell advised confidence her New York Headquarters are concerned by the publication of this photograph by other news media and that "Life" is contemplating suit against those publications. She requested this matter not be given publicity outside the President's Commission. Mrs. Bucknell could furnish no information as to how other publications obtained similar photographs.

Mr. Jerry O'Leary, Jr., of the "Washington Evening Star," stated he was in Dallas on the night of November 22, 1963. He believes officers from the Dallas Sheriff's Office and Dallas Police Department, while searching the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine of Irving, Texas, obtained several photographs, one of

62-109090

1 Bufile 62-109060

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach

1 - Mr. R. E. Wick

1 - Mr. C. A. Evans

1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

RDR/kat  
(15)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE.

MAR 19 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

36 MAR 12

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
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Evans  
Malone  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-2601-25

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

which was the photograph in question. Mr. O'Leary indicated he had seen a copy of the photograph appearing on the cover of the February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" in the hands of a local Dallas police officer either on the night of November 22, 1963, or the morning of November 23, 1963. Mr. O'Leary stated he confidentially learned "Life" paid Marina Oswald, through her agent, \$5,000 for the photograph. He also believes a Detroit paper obtained this photograph in the same way, by purchase from James Herbert Martin.

The March 2, 1964, issue of "Newsweek" on page 80 contains an article captioned "A Big Sale," which describes the apparent purchase of this photograph by "Life" and "The Detroit Free Press." The information contained in this article is substantially the same as indicated above with the exception this article indicates that attorneys for "Life" and Marina Oswald were contemplating legal action against "The Detroit Free Press."

From the information available, it would appear numerous unaccounted for copies of this photograph were readily available in Dallas, Texas, shortly after the assassination of President Kennedy. It also would appear this photograph, as well as other photographs relating to Lee Harvey Oswald, was made available for sale through representatives of Mrs. Marina Oswald.

Inasmuch as Mr. Martin has been questioned by you concerning this particular photograph, no reinterview of him concerning this matter is contemplated by this Bureau. Your request to have Mr. Ken Murray of "The Detroit Free Press" interviewed, as contained in your letter dated March 6, 1964, is receiving appropriate attention. When the results of this interview and any other necessary investigation are received, you will be notified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Mr. Rankin, President's Commission, by letter 2/21/64, stated that Representative Gerald R. Ford (R. - Michigan) had requested Rankin to obtain above information. Inquiries by Dallas would indicate the most logical source for the wide dissemination was the Dallas Police Department who admittedly made numerous copies and made no effort to control their dissemination. "Life" magazine has apparently paid \$5,000 to Marina Oswald's former manager or attorney; however, Marina Oswald stated as late as 2/27/64 she has seen no money nor did she authorize such a sale. Inasmuch as Mr. Martin has been questioned by the Commission concerning this particular photograph, no reinterview of him concerning this matter is contemplated by this Bureau. Rankin's request contained in letter dated 3/6/64 to have Mr. Ken Murray of "The Detroit Free Press" interviewed is receiving appropriate attention. When results of this interview and other investigation necessary is received, Mr. Rankin will be notified. It is felt the above answers the Commission's request. No further action being taken. The Commission's letter dated 3/6/64 is being handled separately in an expeditious manner.

For further information see C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr memo, dated 2/25/64, captioned, "Assassination of the President, Photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald with Rifle and Revolver, "Life" Magazine 2/21/64," REW:saj.



FBI

Date: 3/3/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461) P  
 SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau tel to DL 2/26/64 advising that the President's Commission had requested full details surrounding circumstances of the recent publication of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's photograph with rifle and revolver in "Life" magazine and other publications.

Enclosed are ten copies of a LHM reflecting efforts to resolve the chain of possession of the questioned photographs, number of copies made, and the dissemination of same.

In view of JAMES MARTIN's refusal to be interviewed on the basis of advice of his attorney JOHN M. THORNE in connection with his activities while in Washington, D. C., with MARINA OSWALD, no effort is being made to interview him concerning questioned photograph UACB.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 10)  
 2 - Dallas

ENCLOSURE

RPG:vm  
 (5)

REC 12

5 MAR 8 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
March 3, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

The following information is set forth concerning the circumstances surrounding the recent publication of a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald holding a rifle and a pamphlet with a revolver on his hip which appeared in 'LIFE' Magazine and other publications:

The original photograph in question is one of 47 photographs found during the search of property of Lee Harvey Oswald in the garage of Mrs. Ruth Paine's residence, 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 23, 1963, by homicide and robbery detectives G. F. Rose, H. M. Moore, R. S. Stovall, and J. D. Adamcik, Dallas Police Department.

These 47 photographs were turned over to the FBI on December 2, 1963, by Captain J. W. Fritz, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department. Information concerning the receipt of these photographs is set forth on Page 388 of a report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas.

On February 27, 1964, Marina Oswald advised Special Agents of the FBI that she had originally taken the photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald with a rifle and pistol which had recently appeared on the front page of 'LIFE' Magazine. She stated she took this picture with the American-made Imperial Reflex camera owned by Oswald and that the picture was taken in the yard at their Neeley Street address in Dallas, Texas. She stated she could only recall that she snapped the camera one time but she stated she must have snapped it twice because there were two different poses of Oswald with the rifle. She stated she believes Oswald developed the film and printed one copy each of the poses as far as she knows. These prints he gave her and inscribed each on the back to his daughter June. He told Marina for her to show them to June after he had gone away. He did not explain to Marina what he meant by going away.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 29 1972

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Marina stated she had placed the pictures in the baby photograph album which she had. On November 22, 1963, following her questioning by the Dallas Police she and Marguerite Oswald, mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, were at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, and she (Marina) showed Marguerite Oswald the photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald with the rifle. Marguerite told Marina to hide the photographs and Marina did hide them in a shoe at the Paine residence. On the next day, Marina was again questioned by the Dallas Police following which questioning Marguerite Oswald asked Marina what she had done with the pictures of Lee Harvey Oswald with the rifle. She replied she had hid them and Marguerite told her to burn them. Marina advised she burned these two photographs on November 23, 1963, at the Paine residence. She does not recall that there were other prints in existence. She stated however that there must have been other prints in existence because of subsequent happenings. She stated while she was residing at the home of James Herbert Martin, her former business advisor, and prior to the release of the "LIFE" Magazine which contained the photograph of Oswald on the cover, she was told by Martin that he had sold the photograph of Oswald with the rifle to "LIFE" Magazine for \$5,000.

Marina Oswald advised that her former attorney, John M. Thorne, on about February 11, 1964, told her at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas L. Ford, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas, that it was he who had sold the photograph of Oswald with the rifle to "LIFE" Magazine for \$5,000.

Marina Oswald stated as far as she knows, "LIFE" Magazine has not paid \$5,000. She has not received any money for the photograph. She stated further that neither Martin nor Thorne asked her permission to sell the photograph and she had not given authority to either of them to sell the photograph.

On February 27, 1964, Captain J. W. Fritz, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised he did not know how many copies of the photograph of Oswald with a rifle which had appeared in several publications had been made. Captain Fritz recalled that on November 23, 1963, he had requested the Identification Division of the Dallas Police Department to make up a few enlarged copies of said photograph for aid in the investigation and one copy of the enlarged photograph was furnished to the FBI at Dallas, Texas, and one to U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, on November 23, 1963. The enlarged copy received by the FBI at Dallas was furnished to FBI Headquarters on November 24, 1963.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Captain Fritz stated to his knowledge copies of said photograph and others have been furnished to the Texas Attorney General's Office and to Assistant District Attorney for Dallas County, Bill Alexander. Captain Fritz stated no copies of said photograph, to his knowledge, were furnished to any news media and that Assistant Chief of Police George Lumpkin reportedly has a record of the dissemination made of the photographs in this case.

Captain Fritz advised it would have been possible for some member of the Oswald family to have had another copy of the photograph in question, however; he felt that the photograph with the words of Oswald's which appeared in "LIFE" Magazine, had to have come from those originally in the possession of the Dallas Police Department.

On February 27, 1964, Captain George M. Doughty, Identification Division, Dallas Police Department, advised his department has no record of the number of copies made of the photograph in question or of the dissemination made of same. Doughty recalled that a number of photographs in instant case had been made up by Assistant Chief of Police George Lumpkin.

Captain Doughty stated to his knowledge no photographs in instant case were ever disseminated to any news media of any type.

On March 2, 1964, Assistant Chief of Police George Lumpkin, Dallas Police Department, advised he did not know how many copies had been made of the photograph in question. He stated the only copies of said photograph known to have been disseminated were to the FBI, U. S. Secret Service, Attorney General's Office, and to the Dallas County District Attorney's Office. Assistant Chief Lumpkin stated no copies were ever authorized for dissemination to any news media of any type.

On March 2, 1964, Lt. Carl Day, Identification Division, Dallas Police Department, advised that on November 23 and 24, 1963, a large number of copies were made of the photograph in question and were laid out for use of investigating officers. Lt. Day stated his instructions had been to give the FBI and the U. S. Secret Service anything they wanted. Lt. Day advised when he returned to work on November 25, 1963, he found all of the photographs gone and it was necessary to make up some more. He stated he has no record of the dissemination of these photographs. He recalls when the photographs were laid out, numerous officers examined them and it is possible some were taken by these unrecalled officers without his knowledge. Lt. Day estimated he had made at least 24 copies of said photograph and possibly more. Lt. Day stated that about four days to a week after



ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

November 22, 1963, an order was put into effect that photographs in instant case were to be disseminated only on authority of the Chief's Office. Prior to this time, there is no way to tell how many photographs were given out or to whom given.

Lt. Day stated that since said order, six sets of photographs (50 to 60 photographs which would include the photograph of Oswald holding the rifle) were made for Assistant Chief of Police George Lumpkin on December 7, 1963, and later five additional sets were sent to Assistant Chief Lumpkin reportedly for the Attorney General's Office. Lt. Day stated also that on December 4, 1963, Patrolman Glasscock, Department of Public Safety, was given two sets of eleven photographs for Governor Connally, however he is not sure that the photograph of Oswald holding the rifle was included in this group.

Lt. Day stated he has no knowledge of said photograph being given to any news media of any type.

On March 2, 1964, Captain J. W. Fritz, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that "NEWSWEEK" Magazine of March 2, 1964, has an article on Page 80 concerning the photograph of Oswald holding a rifle wherein it is stated that said photograph was purchased from James Martin, business advisor of Marina Oswald, by "LIFE" Magazine. This article further stated that "unfortunately for 'LIFE', at least two other packets of Oswald's photographs were subsequently being circulated (but not by Martin). Gene Roberts, an enterprising 31-year-old reporter for the Detroit Free Press, decided to go after them and managed to buy some twenty photographs (including the two "LIFE" had bought)."

March 13, 1964

Airtel

To: SAC, Cincinnati REC-33

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 2607

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY;

11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for each office is a typewritten transcribed true copy of a letter written by George Colton, dated March 2, 1964, Fairpoint, Ohio. This letter was addressed to the Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and furnished to Bureau on March 10, 1964, from the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice.

The letter is self-explanatory, and Cincinnati is instructed to interview George Colton, furnishing the New Orleans Division with the results of your interview to assist in their investigation. In addition, submit 25 copies in appropriate insert form to Dallas.

New Orleans is instructed to locate and interview Autry Pearl who was last employed at the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and overheard the conversation between Colton and the person he identified as "Argoski" or "Yansen." If New Orleans can establish the identity of "Argoski," interview him regarding comments contained in enclosed letter alleged by Colton to be associated with the assassination of President Kennedy. Prepare in appropriate insert form 25 copies revealing the results of your investigation and furnish to Dallas.

Dallas prepare appropriate inserts of Colton's letter for inclusion in report.

For the information of all offices, Bureau indices are negative concerning Mrs. Steve Miller, Fairpoint, Ohio, sister of George Colton, Autry Pearl, and (FNU) "Argoski" or "Yansen."

Bureau files reveal a WSTA case in which New Orleans

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc.)

1 - New Orleans (Enc.)

KMR/kat  
(6) SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

**Airtel to Cincinnati**

**Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy**

was office of origin in 1961, New Orleans file 31-7221, entitled, "George Edward Colton; Adell Colton, aka - Victim; WSTA." This individual may or may not be identical with George Colton of Fairpoint, Ohio. It is noted he had lived in Biloxi, Mississippi. George Edward Colton, subject of the WSTA case, is described as: male; white, date of birth, 10/1/27; place of birth, Kansas City, Missouri; height, 5' 10"; weight, 122 pounds; hair, brown; eyes, blue; complexion, sallow; Social Security Number 489-30-3515; education, ninth grade; occupation, bellman; scars and marks, tattoo of "Mother" right forearm; FBI number 4 282 610. FBI record reveals numerous charges and convictions between 3/15/45 and 11/8/60, which include charges of auto theft, investigations for robbery, suspicion of prostitution, aggravated assault relating to simple escape.

**NOTE:** By letter 3/10/64, Criminal Division of the Department furnished the Bureau a letter from George Colton, Fairpoint, Ohio, dated 3/2/64. This letter states in substance that Colton was a former bartender in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and overheard one "Argoski" or "Yansen" making comments to the effect "down in Texas we kill them." Colton thought "Argoski" was talking about the assassination, as "Argoski" also talked about Castro. A busboy at the former place of employment of Colton was alleged to have overheard this conversation and may have additional information. Colton currently lives with his sister in Fairpoint, Ohio, who may be identical to subject of Bureau file 31-88770. However, there is not sufficient information contained in the letter to positively identify him. This information has been furnished to each office receiving this communication.

## Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: March 10 1964

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

HJM:WEF:mms

SUBJECT: George Colton  
Fairpoint, Ohio

129-11

18

Enclosed for your information is a letter from  
subject individual.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

REC-33

62-100060-2607

17 MAR 20 1964

G-114

CORRESPONDENCE

RECEIVED

Colton - Mar 8



TRUE COPY

Fairpoint, Ohio  
March, 2, 1964

*George X 1014*

Dear Sir:

On Dec. 20th 1963 I left Baton Rouge La. From Oct. 1st 1963 to Dec. 20th 1963 I worked as Bartender at the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge, La. Prior to that job I worked at the Trade Winds Hotel in Biloxi, Miss, for about 10 months, I also worked in the Town House Hotel in Mobile Alabama, for about 18 months, and I also worked at the Gulf Hills Dude Ranch in Ocean Springs, Miss for about 22 months and about 6 weeks at the Officers Club in Ft. Benning Ga. I spent about 4 years down South. I was bartender at all these places.

I returned here to my home in Ohio Dec. 24th 1963, after over a 4 year absence.

The reason I left Baton Rouge, some of the people in that area did not like me because I am a "Yankee."

I had a couple of interesting things I seen happen at the Capitol House that may interest you.

Three or four days after the President was assassinated, a young man of about the age of 25 to 30 years. came into the bar and had a few drinks, then asked me how everything had been going the past few days, it was the first time I ever seen him, then he told me everything was going just fine, I didn't realize but he was referring to the assassination. He told me he sold insurance, said his name was Argoski or something simliar.

Then I didn't see him again for about 3 weeks and he came in again, and was feeling kind of tipsy, he was sending dollar bills up to the piano player by bus boy, and requesting the song Street of Dreams, then he told me that was a Texas song. I said "what do you mean Texas Song?" He said "down in Texas we kill them." I think he was referring to the assassination, then he started talking about Castro, but I was busy and didn't hear everything, he was trying to pick on me, this time he told me his name was Hansen, he took a taxi home both times.

TRUE COPY

*67 10-160 2607*  
ENCLOSURE

TRUE COPY

There is a busboy by the name of Autry Pearl working there that heard quite a bit of his conversation. I don't know if this fellow was just a nut or if he knows something, it has been worrying me, so I thought I would write you and you might be interested.

I didn't want to do anything about it while I lived in Baton Rouge, as I told you I wasn't very well accepted because I am a Yankee.

I live with my sister Mrs. Steve Miller in Fairpoint, Ohio. Phone St. Clairsville 695-0480. If I can help in anyway let me know.

Sincerely

George Colton

Received in envelope marked "Personal"  
ADDRESSED to Mr. Robert F. Kennedy  
Attorney General United States  
Justice Dept.  
Washington, D. C.

TRUE COPY

27

22

On Dec. 20th 1963 I left Baton Rouge La. From Oct. 1st 1963 to Dec. 20th 1963 I worked as Bartender at The Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge La. Prior to that job I worked at the Trade Winds Hotel in Biloxi, Miss, for about 10 months. I also worked in the Town House Hotel in Mobile Alabama for about 12 months, and I also worked at the Gulf Hills Dude Ranch in Ocean Springs Miss for about 22 months and about 6 weeks at the Officers Club in Ft. Pierce Fla. I spent about 4 1/2 years down South. I was bartender at all these places. I returned here to my home in Ohio Dec. 24th 1963, after over a 4 year absence.

The reason I left Baton Rouge, some of  
people in that area did not like me beca.  
I am a "Yankee".

I had a couple of interesting things  
 seen happen at the Legation House that may  
 interest you.

Three or four days after the President.

1-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040

~~109-11~~  
APR 4 1964  
RECORDS  
Things  
that may  
CRIM - GEN CRIME RE.

the age of 20 to 30 years. came into the bar and had a few drinks, then asked me how everything had been going the past few days, it was the first time I ever seen him, then he told me everything was going just fine, I didn't realize but he was referring to the assassination. He told me he sold insurance, said his name was Argzhi or something similar.

Then I didn't see him again for about 3 weeks and he came in again, and was feeling kind of tipsy, he was sending dollar bills up to the piano player by taxi, and requesting the song Street of Dreams. Then he told me that was a Texas song. I said "what do you mean Texas song?" He said "down Texas we kill them." I think he was referring to the assassination, then he started talking about Castro, but I was busy and didn't hear everything. He was trying to pick on me, this time he told me his name was Hansen, he took a taxi home both times.

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or if he knows something, it has been worrying  
me, so I thought I would write you and I  
you might be interested.

I didn't want to do anything about it  
while I lived in Baton Rouge, as I told you I  
wasn't very well accepted because I am a Yankee.

I live with my sister Mrs. Steve Miller in  
Fairpoint Ark. PHONE ST. CLAIRSVILLE 695-048

If I can help in anyway let me know.

Sincerely  
George Colton

American Embassy  
Paris 8, France

Date: March 13, 1964  
To: Director, FBI  
From: Legat, Paris (100-1793)(P)  
Subject: THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.  
SM - C  
Bufile 100-354341  
Paris 100-1793

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
Bufile 62-109060  
Paris 62-148

Re Paris letter 3/6/64 and Paris cable 3/10/64.

There is enclosed a copy of the fourth article in the series by THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, Jr. which appeared in the weekly paper "L'Express" on March 12, 1964.

In summary, the article contains discussion of BUCHANAN's previous allegation to the effect that two slayers were involved in the shooting of the late President Kennedy and that one of the murderers was stationed on a bridge facing the oncoming motorcade. BUCHANAN includes a series of photographs which he personally took recently in Dallas in support of his statement that the assassin on the bridge would have had no difficulty in escaping from his position during the confusion that followed the shooting.

6 - Bureau (ENCL: 1)  
    (1 - Liaison)  
    (1 - Baltimore, 100-12596)  
2 - Paris (100-1793)(62-148)  
RKP:lj  
(8)

162 1171 (xx) -  
NOT RECORDED  
199 MAR 30 1964

58 APR 3 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-354341-94

Paris 100-1793

BUCHANAN then turns to a discussion of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his relations with Government agencies including the Bureau and CIA. BUCHANAN states that when OSWALD was first employed in the publishing warehouse he came under the jurisdiction of Dallas municipal authorities and in view of security information concerning him which undoubtedly was available to local authorities he would not have been hired, according to BUCHANAN, unless some individual or agency had interceded in his behalf.

BUCHANAN, thereafter, discusses OSWALD's relations with the Bureau mentioning that OSWALD was known to have been in contact with and to have been interviewed by SA Joseph Hosty of the Dallas Office. In support of his statement that OSWALD must have also been in contact with CIA, BUCHANAN alleges that were this not the case OSWALD would never have been able to obtain a U. S. passport as quickly as he did in view of available security information concerning him.

BUCHANAN also comments critically that the Bureau must have been aware, prior to the shooting, that OSWALD had purchased a rifle by mail order and yet the Bureau did nothing to "neutralize" him or to arrange for him to be watched during the course of the late President's visit. BUCHANAN ends this portion of his discussion with the statement "There is no need to wonder any longer why the FBI is as anxious as the Dallas police to close the OSWALD case."

As has been suggested with previous articles the Bureau may wish to have this article translated in its entirety. If this is done, it is requested that a copy of the translation be furnished to this office.

We will continue to follow future articles in "L'Express" and also keep the Bureau promptly advised of any action contemplated by Ralph Smith of USIS, who is mentioned in recab.

Tolson ☒  
 Belmont ☒  
 Mohr ☒  
 Casper ☒  
 Callahan ☒  
 Conrad ☒  
 DeLoach ☒  
 Evans ☒  
 Gale ☒  
 Rosen ☒  
 Sullivan ☒  
 Tavel ☒  
 Trotter ☒  
 Tele. Room ☒  
 Holmes ☒  
 Gandy ☒

# DECODED COPY

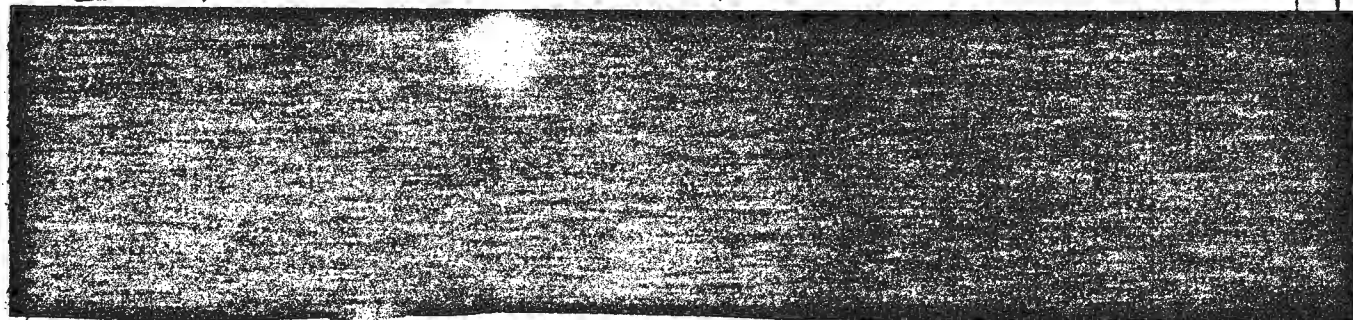
☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

DEFERRED 3-13-64  
 TO DIRECTOR  
 FROM LEGAT ROME NO. 846

~~SECRET~~

*Handwritten signature: B. J. [unclear]*

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; NOVEMBER 22, 1963;  
 DALLAS, TEXAS.



JOSEPH C. MICHELA

RECEIVED:

6:23 AM

EFH 07

Classified by 2040212/77  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

*Handwritten notes:*  
 Let to Comms dated 3/14/64  
 (EXMR)  
*Handwritten signature: R. [unclear]*

CC-MR. ROSEN

*Handwritten signature: Mr. Sullivan*

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

EX-114

REC-33

62-109060-2608

COPIES DESTROYED

12 MAR 17 1964

79 MAR 18 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 11 1964

TELETYPE

REC-11

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI DETROIT

938PM URGENT 3-11-64 LTU

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM DETROIT (62-3550) 4 PAGES

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWO TWO, ONE  
NINE SIX THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBUTEL TO DETROIT THREE TEN SIXTYFOUR AND BUTELEPHONE CALL  
TO DETROIT THREE ELEVEN SIXTYFOUR.

FOR INFO DALLAS REFERENCED BUTEL STATES AS FOLLOWS:

PRESIDENTS COMMISSION BY LETTER DATED FEBRUARY TWO ONE LAST  
MADE INQUIRY CONCERNING PHOTOGRAPH OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD WHICH  
APPEARED ON COVER OF QUOTE "LIFE" UNQUOTE MAGAZINE FEBRUARY TWO ONE  
ISSUE. COMMISSION DESIRED TO KNOW CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING  
OBTAINING OF THIS PHOTOGRAPH BY VARIOUS NEWS MEDIA. COMMISSION BY  
LETTER MARCH SIX LAST ADVISED MR. JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, FORMER  
BUSINESS MANAGER FOR MARINA OSWALD DURING FEBRUARY TWO SEVEN LAST  
TESTIMONY BEFORE COMMISSION, FURNISHED FOLLOWING CONCERNING THIS  
PHOTOGRAPH.

MARTIN STATES QUOTE "LIFE" UNQUOTE MAGAZINE PURCHASED THE  
NORTH AMERICAN RIGHTS FOR THIS PHOTOGRAPH FOR FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.  
MARTIN DENIES KNOWING HOW QUOTE "LIFE" UNQUOTE OBTAINED THIS  
PHOTOGRAPH AND STATES HE DID NOT FURNISH SAME. MARTIN DURING  
TESTIMONY STATED HE HAD CONTACTED THE QUOTE "LONDON DAILY MIRROR"

END PAGE ONE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-8-20-

2609

79 MAR 18 1964 XEROX

MAR 11 1964

PAGE TWO

~~END QUOTE~~ IN AN EFFORT TO SELL THE RIGHTS TO THIS PHOTOGRAPH WHICH WAS TO BE RESTRICTED TO THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH ONLY. HOWEVER THE ~~QUOTE~~"LONDON DAILY MAIL"~~END QUOTE~~ CAME OUT WITH THE PHOTOGRAPH PRIOR TO THE ~~QUOTE~~"MIRROR"~~END QUOTE~~. MARTIN CLAIMS HE WAS ADVISED BY ONE MR. WEGGAND OF THE ~~QUOTE~~"LONDON DAILY EXPRESS"~~END QUOTE~~ THAT ~~QUOTE~~"THE DETROIT FREE PRESS"~~END QUOTE~~ HAS SOLD THIS PHOTOGRAPH TO THE ~~QUOTE~~"LONDON DAILY MAIL"~~END QUOTE~~ FOR FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

WHEN ASKED IF HE HAD ANY IDEA HOW THE ~~QUOTE~~"DETROIT FREE PRESS"~~END QUOTE~~ OBTAINED THIS PHOTOGRAPH MARTIN STATED HE HAD TELEPHONICALLY SPOKEN WITH KEN MURRAY, ATTORNEY FOR THE PAPER, AT MURRAY'S DETROIT RESIDENCE AND THAT MURRAY TOLD HIM THE PHOTOGRAPH WAS PUBLIC PROPERTY AND NOT COVERED UNDER COMMON LAW COPYRIGHT. MARTIN CLAIMS HE ASKED MURRAY WHERE HE GOT THE PHOTOGRAPH AND MURRAY ALLEGEDLY REPLIED ~~QUOTE~~"HE GOT IT AT THE SAME PLACE AS ~~SINGLE QUOTE~~LIFE'~~END SINGLE QUOTE~~ DID, THROUGH A LEAK IN THE COMMISSION"~~END QUOTE~~. MURRAY IS ALLEGED TO HAVE STATED HE LEARNED THIS FROM ~~QUOTE~~"LIFE"~~END QUOTE~~ MAGAZINE. MARTIN STATES THAT HE CONTACTED AN ATTORNEY FOR ~~QUOTE~~"LIFE"~~END QUOTE~~ WHO DENIED SAYING ANYTHING OF THE SORT TO MURRAY.

THE COMMISSION REQUESTED THAT MURRAY BE INTERVIEWED REGARDING THIS MATTER AND TO CONDUCT ANY OTHER NECESSARY INVESTIGATION.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

DETROIT INSTRUCTED TO IMMEDIATELY HANDLE THIS MATTER.  
NECESSARY LEADS SHOULD BE SET OUT BY TELETYPE AND INVESTIGATIVE  
RESULTS FURNISHED IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM WITHOUT PROPERTY STAMP.

REFERENCED BUTELEPHONE CALL INSTRUCTS DETROIT TO OBTAIN  
ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH.

KENNETH MURRAY ADVISED THAT PHOTOGRAPH OF OSWALD WHICH  
APPEARED ON COVER OF TWO TWENTYONE SIXTYFOUR ISSUE OF ~~QUOTE~~  
"LIFE" ~~UNQUOTE~~, HAD BEEN PUBLISHED IN TWO SEVENTEEN SIXTYFOUR ISSUE  
OF DETROIT ~~QUOTE~~ "FREE PRESS" ~~UNQUOTE~~. THIS PHOTOGRAPH WAS OBTAINED  
BY FREE PRESS REPORTER GENE ROBERTS WHO IS PRESENTLY IN DALLAS  
COVERING RUBY TRIAL. MURRAY DOES NOT KNOW SOURCE FROM WHICH  
ROBERTS OBTAINED PHOTOGRAPH. MURRAY STATED HE HAD FURNISHED JAMES  
MARTIN NO INFORMATION AS TO ~~QUOTE~~ "FREE PRESS" ~~UNQUOTE~~ SOURCE OF  
PHOTOGRAPH. MURRAY ADVISED THAT DERICK DANIELS, FREE PRESS  
ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR, WOULD KNOW IF PHOTOGRAPH IS STILL  
AVAILABLE. DANIELS ADVISED HE DOES NOT KNOW SOURCE FROM WHICH  
ROBERTS OBTAINED PHOTOGRAPH, DOES NOT KNOW IF ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH  
FURNISHED BY ROBERTS IS STILL AVAILABLE AND TO DETERMINE IF  
AVAILABLE WOULD REQUIRE CONSIDERABLE EFFORT. DANIELS ADVISED COMMON  
PRACTICE, AFTER A PHOTOGRAPH HAS BEEN ENGRAVED, IS TO DESTROY.  
END PAGE THREE

3

PAGE FOUR

PHOTOGRAPH. DANIELS WAS ADVISED THE REQUEST FOR THE PHOTOGRAPH BEING MADE AT SPECIFIC REQUEST OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. HE ADVISED HE WOULD NOT CONSIDER EXPENDING THE EFFORT NECESSARY TO DETERMINE IF PHOTOGRAPH IN EXISTANCE UNLESS HE KNEW THE SPECIFIC REASON THE COMMISSION DESIRED SAME, SINCE IT IS OBVIOUS THE COMMISSION HAS COPIES OF THE PHOTOGRAPH AND FREE PRESS COPY, IF AVAILABLE, WOULD HAVE NO EVIDENTIARY VALUE. DANIELS NOT ADVISED OF REASON COMMISSION DESIRED PHOTOGRAPH. DANIELS ADAMANT IN REFUSAL TO LOOK FOR PHOTOGRAPH UNTIL ADVISED OF REASON DESIRED. DANIELS SEEMED TO SMELL A STORY IN THIS MATTER AND NO ADDITIONAL INFO FURNISHED HIM OTHER THAN FBI REQUESTING PHOTOGRAPH AT COMMISSION REQUEST TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO COMMISSION. IN VIEW OF HIS INTEREST IN POTENTIAL STORY THE MATTER NOT FURTHER PURSUED AND NO FURTHER ATTEMPT TO BE MADE TO LOCATE ORIGINAL PHOTO UNLESS BUREAU SO INSTRUCTS.

DALLAS REQUESTED TO CONTACT GENE ROBERTS, FREE PRESS REPORTER IN DALLAS, CONCERNING SOURCE OF PHOTOGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH REFERENCED BUTEL.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM  
LHM-FOLLOWS.

END

WAOST

FBI WASH DC

DL LJH

FBI DALLAS

WA AGAIN OS

FBI WASH DC

PEFHFY

CC-MR. ROSEN



The Attorney General

March 13, 1964

EX-114 REC-33

Director, FBI

62-109060-2610

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT**

**JOHN F. KENNEDY**

**NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

**DALLAS, TEXAS**

Reference is made to the letter of Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr., dated March 6, 1964, concerning a letter dated February 20, 1964, from Mr. L. M. McAllen, Jr., 406 West 46th Street, New York, New York.

The information contained in the letter of Mr. L. M. McAllen, Jr., is being made available to the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

For your additional information, our files reveal that L. M. McAllen, Jr., has corresponded with this Bureau since 1951. L. M. McAllen, Jr., has previously been institutionalized in the Kings Park State Hospital, Long Island, New York, for a period of two years. In 1954 his condition was described by officials of this hospital as "suffering from delusions of grandeur, persecution complex and dementia praecox, but is not dangerous to the state where solitary confinement is necessary." In his letters, the last of which was received during August, 1963, he complained of the Mafia, communists and other people harassing him and he frequently predicts future tragedies for prominent people.

In view of the nature of the letter you furnished to me and the background concerning L. M. McAllen, Jr., no further action is being initiated by this Bureau.

1 - Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.  
Assistant Attorney General

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

62-109090

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. J. W. Hinos  
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan  
1 - Bufile 62-95336  
1 - Bufile 62-109060

KMR:bhg (15)

5

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

See Note Page Two.

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
MAR 13 5 48 PM '64

RECEIVED  
MAR 13 1964

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR  
MAR 13 1964

**NOTE:**

See memo, A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, captioned, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," recommending the transmittal letter to the President's Commission furnishing the letter received from the Attorney General's Office. Bureau files reveal L. M. McAllen, Jr., is an emotionally deranged person and no further action is being taken.

## Memorandum

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: March 6 1964

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

HJM:WEF:mms

129-11

SUBJECT: Letter dated February 20, 1964  
from L. M. McAllen, Jr.  
406 West 46th Street  
New York, New York

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a  
letter from subject individual.

Rosen to Belmont memo  
3/12/64 KAR:ibhg

EX-114

REC-33

25 MAR 9 1964

Enclosure

MAR 9 1964

EXP. PROC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-2-95236

Lat 2 H 2-10-64  
3-12-64 KAR:ibhg

6-10-64

SEARCHED

Feb. 20 1964

Dear Mr Kennedy:

What are you trying to prove in regard to your brothers death? check your files and J. E. Hoover "Personal Files" you will see I told you that Lee Harvey Oswald was going to Kill Pres. Kennedy. Your secretaries as you recall, I have not called you or wrote the director F.B.I. Hoover since oct. 22 - 1963 with definite message!

In regard to the sound machine that talks indirectly to person, from machine was in Apt. A. Baggium of the mafia Russian spy outfit at 406 West 46 St. N. Y. C. N. Y.

It was moved oct 22-1963 to Dallas Texas to be used on Lee H. Oswald, (illegible)

Why not find out why "Mrs. Paine" Brought Mrs Oswald back to Dallas the day the sound package was moved from 406 West 46 St N. Y. C. She is a friend of this outfit: (illegible) the sound machine is now back at Apt 2A 406 west 46 St N. Y. C. N. Y. to be used on someone to kill Pres Johnson!

Why not find out for yourself? With Kindest Personal regards

Yours Sincerely

L. M. McAllen Jr.

Address  
L. M. McAllen Jr.  
406 West 46 St.  
New York, N. Y.

P. S. Why do you think Mrs. Paine got oswald a job at the texas book depository? Reading Personel letters to J. E. Hoover! Dont you think a serious women like Mrs. Paine knew he had a rifle? Don't you think she, when she turned out the garage light he left lit, she know the rifle was gone? Why did the F. B. I. in Mrs Oswald's home at Mrs Paines a few days before' Pres Kennedy's arrival, tell mrs oswald he would not lose his job at the texas book depository? When they gave her needle to give to her husband: the F. B. I.: Why?

Why not check the Personal letters to J. E. Hoover from May to oct 22-1963?

COPY:nm

MAR 17 1964



FEB 24 1964

von K. Karsch

what are you trying to prove?

~~Синица~~ 5/10/04

In regard to your brother's death  
check your files, and J. E. Hoover personally  
told you that you will see  
that Oswald was going to kill you  
your secretary  
Kennedy.

Kennedy  
as you recall I have not called you on  
the director + I have - friend  
Oct. 22-1963 with definite message!!

Oct. 22 - 1965  
In regard to the found in line  
that full indirectly to person, from 1. . .  
was in <sup>apt. 10</sup> ~~beginning~~ of the ~~refers~~ Russian by outfit

at 406 West 46 St. N.Y.C. N.Y.S.D.  
COPIES DESTROYED  
44 DEC 2 1972  
Texas proved out 22 - 49630  
62 10 1000  
Texas to be used on Lee Oswald's identity!

44-1111  
FEB 21 1964  
RECORDS  
M-GEN. CRIME SEC

why not find out who has been  
brought me around back too also this day  
the found parking was moved from  
406 west 46 St N.Y.C. She is a friend of  
this outfit! Right? Daniel is a boss of outfit!  
this found parking is how back at  
apt 2A 406 west 46 St N.Y.C. Take  
paid on someone to kill for Johnson

why not find out for yourself?  
with kindest personal regards

Yours  
sincerely  
A. J. R. Allen

Address  
A. J. R. Allen  
406 West 46 St  
New York, N.Y.

P.S. why do you think ~~my~~ ~~husband~~ ~~got~~ ~~around~~  
a job at the Texas back-depository?

Read my second letter to J. E. Hoover!

Don't you think a Kansas woman like

my friend knew he had a rifle?

Don't you think she, when she turned out  
the garage light he left lit, she knew

the rifle was gone?

Why did the F.B.I. in his second, p

stopping at my place, a few days before

my Kennedy's arrival, tell me second

he would not lose his job at the

Texas back-depository? when they gave

her needle to give to her husband? etc

- F.B.I. ! why?

why not check my personal letters to

J. E. Hoover from May to Oct 2/3 = 1/3?

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *alor*

DATE: March 12, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *ferm*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Casper ☒  
Callahan ☒  
Conrad ☒  
DeLoach ☒  
Evans ☒  
Malone ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Sullivan ☒  
Tavel ☒  
Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holmes ☒  
Gandy ☒

PURPOSE

That the attached letter with enclosed copy of a letter addressed to the Attorney General from L. M. McAllen, Jr., be furnished to the President's Commission indicating no further action is being taken by the Bureau in regard to the letter due to McAllen's mental condition. In addition, the attached letter of acknowledgment be furnished to the Attorney General which contains substantially the same information concerning McAllen's mental condition.

BACKGROUND

By communication dated March 6, 1964, Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Criminal Division, forwarded a copy of a letter dated February 20, 1964, from L. M. McAllen, Jr., 406 West 46th Street, New York, New York, which was addressed to the Attorney General. McAllen's letter revealed comments regarding the Attorney General's brother's death and also referred to "J. E. Hoover Personal Files" which McAllen states "You will see I told you that Lee Harvey Oswald was going to kill President Kennedy." He makes other comments concerning an alleged sound machine that talks indirectly to him and is kept in his apartment.

A review of Bureau files revealed the Bureau has received voluminous and nonsensical communications from McAllen since September, 1951. On many occasions letters came with no return address and some from hotels on hotel stationery in the vicinity of his residence. He was a mental patient at Kings Park State Hospital Long Island, New York, and has complained of the Mafia, communists and other people harassing him. He apparently gets "messages" predicting future tragedies for prominent people.

Enclosures *sent 3-16-64*  
62-109090

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. J. W. Hines
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - Bufile 62-95336
- 1 - Bufile 62-109060

REC-33

MAR 16 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

2611

4 MAR 20 1964



Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

OBSERVATIONS

It is apparent from information contained in the communication directed to the Attorney General and from information contained in our files that L. M. McAllen is a mentally deranged individual. Attached is a copy of L. M. McAllen's letter.

RECOMMENDATION

If approved, the attached letters to (1) J. Lee Rankin and (2) the Attorney General be forwarded.

*sent 3-13-64  
1005*

*Kim*

*etc*

*dm*

*V.*

*Kim*

*Q*

*del*

March 13, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed is one copy of a handwritten letter and a typewritten transcription which was addressed to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy. This letter was furnished to the FBI by Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice.

Files of the FBI reveal that Mr. L. M. McAllen, Jr., has corresponded with this Bureau on numerous occasions since 1951. He has previously been institutionalized in the Kings Park State Hospital, Long Island, New York, for a period of two years. In 1954 his condition was described by officials of this hospital as "suffering from delusions of grandeur, persecution complex and dementia praecox, but is not dangerous to the state where solitary confinement is necessary."

In view of the nature of this communication, and the background of Mr. L. M. McAllen, Jr., no action is being initiated by the FBI unless specifically requested by you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

MAR 7 1964

COMM-FBI

EX-114

REC-33

19 MAR 16 1964

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

Enclosures (2)

62-109090

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. J. W. Hines  
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan  
1 - Bufile 62-95336  
1 - Bufile 62-109060

MAR 18 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

KMR:bhg (13)

NOTE: See A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont memo, captioned, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," dated 2/13/64, KMR:bhg.

REC'D-READING ROOM

MAR 13 5 48 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-2612

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 12 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

FBI NEW YORK

11-14 PM URGENT 3-12-64 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -20- 62-109060 / ATTENTION INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY

FROM NEW YORK 89-75

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, ELEVEN TWENTY TWO SIXTY THREE  
DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS- INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO NEW YORK THREE ELEVEN SIXTY FOUR.

CONTACTS AT LIFE MAGAZINE , NYC, REVEALED THAT PHOTOGRAPH OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD WHICH APPEARED ON COVER OF THIS MAGAZINE WAS PURCHASED BY THEM FROM MARINA OSWALD. THIS PHOTOGRAPH WAS REPRODUCED FROM THE COVER OF THIS MAGAZINE BY OTHER NEWS SERVICES AND NEWSPAPERS AND LIFE IS CONTEMPLATING LEGAL ACTION AGAINST THEM. LIFE REPRESENTATIVE WHO HANDLED ORIGINAL PURCHASE OF PHOTOGRAPH FROM MRS. OSWALD ARRIVING NYC THREE THIRTEENSIXTY FOUR AND WILL BE INTERVIEWED BY BUAGENTS.

END AND ACK FOR THREE PLS

WA HFL

FBI WASH DC "3"

EC-MR. SULLIVAN

REC 12

62-109060-2613

MAR 17 1964

2 ZERO 11-13 4 01 PM '64

MAR 17 1964

39 MAR 19 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *W*

DATE: 3/12/64

FROM : A. Rosen *R*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
AT DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

*am*

Tolson	✓
DeLoach	✓
Mohr	✓
Casper	✓
Callahan	✓
Conrad	✓
Felt	✓
Gale	✓
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	✓
Tavel	✓
Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holmes	✓
Gandy	✓

*W*

The President's Commission sent a letter to the Bureau dated March 6, 1964, requesting certain information, including photographs relating to the cab and bus utilized by Oswald following the assassination of the President, and miscellaneous requests relative to the bus and cab companies. Upon receipt of this communication over the weekend, a letter was directed to the Commission pointing out the desirability of such requests being received in sufficient time to give them proper attention, it being noted that the President's Commission requested the information by March 12, 1964.

The material requested was obtained and a letter identifying the various items requested was prepared for the Commission dated March 12, 1964. It was not possible to have the material in finished form by 9:00 a. m. March 12.

At Mr. Willens' request, copies of a number of photographs and charts were made available to the Commission for its use in questioning witnesses William Wayne Whaley, cab driver, and Cecil J. McWatters, bus driver. The Bureau's letter transmitting this material was delivered to the President's Commission later in the day on March 12.

ACTION: None - submitted for information.

1 - 62-109090

1 - Mr. Callahan (Attention: Mr. Gauthier)

1 - Mr. Conrad

1 - Mr. Sullivan

JRM:mpd (9)

REC 1

62-109090-2614  
MAR 17 1964

79 MAR 19 1964



March 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

MAR 16 1 38 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

*Assassination  
of President  
J. F. Kennedy*

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated February 28, 1964, concerning the C 14 rifle which is described as a 6.5 millimeter Italian Service Rifle Model 91/38 Serial Number C 2766.

To resolve this matter, it has been necessary to make appropriate inquiry with the officials of the Italian Munitions Industry.

On March 13, 1964, a communication was received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation that the Italian Armed Forces Intelligence Service is conducting appropriate inquiries; however such inquiries will necessitate investigation in many parts of Italy where records may be kept.

We will promptly furnish you the information upon receipt.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover MAR 17 1964

62-109060

- 1 - Mr. C. Cunningham
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Section

KMR:vhm:bhg MAR 20-DIRECTOR  
(9)

See Note Page Two.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060

NOTE:

Letter from President's Commission received 2/28/64 desired information concerning the rifle utilized in the assassination to determine if the serial number, C 2766, is the only rifle bearing this number. The Commission also desired to know if there was a possibility this serial number could have been on any other rifles and how many of these were likely to have been sold through U. S. distributors. The request for investigation was forwarded to Legat, Rome, by communication dated 3/6/64.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 2/27/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

By letter dated 2/24/64 from Mr. Rankin The Commission has requested a series of photographs of exhibits which will include The Commission's assigned exhibit number in each photograph. The Commission requested that three photographs be made of each exhibit and that any photographs of clothing should be in color. It is indicated that as The Commission makes additional exhibits available they will desire they be similarly photographed. We have commenced work on this matter and are handling on an expedite basis.

We have previously furnished The Commission individual photographs of physical evidence items collected by the FBI during the investigation of the Oswald, Jack Ruby and the assassination of the President cases. The Commission has selected certain of these as being particularly pertinent and has assigned exhibit numbers to them. The Commission in its 2/24/64 letter is now asking that we furnish them with three photographic prints of every item to which they have assigned a Commission exhibit number.

An estimated 2,100, 8" x 10", photographic prints, some in color, will be required to fulfill The Commission's initial request and satisfy our own need for copies of any photographs furnished The Commission. This will take care of The Commission's request with respect to exhibits designated to date; however, as indicated in The Commission's letter this is a continuing project and additional photographic prints are to be made as new exhibit designations are made.

Since this is a substantial undertaking and since the photographic work is to be done by the Administrative Division's Photographic Unit, the project has been coordinated with Assistant Director Callahan and Administrative Division photographic personnel.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Callahan

WDG:mb  
(9)

1 MAR 17 1964

79 MAR 20 1964

REC-1

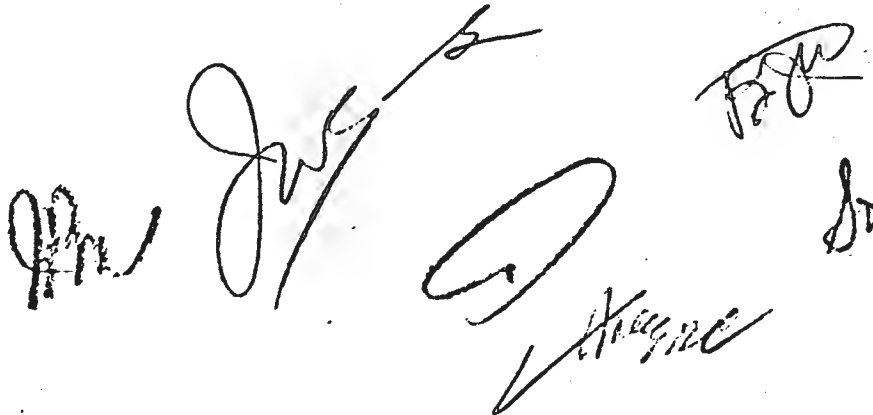
112

23 MAR 16 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy  
Request of The President's Commission

Commission Attorney Melvin Eisenberg has telephonically advised there is no emergency involved in this request and The Commission will appreciate receiving the first installment of photographs at "our earliest convenience." We have commenced work on this continuing project and will follow closely to insure there is no delay in complying with the current and continuing request for "Commission exhibit" photographs.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

A collection of handwritten signatures and initials in black ink. On the left is a small, stylized signature. In the center is a large, flowing signature. To the right of the center is a large, circular mark. Further right is a signature that appears to be 'Hagme'. Above the 'Hagme' signature is a small, stylized signature. To the right of the 'Hagme' signature is a small, stylized signature.



DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Coordinator of Information  
House of Representatives

MEMORANDUM

3/6/64

Confidential

Mr Hoover:

This pamphlet is  
frightening. American  
public opinion today can't  
stand such alarms.

Regards,

*L.S.*  
LAWRENCE SULLIVAN,  
Coordinator.

MR. TOLSON \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. BELMONT \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. MOHR \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. CASPER \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. CALLAHAN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. CONRAD \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. DELOACH \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. EVANS \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. GALE \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. ROSEN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. SULLIVAN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. TAVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. TROTTER \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. JONES \_\_\_\_\_  
TELE. ROOM \_\_\_\_\_  
MISS HOLMES \_\_\_\_\_  
MRS. METCALF \_\_\_\_\_  
MISS GANDY \_\_\_\_\_

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC 4

MAR 18 1964

2617

# **STIFLE THE LEGEND**

By  
Lyle H. Munson

Copyright: 1964  
by Lyle H. Munson

## STIFLE THE LEGEND

There are some things which we, as Americans, must stop and talk about. They are not pretty things. In fact, they are ugly and unpleasant. Death always is.

The very ugliest—and cleverest—of possible rumors is abroad in our land. It didn't just grow. Like all rumors, it was planted by someone. That someone had a purpose.

The rumor concerns our new President. Unchecked, it is going to become a legend—a legend that some of our children will believe and repeat openly, and that our grandchildren, and our President's grandchildren, will read books about.

It must be stopped.

None is so bold, as yet, to offer up this rumor openly at cocktails or dinner. It passes, instead, in confidential tones between intimates. It is not a "have you heard?" rumor. It is an "I can't get it out of my mind" rumor. "I know it's silly, but it keeps crossing my mind" says another. The next observes seriously that "you have to consider it a possibility, he had the most to gain."

There is in the making a legend that "Lyndon did it."

If President Johnson and his family have not been told this, then they are being shielded.

I, for one, respect the President as a



man who neither needs nor wants to be shielded. I am sure that he would rather face this ugliness than leave it for his children and grandchildren to face in ten years, or twenty or thirty.

Let us, then, get on with facing it. Follow me, if you will, through this clogged slit-trench of foulness. In composite, the "legend" goes something like this: "Lyndon was done. After Billie Sol Estes, the Korth affair, TFX, and the Bobby Baker mess, he was coming off the ticket in '64. He was headed for oblivion. Smathers of Florida was going to replace him as Kennedy's running-mate. Lyndon knew it. And where did it happen? In Texas, his home-ground, where he owns the Governor, and the police to cover up. Notice that he stopped Congress from investigating. He had to have a hand-picked Presidential Commission do the job, with Warren, who vacations with Tito and Khrushchev, heading it. Brother! It's hard not to think about it, Lyndon had the most to gain . . . etc. . . etc. . . etc. . ."

Does that sound demented? How many different theories have you read about the assassination of President Lincoln? Reflect for a moment on how the Kennedy assassination legend can grow in thirty years' time.

The timing, the locale, the circumstances fertilized the rumor. Unhappily, Lyndon Johnson nourished it, himself. He did pres-

sure the elected representatives of the people, the Congress, to abandon plans for televised public hearings into the whole affair. Then, in one of the most unfortunate coincidences in history, he implemented precisely the call of the Communist press for "an investigating committee, headed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. . . ." He insisted that the Justice Department and the Treasury Department, both of which are responsible to him, investigate themselves. He asked them to report their findings to seven men he hand-picked. And the public, denied prompt access to the official reports, said "What the hell kind of investigation is that? What is Lyndon trying to cover up?"

The suspicious were made more suspicious. The legend grew.

On the record, Chief Justice Warren had prejudged, without evidence, a case which ultimately could have come before the Supreme Court. He publicly blamed the crime on "forces of hatred and malevolence, such as today are eating their way into the blood-stream of American life." Whatever the Chief Justice intended, the press interpreted his remarks as an attack on "right-wing extremists." And then there was the question of the position of the Chief Justice should the case against Jack Rubenstein come to the Supreme Court.



The "maybe Lyndon did it" speculations in that stronghold of the Democratic Party which is New York City may, in fact, be feedback from Communist inspired whisperings. They may be only a manifestation of distrust of political leaders bred by a long train of local usurpers of public trust. But the speculation goes on across the country as far as Washington State, too. I shudder to think what currency it has, or may come to have, in Republican party strongholds.

Any shadow on the succession to the Presidency of our Republic is a calamity. It must be recognized as such, by the President, by the Chief Justice, and by the Congress. A ghoulish legend that "Lyndon did it" would be worse than the fact of his having done it.

Lyndon Johnson owes it to his own family and to the people of his country to stifle any such legend. He now can do so only by stepping aside and insisting that the Congress investigate.

More than the dread deed in Dallas requires close scrutiny. A whole chain of omissions and commissions demands undismayed and unintimidated inquiry.

Edward Hunter, who served our country for many years as a psychological warfare expert, stated recently: "President Kennedy was deluded by the line that Communism is no menace here in America. He paid for this illusion with his life."

6

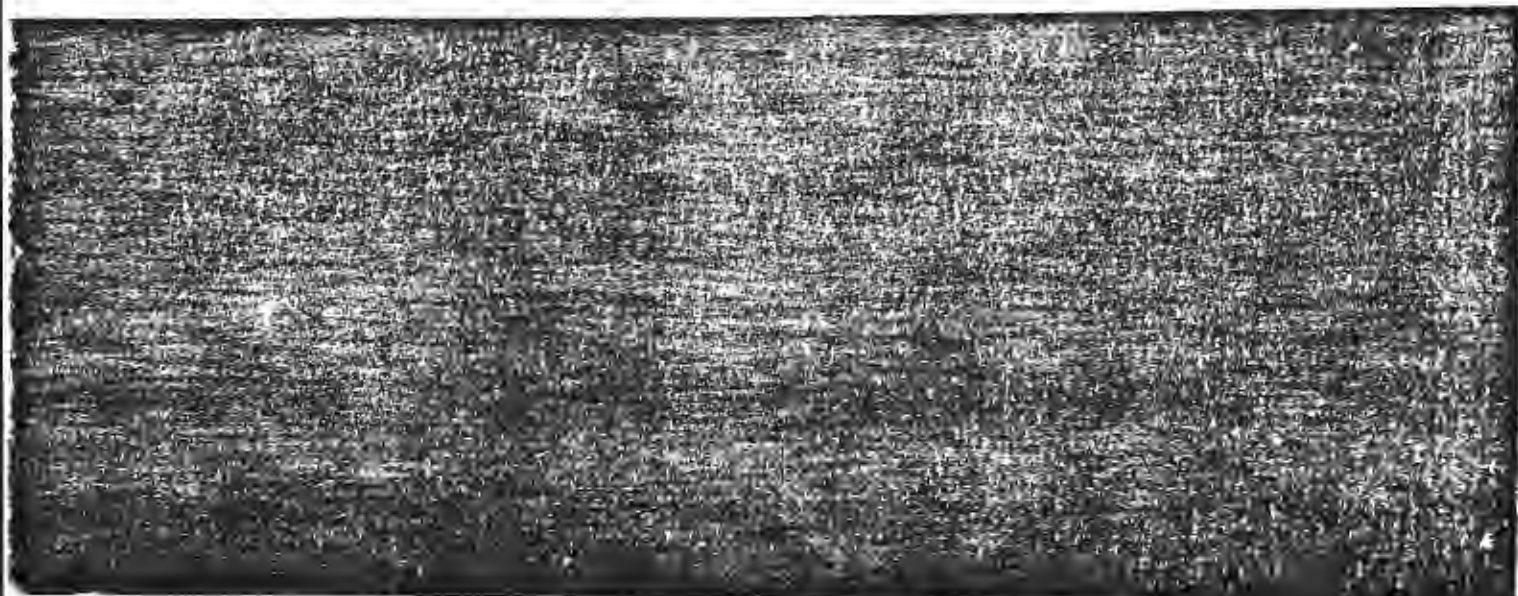
His horrible death should warn us against a similar 'assassination' of our nation, by a red sniper in space. The effort to divert attention from the pro-Communist, Marxian motivation of the killer could make this warning vain; if we, as a people, come to believe that Communism is not a deadly peril right here, or anywhere else it exists, our country will pay the same price as President Kennedy paid. We already were being successfully conditioned into acceptance of this delusion. The consequences could be immensely more tragic than what happened at Dallas."

With that sobering warning in mind, read now this editorial which appeared in the *Richmond News Leader* on 25 November 1963—the morning after Lee Harvey Oswald was gunned down:

The news explodes before the eyes of millions. We would like to set aside today to tell sad stories about the deaths of kings. But the silencing of Lee Harvey Oswald, unconfessed, is a disaster that approaches the disaster of Friday. Although we live in an age of international assassination, it will be difficult to uncover the ramifications of the plot. There is no reason whatever to believe that the United States are immune to the international Communist conspiracy.

The prime suspect, in our opinion, is not Khrushchev, who was already making good progress toward his goals. The finger points to Fidel Castro, an old hand at assassina-

7



tion. While at the University of Havana, he wove the nets in three or four assassination plots; he wove them again at Bogota. In August of this year, as Castro rode through Matanzas Province in an open jeep, a bullet meant for the tyrant was stopped in the flesh of a bodyguard. Castro, probably with reason, accused the American Central Intelligence Agency. Two weeks later, he recovered his composure to talk to reporters at a reception in the Brazilian embassy. Every American who mourns our President today will want to read the dispatch as it appeared in September:

HAVANA, Sept. 8—(AP)—Prime Minister Castro said Saturday night "United States Leaders" would be in danger if they helped in any attempt to do away with leaders of Cuba.

Bitterly denouncing what he called recent U.S.-prompted raids on Cuba territory, Castro told a reporter in an impromptu interview:

"We are prepared to fight them and answer in kind. United States leaders should think that if they are aiding terrorists' plans to eliminate Cuban leaders, they cannot themselves be safe."

If there is any doubt which leader Castro had in mind, a UPI reporter at the same interview centered almost entirely on Castro's vituperation of the late President: "President Kennedy is the Batista of his time, and the most opportunistic American President of all times . . . Kennedy is a cretin, and a member

of an oligarchic family that controls several important posts in the government . . . Kennedy is thinking more about re-election than about the American people."

After the assassination of Diem and his brother, upon which the U.S. smiled, to say the least, there is every reason to assume that Castro reviewed his position. The parallel with the assassination of Trujillo is too close, and the CIA left too many clues around. Certainly Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia had second thoughts about the CIA, and his own neck.

Castro was rapidly approaching a crisis. The Soviets were withdrawing troops and aid. There were well-founded rumors that Averill Harriman's deal between Washington and Moscow dealt Castro out. On Monday the late President spoke in Miami, and offered to help a Cuban government, any sort of government, if foreign domination were thrown off. It was an open invitation to do away with Castro. He who lives by the CIA. . . .

We reject the theory that the late Lee Harvey Oswald needed to be insane to commit such a horrible crime. The Dallas police believed they had an airtight case against him. In the details released to the public, there was no mark of fanaticism. There was only a cold, calculated plan, performed by a man capable of a competent job of work. The amateur gets flustered. The fanatic regicide is eager to be acknowledged in his niche in history. The professional denies everything and calls for his lawyer.

Let us cut through the fog of stupefaction and unbelief. Let us make an opening on the left, for that is where the motivation lies. Was the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, really interested in Fair Play for Cuba? A trip through the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is a trip through the sewers of the liberal Left. In the hearings before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, there appears a parade of Communists, Trotskyites, socialists, bleeding hearts, pacifists, and pious pornographers.

Here one finds leftist stalwarts such as Waldo Frank, who was paid \$25,000 by Castro to write Cuba, Prophetic Island; Robert Taber, the CBS news correspondent who recorded favorable interviews with Castro in the Sierra Maestre; Victor Rabinowitz, the civil liberties lawyer whose daughter Joni faces perjury charges in Georgia; Lyle Stuart, the iconclastic publisher of erotica; Dr. Carlos Santos-Buch, who was paid \$3,500 by the Castro government to take a full-page ad in the New York Times. Here is where leftist ideas boiled up and were laundered and perfumed for the liberal intellectuals. In no time the names of James Baldwin, Simone de Beauvoir, Truman Capote, the Rev. Donald Harrington, Norman Mailer became endorsers of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Altogether 7,000 members were taken in.

As early as 1961, the FBI's annual report stated: "FBI investigations have shown that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee has been heavily infiltrated by the Communist Party

and the Socialist Workers Party, and these parties have actually organized some chapters of the committee." But Robert Kennedy repeatedly ignored exhortations by Congressmen that FPCC be put on the Attorney General's subversive list.

On September 9, the very day that Castro's threats against the President were being reported, Senator Barry Goldwater pleaded before an audience in Cleveland: "The radical left poses an immediate serious threat close to the government of the United States, and here is where we must concentrate our attention and attack."

It is not hard to believe that Oswald's sympathies fell in this slough. The inclination of the Left, at its deepest levels, is to destroy, to overturn civilization and morality. It is a destructive urge which poisons American liberalism even in its milder forms today. Everyone who knew Oswald tells of his dedication to Communism, to the Marxism of Castro. There need have been no hatred in his heart to perform the perverted view of the higher duty—Fair Play for Cuba.

Incredibly, the world may never know. There now will be no trial, no evidence, no cross-examining of witnesses. Already Castro doth protest his innocence too much, but to no need. As though with the quick dispatch of the hired killer, Oswald is silenced. Jack Rubenstein stands accused of the most daring crime of the century. The shooting of Oswald fits every pattern of Communist crime; but it



may be that, in the end, we have found in Jack Ruby our fanatic at last.

When Pulitzer Prize-winning newspapers begin to editorialize in this vein, clearly there are some things which we, as Americans, must recognize and analyze. I repeat: they are not pretty things; in fact, they are ugly and unpleasant.

Perhaps my own testimony will help us to begin. It happens that I have had some personal experience in this business of political assassination, at least enough to know something about the techniques. Some years ago, when I was an officer of our country's CIA, a query came to us in the field from Washington. It asked if we could mount a character assassination campaign against the head of a friendly government of sufficient violence to effect his overthrow. It happened that those of us on the ground didn't concur in wanting the head of the friendly government overthrown, or assassinated as a consequence of violence we might inspire. We successfully frustrated Washington's desires. The man survives, and continues to rule, to this day.

But there is one deposed head of a friendly government who has been telling all who would listen for the many months since his fall, that this same CIA made a clever (but clumsy) attempt to assassinate him by gunfire, failed, and then in-

spired his overthrow through a massive character assassination campaign.

The late Danish diplomat, Povl Bang-Jensen, came to be respected throughout the world for his honor in handling the United Nations Special Committee inquiry into the Hungarian revolt against Moscow. He died under mysterious circumstances here in New York. The police judiciously marked the case a suicide. Now Povl (or Paul) was known to me. I heard from his own lips the account of his efforts to act as an intermediary in the matter of certain top Soviet diplomats at the United Nations who sought to defect to the United States. I tell you it is my opinion that he was not a suicide. I tell you further that I am one of those who thinks that certain persons in our CIA had better reason—and opportunity—to assassinate him than did the Soviets, although there may have been some overlapping of interest and personnel in the matter of the death of this brave man.

In any event, his death was preceded by a sickening and concerted character assassination campaign against him; it continues even to this day.

In the case of the last Caesar of the Caribbean, Trujillo, the accumulated evidence is persuasive, indeed, that our CIA inspired, conspired, and for all practical purposes arranged his assassination, as a matter of official policy. The propaganda cam-



paign against Trujillo from Washington and elsewhere was too gigantic to have escaped any reader of these lines. Again, the pattern of character assassination followed by physical assassination stands out in bold relief.

Then, there is the case of the Columbia University lecturer-professor, Dr. Jesus de Galindez. He disappeared off the streets of New York City one night. Instantly, the leftist-liberal press charged the above-mentioned Dictator Trujillo with the crime. Hundreds of thousands of words issued from official and unofficial sources seeking to brand Trujillo with the deed. Acting on a tip, I began to have a look at the whole Galindez affair, with a view to publishing a book on the case. Several weeks, and several hundred dollars later, I abandoned the project. In my investigations, I had arrived at the front door of our CIA. Galindez had been a highly-paid secret employee of the CIA, but simultaneously, it appeared, he was a double-agent and an instrument of a foreign intelligence service (not Trujillo's). Galindez has been reported seen in East Germany and other European countries in recent months. But these sightings are unconfirmed. It seems more likely that he was done in by one of his employer governments who felt assassination was the only solution to a suddenly embarrassing relationship.

A famous and respected lawyer in New York City conducted an investigation into the disappearance. He concluded that there was not a shred of evidence to support Washington's contention that Trujillo had murdered Galindez. But the generous lawyer cooperated with the CIA in withholding from public view the CIA's involvement in the case. His reward was an unbelievably irresponsible attack upon his findings and his integrity in the public print.

More recently, as mentioned in the quoted editorial, there is the totally amoral assassination of President Diem, in Viet Nam. This case is so fresh in the public mind, surely, that it requires no extended comment. The massive, orchestrated character assassination campaign against that brave anti-Communist leader, followed by his physical assassination, is clear and revolting in our memories.

There are other cases. But these will suffice for now. What strikes you about all these cases?

The two surviving heads of government (one deposed) were seasoned and successful world leaders against the Communists. Povl Bang-Jensen was one of the great anti-Communist martyrs of our generation. His honorable dealings had commended him to the would-be defectors. Trujillo, whatever else he may have been, denied Communism a foothold in his country.

Galindez? His publicly avowed mission was to finance and organize the overthrow of the anti-Communist government of Generalissimo Franco of Spain. Over a period of seven years, or thereabouts, he had collected several million dollars for this purpose, most of it, it would appear, from the CIA.

Dien? He was hailed as the George Washington of his country. And he was. Engaged in a bloody and decisive war for survival against the Communist invaders, he focused on the enemy, and doubtless neglected civil liberties, and perhaps other niceties. A man attacked in an alley does not survey the curbing to see if there are ladies present who will be offended by the sight of his spitting out the teeth his opponent has just knocked loose in his mouth.

The terrible truth is that Washington dictated Dien's fall and by act and deed directed it. The Democratic Administration was an accessory to the crime of his assassination, concurred in by a Republican Ambassador who should have resigned and come home to speak his protest and apology to the American people he represents.

There was a time when our CIA subverted the enemies of America—not the allies. Let us return to that intended policy.

Our national prestige and honor have suffered grievously by these events.

Let there be no uncomfortable looking

about for neighbors, officials, or political organizations to blame. I am talking to you. It is your honor which is at stake. It was your silence which condoned these reprehensible acts of violence against God-fearing friends.

Permit me two examples: It happens that the nationally-known attorney who conducted the inquiry into the Galindez disappearance was a prominent liberal. This carefully correct citizen publicly acknowledged that he had not revealed all that he had learned about the Galindez affair. But, he stated that he would be willing to do so if a Congressional Committee would call him to testify under oath and, in its wisdom, ask him to do so. The Congress demurred. The public silence was deafening.

The widow of Povl Bang-Jensen testified publicly on her oath concerning her dead husband's efforts as an intermediary for Soviet diplomats who wanted to defect to our CIA. Bang-Jensen's attorney corroborated her testimony in all material respects. That public record reveals incredible delinquencies in high places. The facts surrounding the case strongly suggest that covert U.S. government employees either caused his death, or, at the very least, refrained from protecting his life.

If you were a Communist official, sickened by the perfidy and brutality of your conspiracy, would you try to defect to the

United States? The would-be defectors in the Bang-Jensen case are dead; so is Bang-Jensen. Why do we not have a policy to aid and encourage defectors?

Suppose you were an embattled head of an anti-Communist government, like Diem? Would you continue to resist Communist enslavement while "the leaders of the free world" rescue the Communists from the famine and failures inherent in their false doctrines? Suppose you were Chiang Kai-shek or Generalissimo Franco?

Suddenly and incredibly, political assassination came to shroud our entire nation on November 22, 1963. The head of our government was struck down in his prime. The Communist enemy is expert at the assassination game. The demonstrable truth is that a Communist assassinated the President of the United States. The particulars of his motives are unclear. There are certain circumstances suggesting a conspiracy which requires the fullest possible impartial inquiry by men who understand Communist tactics and techniques.

Let me repeat: the evidence is overwhelming that a Communist assassinated our President. Yet, were space to permit, I could copy here an encyclopedia-sized volume of verbatim quotes alleging or implying that this dread deed actually was the by-product of "right-wingers". Some of the highest-placed Congressional and

Judicial officials in our land have joined in this chorus.

I have before me a Communist newspaper which required the facilities of two printing presses to produce in sufficient quantity for the party's purposes by Saturday morning, November 23. It was distributed by the tens of thousands to my fellow-citizens in subways and on street corners. It says, in part: "We do not think that this unspeakable crime was the work of the fevered brain of some madman. We think it was the long-deliberated and planned-for deed of the fascist-minded forces of the political ultra-right. . . ."

How close is this language to the words you heard endlessly on the radio and TV, and read in the newspaper columns, or listened to from the mouths of public officials?

Suppose you were a German, or a Frenchman, or a Japanese, or a Peruvian. A Communist kills the President of the United States, and the political right is charged with the crime. No hue and cry against the Communists ensues. What would you think?

Every school-child in Europe, Asia and South America knows the Constitutional processes of the United States. He probably thinks that brash talk about "impeachment" of high officials is pretty silly. But, he also knows the difference between right-wing legal demands for impeach-



ment and Communist employment of the assassin's bullet. And he must wonder at your complacency in permitting the attacks on the "right" to dominate the atmosphere while the simple truth of the terrible tragedy is covered.

Mark well the breast-beating alarm-crier who harangues of "our national guilt" and "collective responsibility" for the assassination of our President. This man is not a fool; he is a purposeful demagogue. Identification of the contributors to the crime is simple. Moscow and Havana fed the sick soul of the assassin and trained his skills. The Supreme Court of the United States rendered decisions forcing issuance of passports to known Communists for travel to the Moscow headquarters, and return. Incredibly, the Department of State actually financed the return of the assassin to the United States. The leadership of the Senate of the United States effected no legislation against the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, despite exhaustive hearings by one of its own sub-committees proving its subversive intent, and Castro's control. The brother of the slain President, the Attorney-General of the United States, took no action—asked none of the Congress.

Read these Fair Play for Cuba Committee statements: "The United States is a cruel aggressor, bent on mayhem. . . ." Or, "We denounce before the world the inter-

vention of our government in Cuba's domestic affairs. If this be treason, we stand condemned. If our Government's activities are, as we believe, illegal and immoral, then we as a nation stand condemned." And—"As for me, I would rather see Cuba Communist than an American Colony. If Cuba were invaded, I would aid Cuba. If this be treason, may a Carnegie study make the most of it."

Lee Harvey Oswald read and distributed these statements.

On November 22, he fancied that he was aiming a "revolutionary rifle" defending Communist Cuba and Castro.

His Communist mentors have such a rifle ready for all who oppose them. Communist firing squads tattoo death on dissenters, in lands they control—that is the record. Their agents assassinate, their propagandists divide, everywhere in the world. The Communist Manifesto of 1960 declares: ". . . it is indispensable to wage a resolute struggle against anti-Communism."

Here in the United States, the boldest assassination campaign in all history has been unleashed. The target is you. The Communists and their sympathizers have mounted this campaign. Any opponent of Communist aims is being branded as a bigot and a "rightist". The character assassination will end in physical assassination. It always does. This time, the victim



will be you, and your way of life.

In the eternal words of Winston Churchill: "Still, if you will not fight for the right when you can easily win without bloodshed; if you will not fight when your victory will be sure and not too costly; you may come to the moment when you will have to fight with all the odds against you and only a precarious chance of survival. There may even be a worse case. You may have to fight when there is no hope of survival, because it is better to perish than live as slaves."

The cost of honor—and survival—is going up, every hour.

25¢



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FBI

Date: 3/16/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via A I R T E L AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS

*2 cc of enclosure to  
President's Commission  
with below letter  
RJR*

ReBureau teletypes to Dallas, 3/5 and 13/64  
requesting transcript of all radio transmissions from  
local and state police capable of being received in Dallas;  
and Dallas teletype to Bureau, 3/13/64.

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of a Letterhead  
Memorandum containing a transcript of pertinent radio trans-  
missions by the Department of Public Safety in connection  
with instant matter made available to SA JAMES W. BOOKHOUT  
on March 9, 1964.

Inquiry at the Dallas Police Department on March 16,  
1964, indicates transcript of pertinent radio transmissions  
will be completed on Wednesday, March 18, 1964.

In view of completion of JACK L. RUBY trial on Sat-  
urday, March 14, 1964, contact being had with Dallas County  
Sheriff's Office in an effort to expedite their compilation  
of the desired transcript.

Every effort will be made to obtain the transcripts  
from the Dallas PD and Dallas SO, as soon as possible for  
submission in a supplemental Letterhead Memorandum.

3-Bureau (Enc.-10)  
2-Dallas

RPG/cms  
(5)

*let to Rankin  
4/17/64  
2cc Rankin to Rankin  
RJR*

C. C. Wick

REC-6

17 MAR 18 1964

EX-115

2617

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 APR 9-1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
March 16, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 9, 1964, in response to a request for a transcript of all radio transmissions from the State Police capable of being received in Dallas from 12:20 PM, November 22, 1963 to 6:00 PM, November 24, 1963, as it related to the assassination, murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, investigation of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of Lee Harvey Oswald to the Dallas County Jail, contact was had by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with Captain R. A. Crowder, Company B, Texas Rangers, Dallas, Texas.

On March 9, 1964, Captain Crowder made available to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the original of a Department of Public Safety Interoffice Memorandum prepared March 6, 1964 by Texas Ranger Lester H. Robertson, which is set forth as follows:

"DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

"Date March 6, 1964

"To: Captain R. A. Crowder, Company 'B',  
Texas Rangers Division Rangers

"From: Sergeant Lester H. Robertson

"Subject: Report for F.B.I. regarding Radio Station  
KKQ 395 Log from 12:20 P.M. 11-22-63 until  
6:00 P.M. 11-24-63

"Per your instructions to check the radio log of State Radio Station KKQ 395, Dallas, from 12:20 P.M. 11-22-63 until 6:00 P.M. 11-24-63 and select all transmissions

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44 DEC 29 1972



"that were audible to the Dallas area (1) as it relates to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy; (2) as it relates to the murder of Police Officer J. D. Tippitt; (3) as it relates to any investigation of said assassination and murder; and (4) as it relates to the security and movement of Lee Harvey Oswald.

"On March 6, 1964, in cooperation with Marvin Duval, Operator in Charge of Station KKQ 695, Dallas, we checked each item on the log and picked out items pertaining to the four above mentioned subject matters.

"This is a handwritten log and is entered in a very brief form and at times when an extreme emergency occurs, such as this, there are some transmissions completely omitted on the log due to the heavy volume of traffic.

"On 11-22-63 Radio Operators on duty were Donald Gee and Larry Rogers:

12:35 PM -- Information pertaining to an incident involving the President.  
(Station went on 10-33 traffic)  
12:44 PM -- Unit 1802, return to Radio Station as soon as possible.  
12:50 PM -- Unit 1120 enroute to Parkland Hospital.  
12:51 PM -- General Broadcast - All stations. This station handling 10-33 traffic only.  
12:57 PM -- Unit 1120 advised he had delivered the people to Parkland Hospital.  
12:59 PM -- Unit 6505 given information on attempted assassination of President Kennedy.  
1:01 PM -- Unit 1126 was asked to furnish information on the attempted assassination.  
1:01 PM -- Unit 1503 advised he would go to Parkland Hospital and obtain information needed.  
1:13 PM -- Called Unit 1126. Asked for information pertaining to Governor Connally for Colonel Garrison and Colonel Speirs, who were standing by awaiting this information in Austin.  
1:20 PM -- Station to All. This station is on 10-33 traffic.  
1:27 PM -- Unit 1126. Information on Governor Connally's condition.

"1:31 PM -- Unit 1120. What is Governor Connally's Location.  
 1:31 PM -- Station advised Unit 1108 to stand by for assignment.  
 2:08 PM -- Unit 1503 checked 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.  
 2:55 PM -- Unit 1126 was told to relieve Unit 1503 at Parkland Hospital.  
 3:43 PM -- Unit 77 will arrive Dallas-Garland Airport in 25 to 30 minutes.  
 3:55 PM -- Unit 66 enroute to Dallas from Austin.  
 3:55 PM -- Unit 1278 out of service at Southwest Airmotive.

"~~Changed Operators 4:00 PM. Operators on duty are Terry Greene and Everett Wright.~~

4:05 PM -- Unit 1503 advised Station if further information is needed, I will go to Sheriff's Office.  
 5:49 PM -- Unit 5159 advised he had checked a car with two Latins and one White, north of Grapevine on Hwy. 114 and they were released as they checked out okay.  
 5:49 PM -- Called Unit 1108. Dispatch a unit to Southwest Airmotive.  
 6:06 PM -- Unit 4 advised to call Captain Fritz.  
 6:07 PM -- Subjects checked okay north of Grapevine.  
 7:50 PM -- Units 1108 and 1101 checked 10-6 at Southwest Airmotive.  
 8:36 PM -- Unit 1127 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.  
 9:31 PM -- Unit 1127 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.  
 10:52 PM -- Unit 1108 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.

"~~Changed Operators 12:00 Midnight. Operator on duty Jerry Landress.~~

12:07 AM -- Unit 1133 exchanged information with Station regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.  
 1:35 AM -- Unit 1127 enroute back to Parkland Hospital.  
 1:42 AM -- Unit 1127 arrived Parkland Hospital.  
 6:53 AM -- Unit 1183 10-10 Parkland Hospital.  
 7:49 AM -- Unit 1126 10-10 Parkland Hospital.

"Changed Operators 8:00 AM 11-23-63. Operators on duty are Larry Rogers and Donald Gee.

8:15 AM -- Unit 1131 10-8 Parkland Hospital.  
 8:28 AM -- Unit 1128 10-8 to Love Field.

8:46 AM -- Unit 1131 10-10 Parkland Hospital.  
 9:42 AM -- Unit 1124 10-10 Southwest Airmotive.  
 9:52 AM -- Unit 1707 was given information as to  
 where to report at Parkland Hospital.  
 10:02 AM -- Unit 1124 was 10-8 at Southwest Airmotive.  
 10:35 AM -- Unit 1802 10-10 Parkland Hospital (for  
 purpose of installing emergency radio  
 station at Parkland Hospital).  
 11:59 AM -- Unit 1124 checked 10-10 at Love Field.  
 12:45 PM -- Emergency Unit checked 10-8 Parkland  
 Hospital, call letters being 1805.  
 1:17 PM -- Unit 77 gave information on time of his  
 arrival in Dallas.  
 1:21 PM -- Unit 1805 advised that Christian and Rose  
 of the Governor's Office aboard.  
 1:30 PM -- Unit 4 checked out at Dallas P.D.  
 1:53 PM -- Unit 1126 10-10 Parkland Hospital.  
 2:28 PM -- Unit 66 sent message to Austin.  
 3:41 PM -- Unit 1124 is 10-8 to Southwest Airmotive.

"Changed Operators 4:00 PM. Operators on duty are  
 Terry Greene and Everett Wright.

4:02 PM -- Unit 4 was instructed to call Colonel  
 Garrison as soon as possible.  
 4:19 PM -- Unit 4 was advised to call Colonel  
 Garrison.  
 4:35 PM -- Unit 1126 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.  
 4:40 PM -- Unit 1602 10-10 Parkland Hospital.  
 4:52 PM -- Unit 1704 10-10 Parkland Hospital.  
 11:50 PM -- Unit 1708 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.

"Changed Operators 12:00 Midnight. Operator on  
 duty ~~Bill Dawson~~.

12:23 AM -- Unit 1612 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.  
 12:36 AM -- Unit 1134 10-10 Parkland Hospital.  
 12:44 AM -- Unit 1127 10-10 Parkland Hospital.  
 7:18 AM -- Unit 1102 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.

"Changed Operators 8:00 AM 11-24-63. Operator on duty  
 Jerry Landress.

8:30 AM -- Unit 1183 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.  
 8:56 AM -- Unit 1707 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.  
 11:27 AM -- Unit 1805 gave information reference  
 Oswald.  
 11:37 AM -- Unit 1805. Information regarding Lee  
 Harvey Oswald.

"11:37 AM -- Unit 1101. Information regarding Lee  
 Harvey Oswald.  
 11:37 AM -- Unit 1150. Information regarding Lee  
 Harvey Oswald.  
 11:41 AM -- Unit 1101 was given information regarding  
 Lee Harvey Oswald.  
 11:41 AM -- Unit 1801 was 10-8 to Regional Office.  
 11:42 AM -- Unit 1601 given information reference units  
 needed at Parkland Hospital.  
 11:52 AM -- Unit 1703. Information regarding Parkland  
 Hospital.  
 11:52 AM -- Unit 1132 was 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.  
 11:54 AM -- Unit 1124 was 10-10 Governor's Office,  
 Parkland Hospital.  
 11:57 AM -- Unit 1101 given information regarding  
 assistance at Parkland Hospital.  
 12:31 PM -- Unit 1805 advised that Unit 4 was 10-8 to  
 Parkland Hospital.  
 12:32 PM -- Unit 4 checked 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.  
 12:50 PM -- General Broadcast. 10-33 traffic until  
 further advised.  
 1:06 PM -- Unit 1185 to Parkland Hospital.  
 1:08 PM -- Unit 1142 10-10 Parkland Hospital.  
 2:09 PM -- Unit 1185 10-10 Parkland Hospital.  
 2:16 PM -- Unit 1181 10-10 Parkland Hospital.  
 2:27 PM -- Unit 1805 advised Unit 201 to call Unit 1801  
 at Regional Office.  
 2:29 PM -- Unit 1186 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.  
 2:47 PM -- Unit 1805 advised to call 1701.  
 3:36 PM -- Unit 1802 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.  
 3:56 PM -- Unit 1802 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.

"Changed Operators 4:00 PM. Operators on duty are Terry  
 Greene and Donald Gee.

4:10 PM -- Unit 1172 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.  
 4:18 PM -- Unit 1174 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.  
 5:57 PM -- Unit 4 checked 10-6 at Dallas P.D.

"Trusting this is the information needed and meets with  
 your approval.

"/s/Lester H. Robertson  
 "Lester H. Robertson, Sergeant  
 Company "B", Texas Rangers  
 Dallas, Texas"





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
March 16, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 9, 1964, in response to a request for a transcript of all radio transmissions from the State Police capable of being received in Dallas from 12:20 PM, November 22, 1963 to 6:00 PM, November 24, 1963, as it related to the assassination, murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, investigation of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of Lee Harvey Oswald to the Dallas County Jail, contact was had by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with Captain R. A. Crowder, Company B, Texas Rangers, Dallas, Texas.

On March 9, 1964, Captain Crowder made available to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the original of a Department of Public Safety Interoffice Memorandum prepared March 6, 1964 by Texas Ranger Lester H. Robertson, which is set forth as follows:

"DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

"Date March 6, 1964

"To: Captain R. A. Crowder, Company 'B',  
Texas Rangers Division Rangers

"From: Sergeant Lester H. Robertson

"Subject: Report for F.B.I. regarding Radio Station  
KKQ 395 Log from 12:20 P.M. 11-22-63 until  
6:00 P.M. 11-24-63

"Per your instructions to check the radio log of State Radio Station KKQ 395, Dallas, from 12:20 P.M. 11-22-63 until 6:00 P.M. 11-24-63 and select all transmissions

EX-115  
REC-4

March 12, 1964

105050-2618

Mr. Lawrence Sullivan  
Coordinator of Information  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
MAR 12 2 30 PM '64

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

I received your note of March 6th, with  
enclosures, and want you to know how much I appreciate  
your forwarding this data to us.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent frequently sends press releases and other  
data which are acknowledged by brief replies from the Director. The  
booklet he enclosed, "Stifle the Legend" cannot be identified in Bufiles.  
It contains a brief quotation on page 10 which is taken from the 1961  
Annual Report and which relates to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.  
The quotation is accurate. The author of this booklet, Lyle H. Munson,  
is one of the partners in The Bookmailer, Inc., a New York firm. Munson  
has acted as Consultant for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and  
has previously published information of an anticommunist nature. It has  
been noted that his enthusiasm may outweigh his good judgment. The "Legend"  
this booklet intends to destroy is the rumor that President Lyndon Johnson  
was responsible for the assassination.

Lyndon B. Johnson  
20 Texas

Ref

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

JH:ich (3)

MAILED 10  
MAR 12 1964  
COMM-FBI

MAR 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Routing Slip  
FD-4 (Rev. 10-13-58)

Date 3/9/64

To  
☒ Director

FILE # Bonn 62-36

Att. ....

☐ SAC .....

☐ ASAC .....

☐ Supv. ....

☐ Agent .....

☐ SE .....

☐ CC .....

☐ Steno .....

☐ Clerk .....

Title Assassination of  
President John F.  
Kennedy, 11/22/63,  
Dallas, Texas

ACTION DESIRED

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledge   | <input type="checkbox"/> Open Case                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Assign.....Reassign.....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare lead cards          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bring file  | <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare tickler             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Call me   | <input type="checkbox"/> Recharge serials <b>SIX</b> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Correct   | <input type="checkbox"/> Return assignment card      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deadline.....   | <input type="checkbox"/> Return file                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deadline passed   | <input type="checkbox"/> Return serials              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delinquent  | <input type="checkbox"/> Search and return           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinue   | <input type="checkbox"/> See me                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expedite  | <input type="checkbox"/> Send Serials.....           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File  | to .....   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For information   | <input type="checkbox"/> Submit new charge-out       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Initial & return  | <input type="checkbox"/> Submit report by .....      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leads need attention                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Type                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Return with explanation or notation as to action taken. |  |

ReBuairtel to NY 3/2/64. Joach...

Our previous on JOESTEN has been destroyed. Does not appear to be necessary at this time. However, if active inquiry re JOESTEN becomes desirable here, please furnish copies of our previous. We are alert for article in "Der Stern."

1-Bureau

1-Bonn See reverse side  
GAV:eds(2)

SAG George A. Van Noy.....  
Legal Attache  
Office Bonn, Germany.....

EX-115

REC 8

NOT RECORDED

12 MAR 17 1964

79 MAR 19 1964

2619

March 17, 1964

Airtel

EX-115

To: SAC, Charlotte  
From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 2610

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

By letter dated March 11, 1964, Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Criminal Division, furnished the Bureau enclosed letter from Mr. Warren E. Sipple dated February 13, 1964. A copy of this letter is enclosed for your information.

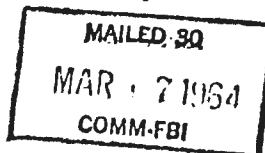
In Mr. Sipple's last paragraph he made reference to some inconsistencies and some matters of coincidence in this case regarding the death of Lieutenant Clarkson, alleging "there could be a link to Dallas."

It is not clear what is meant by Mr. Sipple and therefore Charlotte is instructed to interview Mr. Warren E. Sipple thoroughly concerning this matter. Following the interview of Mr. Sipple, furnish results of your interview to Savannah for their assistance in interviewing Mrs. Kate A. Clarkson of Columbia, South Carolina.

Savannah is instructed to hold in abeyance any interview of Mrs. Clarkson until such information is furnished to them.

You are instructed to submit twenty-five copies in appropriate insert form to the Dallas Division revealing the results of your inquiries. Also prepare appropriate letterhead memorandum and forward to the Bureau, deleting the property stamp.

Enclosure



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

2 - Savannah (Enclosure)  
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enclosure)

KMR:bhg  
(7)

207  
MAR 19 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

See Note Page Two.



**Airtel to Charlotte**

**Re: Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy**

For your information, Mr. Sipple telephonically attempted to contact the Attorney General on 2/15/64 and in absence of personnel in the Attorney General's office the call was referred to the Bureau. At that time Mr. Sipple did not furnish any information regarding the nature of his inquiry. This telephone call was confirmed by letter to the Attorney General. Bureau files are otherwise negative concerning Mr. Sipple and Mrs. Kate A. Clarkson.

**This matter should be handled promptly.**

**NOTE: Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr., forwarded a copy of letter to the Bureau which was written by Warren E. Sipple in which he states his mother-in-law, Mrs. Kate A. Clarkson was concerned over the matter of death of her son, First Lieutenant Edward M. Clarkson, USAF, on April 10, 1963. Lieutenant Clarkson disappeared while on alert with his crew. In the early morning of April 10, 1963, his auto was found on a bridge near the Mad River near Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio. His body was recovered from the water approximately ten hours later. Mrs. Clarkson has been unable to obtain any information on the investigation other than a statement by the Air Force that death was due to drowning and that they have neither found a motive for suicide nor evidence which would indicate foul play. Sipple claims there are some inconsistencies in connection with this case and alleged there could be some link to Dallas in this situation. The exact implication in this matter is unknown.**

*Memorandum*

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: March 11 1964

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr.  
Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal DivisionHJM:WEF:mms  
100-11-42SUBJECT: WARREN E. SIPPLE  
25 Burgundy Drive  
Greenville, South Carolina

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a  
letter received from above captioned subject.

EX-115

REC 84

109060-2620

18  
5 MAR 12 1964

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

6

38 MAR 12 1964

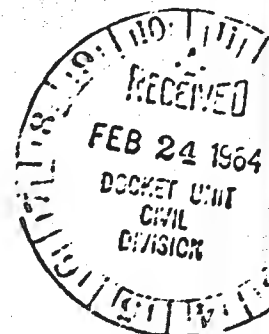
EXP. PROC.

33

under to CLE  
3-19-64 KMM

M. J. Miller

24 Turcundy Drive  
Greenville, South Carolina  
February 18, 1964



The Honorable Robert F. Kennedy  
Attorney General of the United States  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This has reference to my telephone conversation with your secretary, Miss Curtin, on this date on behalf of my mother-in-law, Mrs. Kate A. Clarkson, of Columbia, South Carolina, in the matter of the death of her son, 1/Lt. Edward M. Clarkson, 51672A, USAF, on April 10, 1963.

Lt. Clarkson, a co-pilot on a KC-135 type aircraft of the 922nd Air Refueling Squadron stationed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, disappeared while on alert with his crew in the early morning hours of the date mentioned. His car was found some hours later on a bridge over the Huffman Dam on the Mad River near the air base. The engine was running and the lights were burning. His body was recovered from the waters below the dam some ten hours later.

Although she has made many efforts, Mrs. Clarkson has been unable to get any information on the official investigation other than a statement by the Air Force that death was due to drowning and that they have neither found a motive for suicide nor found evidence which indicated foul play.

We have noted many inconsistencies and some matter of coincidence in this case, and we have been very anxious to contact you personally due to the fact that there could be a link to Dallas involved in this situation. If it is at all possible, we would like to have you grant an interview to Mrs. Clarkson so that she could complete this story with the details which she has available.

Yours very truly,

Warren E. Sipple  
Warren E. Sipple

100-11-42	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
40	FEB 20 1964
RECORDS BRANCH	

ENCLOSURE



JFK  
Assassination

62-109060

Section 51

copy  
2



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 13 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

332 PM CST URGENT 3-13-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 2P

*sh-8*  
*Miss Gandy*  
*Miss Gandy*  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS;  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUTEL MARCH THIRTEEN INSTANT REQUESTING STATUS OF  
EFFORTS TO OBTAIN TRANSCRIPT OF ALL RADIO TRANSMISSIONS FROM  
LOCAL AND STATE POLICE CAPABLE OF BEING RECEIVED IN DALLAS.

THE STATE POLICE TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN OBTAINED. THE  
DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT IS IN THE PROCESS OF EXTRACTING THE  
DESIRED INFORMATION. THE DALLAS COUNTY SHERIFF-S OFFICE HAS  
NOT COMMENCED PREPARATION OF DESIRED INFORMATION, AND SHERIFF  
BILL DECKER HAS STATED HE CANNOT COMMENCE THIS PROJECT UNTIL  
COMPLETION OF JACK L. RUBY TRIAL, WHICH IS EXPECTED TO END  
FIRST PART OF COMING WEEK.

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT WILL BE RECONTACTED IN EFFORT  
TO OBTAIN DESIRED PORTIONS OF THEIR TRANSCRIPTION MONDAY.

END PAGE ONE

*not to be  
3-17-64  
RPR:imj*

EX 104

REC 8

62-109060

*1. PAK*  
*2621*

10 MAR 18 1964

PAGE TWO

MARCH SIXTEEN NEXT. THE STATE POLICE TRANSCRIPT AND THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT TRANSCRIPT, IF OBTAINED, WILL BE INCLUDED IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED MARCH SIXTEEN NEXT AND DALLAS SHERIFF-S OFFICE TRANSCRIPT WILL BE SUBMITTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

END

U  
S

FBI WASH DC

cc-MR. ROSEN

*Copy - Mr. B. ...*

COUE

3/10/64

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

EX 104

TO SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060) — 2121

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUREAU AND DALLAS TELS MARCH THIRTEEN, LAST, REGARDING  
EFFORTS TO OBTAIN TRANSCRIPT OF ALL RADIO TRANSMISSIONS FROM  
LOCAL AND STATE POLICE CAPABLE OF BEING RECEIVED IN DALLAS.

SO THAT STATUS OF EFFORTS CAN BE FURNISHED TO COMMISSION,  
BY RETURN COMMUNICATION, ADVISE IF DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT  
TRANSCRIPTS OBTAINED AND DATE WHEN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM CAN  
BE EXPECTED.

1 - R. E. L. **VIA RADIOGRAM**

RDR:imt

(4) imt

NOTE: If regular radio contact missed, send by urgent teletype  
immediately.

MAR 17 1964  
3:57 PM

NR. 172032  
ENC. *HE*  
CK. *mad*  
APPROVED *HE*

Commission by letter 3/3/64 requested that transcripts  
of all radio transmissions capable of being received in Dallas  
be obtained. Dallas by tel 3/13/64 advised the State Police  
transcripts had been obtained, however the Dallas County Sheriff's  
Office were preparing the information desired. Dallas stated  
Dallas County Sheriff's Office unable to comply with request until  
after Ruby's trial, but it was anticipated this information could  
be obtained on 3/16/64. In the event Dallas Police Department  
has not complied, the Commission will be advised of the status  
of its request. CODING UNIT

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAR 19 1964

March 13, 1964

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY

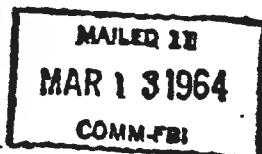
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

DALLAS, TEXAS

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter dated March 12, 1964, from Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, requesting certain photographs and other data in connection with the testimony of several witnesses to appear during the week of April 6, 1964. Enclosed for your information is a copy of Mr. Rankin's letter.

Bureau personnel are en route to Dallas to handle this assignment and will utilize personnel of Dallas Division to comply with this request.

Enclosure



KMR:bhg  
(5)

REC-28

EX-107

19 MAR 18 1964

FBI

REC.D-CYFVHVN

MAR 19 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT



DECODED COPY

DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT

3-17-64

Classified by 2040

TO DIRECTOR

SECRET

Date of Declassification Indefinite

FROM LEGAT ROME

NO. 848

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

REROMECAB, MARCH 13 LAST.

[REDACTED]

LETTERHEAD MEMO WITH COMPLETE DETAILS AND PHOTOS POUCHED  
MARCH 17 INSTANT TO LEAVE EMBASSY MARCH 18 NEXT.

JOSEPH C. MICHELA

RECEIVED

6:06 AM

ENT

SECRET

EX 10

6-File

62-109060-2623

CC-MR. SULLIVAN  
3RD CC-MR. BRENNAN

REC-22

12 MAR 18 1964

MAR 19 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 3/14/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

TC-79846 BX  
503 BX  
43 HB

Re Bureau teletype to Dallas, 3/13/64, requesting additional bullets removed from Officer J. T. TIPPIT's body.

Captain WILL FRITZ, Dallas Police Department, advised March 13, 1964, that the three .38 caliber slugs that were recovered from Officer J. D. TIPPIT's body during the autopsy had been placed in his files by a detective who had not recorded same and that when Captain FRITZ had previously advised this office that only one slug had been recovered, he was in error and apologized for furnishing that information. The one slug which was previously furnished by the Dallas Police Department, according to Captain FRITZ, was recovered from TIPPIT's body at Methodist Hospital in Dallas just after the shooting of TIPPIT and prior to his body being taken to Parkland Hospital for autopsy.

The three .38 caliber slugs, which are being transmitted under separate cover by registered mail, were the slugs recovered during the autopsy at Parkland Hospital and which the Bureau has not examined, to-date. The other .38 caliber slug has been previously sent to the Bureau and has been compared with the gun in OSWALD's possession at the time he killed TIPPIT.

(3) - Bureau  
1 - Package (REGISTERED MAIL)

- Dallas

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

3-21-64  
JAN 8 1973

REC-28

62-109060-2624

APR 3 1964

2624

DL 100-10461

The Laboratory is requested to compare the three slugs with the gun previously furnished to the Bureau which was used by OSWALD to kill TIPPIT.

Lap Rep 3/31/64

Date: 3/9/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)  
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)  
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka  
IS-R-CUBA  
OO: DL

Re San Francisco airtel to Bureau, 3/6/64, enclosing copy of anonymous letter addressed to Mr. ED MONTGOMERY, Feature Reporter for the San Francisco Examiner.

For the information of Las Vegas, CARL B. SCHAFER, 4448 Potomac, Dallas, Texas, has been identified in this investigation as the Business Agent for JAMES WAKEFIELD BURKE, an author.

For the information of the Bureau, information concerning SCHAFER is set forth on Cover Page "D" of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 2/22/64, at Dallas, Texas.

LEADS

San Francisco will immediately submit appropriate insert (25 copies) to Dallas reflecting receipt of anonymous letter and its contents.

Las Vegas will contact Manager of the Dunes Hotel in an effort to identify individual referred to as "SCHAEFER."

Dallas - At Dallas, Texas

After receipt of results of Las Vegas investigation, will consider interview of CARL B. SCHAFER, 4448 Potomac.

3 - BUREAU  
2 - LAS VEGAS (105-166)  
2 - SAN FRANCISCO (89-580)  
2 - DALLAS  
RPG:eah

(9)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

SOVIET SECTION

79 MAR 19 1964

REC 5-2-10461(1)-2625

25 MAR 19 1964



FBI

Date: 3/10/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM:

SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith is an airmail letter addressed, "Warren Comesion, U. S. Distric Court, Dalles Tex," bearing postmarks at Detroit, Michigan, on 3/2/64, and Dallas, Texas, 3/4/64, which letter was received at the Dallas Office.

Inasmuch as the address on this letter in no way indicates it is for the FBI and contains no return address, the Bureau is requested to make this unopened letter available to the Warren Commission.

3 - BUREAU (ENC -1)  
2 - DALLAS  
RPG:eah  
(5)

The handprinting on the enclosure was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. No further Sub action taken  
3-17-64

Delivered to Rankin  
3/16/64. Rankin read.  
denied did not see that  
anything could be done.  
asked Bureau to retain.  
JPM.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED  
3-17-64  
RDR/jg

REC-16

62-109060-2626

17 MAR 12 1964

RDR

JPM

Approved:

RDR 1-DE Special Agent in Charge

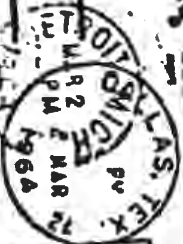
RDR: 1553-17-64

Sent

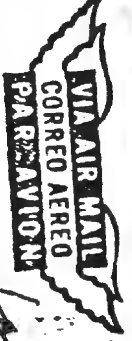
M

Per

MAR 18 1964



This Envelope for  
Air Mail Use Only



WARREN COMESION  
U.S. Distric Court  
DALLAS TEX

Mar 18 64  
per 868

POSTAGE DUE

U.S. DIST COURT

DELLS TE

TAC HARRY WADE? CROOS EXM

80 HOURS HE NO WERY WELL

HO HIRE - LEE OSWOLD TO KILL

PREZDEND. KENNEDY

WAY HI DESTROT OSWOLD RECORD

H. WADE AND RUBY SPEND ALL NIGH

TO CEDER A KILL OSWOLD



SAC, Dallas (89-43)

3/17/64

REC-16

Director, FBI (62-109060) — 2626

Mr. Hines

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

**11/22/63 DALLAS, TEXAS**

**MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING**

Re Dallas airtel 3/10/64 enclosing an envelope addressed, "Warren Comesion, U. S. Distric Court, Dallen Tex," bearing postmarks at Detroit, Michigan, on 3/2/64, and Dallas, Texas, 3/4/64, which letter was received at the Dallas Office. Enclosed for Dallas and Detroit is a copy of the anonymous handprinted letter and envelope which was received by Dallas.

On 3/16/64 the above envelope was delivered to the President's Commission where it was opened. Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel to the Commission upon reading the letter stated he did not desire this Bureau to take any action on the letter but requested we retain it for possible future reference.

This letter and envelope were checked through the Anonymous Letter File with negative results.

Dallas should incorporate this material in an early report as an insert.

**Enclosures (2)**

**1 - Detroit (Enclosures 2)**

- 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
- 1 - Mr. J. C. Cadigan
- 1 - Mr. B. E. Lenihan

RDR:jgs  
(9)

NOTE: The above letter was delivered by J. R. Malley. The letter is poorly written and makes little sense. It alleges Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade and Jack Ruby conspired to kill Oswald. In view of Commissions instructions no further action will be taken.

RECEIVED

TEXAS

MAILED 30  
MAR 17 1964  
COMM-FBI

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

79 MAR 19 1964 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED COPY FILED IN



FBI

Date: 3/12/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) P

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith is an unopened letter postmarked.  
at Savannah, Tennessee, 3/9/64, addressed to the "U.S.  
Investigating Committee. on death of late President Dallas Tex."  
bearing the return address, "John C. Paulk, 2405 Mill St.,  
Savannah, Tenn."

In view of the manner in which this letter is  
addressed, it is felt that same should be furnished to the  
President's Commission unopened.

A copy of this communication is being furnished  
the Memphis Office in view of the possibility of a request  
via the President's Commission for investigation.

*Letter delivered  
to Rankin, 3/16/64.  
Requested Bureau keep  
and conduct whatever  
investigation we  
can & remove.*

- 6 - Bureau (Enc 1) (RM)
- 1 - Memphis (105-891) (RM) (info)
- 2 - Dallas
- RPG:les
- (6)

ENCLOSURE

ATTACHED

REC-3 62-109060-2627

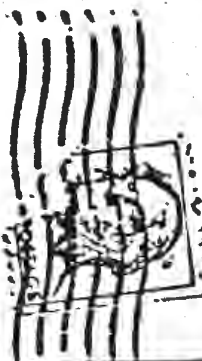
101-107

MAR 14 1964

*1 copy to me  
1 to Memphis  
Airtel to me  
3/17/64 RDP/...*

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

John C Powell  
8405 Mill St  
Savannah Tenn



U.S. Senate taking  
a little  
on death of late President  
Dallas Tex.

62-109060-2427

Savannah Tenn  
2405 Hill Street March 8th 1964

To U.S. Investigating Committee on the  
Late President murder

Mrs Oscar Barrhill  
perhaps can give  
more information  
on the kind of Rifle  
USED. Mr Barrhill was

in Second world war

Very Respectfully  
Rev John C Pau

Write to Oscar  
Barrhill  
c/o U.S. Post-  
Office Here

2nd floor

3/17/64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Memphis (44-1166)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 2627

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN F. KENNEDY

11/22/63

DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Dallas airtel 3/12/64 relating to a letter received by Dallas from one John C. Paulk of Savannah, Tenn., a copy of which is furnished for the assistance of Memphis. Also enclosed for Memphis and Dallas is a copy of a letter and envelope written by Paulk relating to alleged information in the possession of one Oscar Barnhill of Savannah, Tenn.

No information identifiable with Paulk or Barnhill could be located in Bureau files.

The President's Commission has requested logical investigation be conducted to resolve this allegation. Memphis is instructed to promptly locate and interview both Paulk and Barnhill concerning any information they may have relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. Mr. Paulk's letter to the Commission should be acknowledged at this time.

The results of investigation should be incorporated in an appropriate letterhead memorandum without property stamp for submission to the Bureau and Dallas. Memphis should insure the basis for this investigation is set out in the letterhead memorandum. This matter must receive expeditious attention, and you will be held strictly accountable for insuring it is suitable for immediate dissemination without correction or revision.

Enc. (2)

1 - Dallas (info) (89-43) (Enc.)

RDR:vhm

(5)

NOTE PAGE TWO.

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAR 17 1964

COMM-FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

MAR 18 1964



**NOTE:** Dallas forwarded letter bearing Paulk's return address which was postmarked 3/9/64 at Savannah, Tenn., and addressed to "U.S. Investigating Committee." This letter was delivered to Mr. Rankin of the Commission on 3/16/64 and it was ascertained Mr. Paulk stated one Oscar Barnhill of Savannah, Tenn., might be able to furnish information on the rifle used in the assassination. The general tone of the letter would indicate it was written by an individual with a limited education and that it is very doubtful that any information of value will be developed. However in view of Commission's request Memphis is being instructed to run this matter out. When the results are obtained, it will be promptly disseminated to the Commission.

FBI

Date: 3/11/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (89-43)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
AFO  
(OO - DALLAS)

Telephonically on 3/9/64 an individual stated his name as LEO WILHELM, Manager, Red Cross of Greater Boston, 17 Gloucester Street, Boston 15, Mass., telephone CO 2-1234. He said he had received through the mail, material consisting of two full size sheets and two half size sheets of typewriting which had reference to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and to the nuclear submarine "THRESHER". He said this material had been sent to him via airmail from Portland, Oregon, with postmark at that city, 3/6/64.

Mr. WILHELM said he had no idea why this material had been sent to him and in view of mention of the FBI in the material, he would forward it to the FBI in Boston for appropriate disposition.

This material was received at Boston on 3/11/64.

The gist of the material is that EDWARD F. GRAY, 3220 S.E. 23rd, Portland, Oregon, by letter 6/12/63 to Governor JOHN CONNOLLY, Austin, Texas, warned him of assassination probability in Dallas, Texas.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas
- 2 - Portland (Encls. 5)
- 1 - Boston (89-43)

(8)

JJS:ras

REC 20

2628

3 MAR 18 1964

19

C. C. Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge  
79 MAR 19 1964

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

BS 89-43

The following material is being forwarded to Portland:

- 1) Note of transmittal dated 3/9/64 from C. LEO WILHELM, Manager, Red Cross of Greater Boston, 17 Gloucester St., Boston, Mass.
- 2) Airmail envelope postmarked Portland, Oregon dated 3/6/64.
- 3) Small glossy photograph copying newspaper story and other letters pertaining to loss of the "THRESHER".
- 4) Copy of letter from EDWARD F. BRAY, 1/17/63, to Hon. JOHN CONNOLLY, Gov., State of Texas, with attachment making observations as to accuracy of the warning message.
- 5) Copy of letter to HARRY H. DORNICK, The Dallas News, Dallas, Texas, dated 1/12/64 signed by Mrs. RUTH BRAY (Mrs. EDWARD F. BRAY), 2606 N.E. 12th, Portland, Oregon. This letter indicates that the BRAYs have been contacted by U.S. Postal and FBI Agents. There is an attachment to this letter (statement by EDWARD F. BRAY). The above material also refers to an organization known as "The Justice for The Crew of the Thresher" as well as to correspondence by Mr. BRAY to Secretary of the Navy, FRED NORTH, concerning possible defects in the construction of submarine "Thresher".

Boston indices negative regarding EDWARD F. BRAY, RUTH BRAY and an organization known as "The Justice for The Crew of the Thresher".

Portland, if not previously handled, will contact BRAYs at either 3220 S.E. 23rd or 2606 N.E. 12th, Portland, Oregon, for full details of their knowledge regarding assassination of President KENNEDY.

FBI

Date: 3/13/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, Portland (89-21)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
AFO  
(OO: Dallas)

Re Boston airtel to Bureau entitled as above  
and concerning material received by the Red Cross at  
Boston, Massachusetts, apparently from EDWARD F. BRAY.

Reference is made to Portland airtel to the  
Bureau, with copies to Dallas and San Antonio, 11/27/63,  
entitled, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,"  
subheading, "EDWARD FRANK BRAY, PSYCHOPATHIC INFORMANT."  
This airtel contains background information concerning  
EDWARD FRANK BRAY who is undoubtedly identical with the  
EDWARD F. BRAY mentioned in re Boston airtel.

Inasmuch as BRAY is a definite psychopath,  
no further contact is being made with him, UACB.

3 Bureau  
1 Dallas (89-43)  
1 Portland

RES:lam  
(5)

REC 29

EX-114

2629

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



**Airtel**

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

**NOTE:**

Portland by communication 11/27/63 advised Bray has been declared mentally incompetent by a California court due to a head injury. Bray has been a prolific letter writer which has resulted in extensive investigation by other Government agencies. Although the allegations made by him do not have any basis in fact, it is possible the allegations made by him could come to the attention of the President's Commission resulting in a request for investigation. Therefore since his mental condition will prevent interview, this matter should be logically resolved and reported by Dallas for dissemination to the President's Commission. Portland has not advised what allegations Bray has made concerning assassination.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MAR 12 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

At page 26 of Mr. Gomerling's report dated February 11, 1964, it is stated that Warren Reynolds was apparently a witness to the flight of the murderer of Officer Tippit. In pages 27-28 of the same report it is stated that on January 23, 1964, Warren Reynolds was shot in the head by a bullet from a .22 caliber rifle, and that the prime suspect in this matter was Darrell Wayne Garner. On February 23, 1964, the enclosed article by Mr. Bob Considine appeared in the New York Journal American. This article states, in substance, that Garner had been released, based in part on the testimony of Betty (Monica) MacDonald, who had allegedly worked as a stripper at the Carousel Club, and that MacDonald subsequently hanged herself.

Could you please furnish us with a full report in connection with these matters.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

Enclosure

REC 74

10 MAR 12 1964

2630

New York  
**Journal American**

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1964

\*\*\* SUNDAY 25 CENTS

ALL CONSIDERED AT SCENE

*Violent Dallas*

*A New Chapter*

Commission Exhibit No. 342

MAR 18 1964

ENCLOSURE



# Violent Dallas— A New Chapter

By BOB CONSIDINE

Continued from First Page

house, awaiting their turn in the chair.

## THIS IS DIFFERENT

But the shooting of Warren Reynolds was different.

The Reynolds Motor Co. is close to the spot where Officer J. D. Tippit stopped Oswald as he hurried away from the scene of the assassination. Oswald reportedly shot the officer three times and killed him.

The sound of shooting brought Reynolds out of his office. He told police that he saw Oswald running away, putting new shells into a pistol as he did. He later joined with others in identifying him as the man.

Last month Reynolds was locking up his office for the night and had pushed two of the 50 buttons which caused the lights of the establishment when a man rose from behind a filing cabinet and shot him in the temple with a .22-caliber rifle.

Mr. Reynolds has made a remarkable recovery after doctors had feared permanent loss of speech.

## SUSPECT CLEARED

A local desperado named Garner was picked up by the police after the Reynolds shooting but was cleared. His girl, Betty (Mooney) McDonald, took a lie detector test that helped spring Garner. Two weeks ago she was arrested for engaging in a public brawl with her roommate. Last week she hanged herself in her cell.

Betty never won any beauty contests, but she always said she had a claim to fame.

She had worked as a stripper at a place called the Carousel. Jack Ruby's Carousel.

There is pathetically little to mark the spot at which John Fitzgerald Kennedy was assassinated just three months ago today.

The sixth floor window of the ugly Schoolbook Depository,

the window from which briefly protruded the barrel and muzzle of the 6.55 mm. Mannlicher-Carcano, is shut now. It alone among the windows on that top floor of the building where Oswald worked, is shuttered—with a Venetian blind.

The bend around which the open car was passing is heavy with traffic, trucks and cars hammering along the one-way street on assorted errands toward the complex of errand-passes just down the road. None stops. Few slow down.

There is a little rise of lawn at the place where President Kennedy's head was shattered, while he acknowledged cheers that had caused him to agree with the Governor's lady, riding on the jump seat, that Dallas certainly had turned out fine for him.

The lawn leads gently up to a concrete perula and walking gallery, part of the decor of Dealey Plaza, a bit of park provided by the publisher of the Dallas Evening News to relieve the hard features of the neighborhood.

Against the wall of the gallery huddles a sad patch of wreaths, sprays and potted plants, none of them bearing either his name or the name of the donors.

A little bowl of three bright red full-blooming tulips was a relief, but not enough of one to keep the eyes off a blanket of red roses decorated with a few Christmas tree balls.

The story turns from chapter to chapter, never ending. It resounds in the sometimes thunderclap trial of the man who killed the man who killed the man. It is debated in the solemn councils of the Warren Commission in Washington. It remains "open" on the books of the FBI and the Secret Service.

And the spot where it happened. It is as forlorn as an unkept grave.

By BOB CONSIDINE

(Dallas Herald-Examiner)  
Special to N. Y. Journal-American

DALLAS, Feb. 22.—One of the men who put the finger on accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald after President Kennedy was killed also has been shot.

And the man friend of a local agent who was questioned about this second shooting turned out to have been a stripper in the Dallas nightspot owned by Jack Ruby, on trial now for killing Oswald.

Adding to this incredible skein of circumstances that came to light today is the revelation that the stripper has committed suicide.

These facts, pieced together today—exactly three months after President Kennedy was slain—provide a strange episode showing that the jinx of violence continues to persist around figures involved in the assassination, one way or another.

Call it a series of coincidences, if you will. But here they are:

Last month a Dallas used-car dealer named Warren Reynolds was shot in the head. A shooting is not necessarily front-page news here, particularly if the victim lives.

There were 112 murders here last year. At one time, not long ago District Attorney Wade had five men in the death

Turn to CONSIDINE, Page 15

1 - Mr. R. D. Rogers  
1 - Mr. J. W. Hin

March 13, 1964

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From:

Director, FBI (62-109063) - 2630

REC 28  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-27-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for Dallas is a copy of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 3-12-64, and an article from the "New York Journal American" dated 2-23-64, prepared by Bob Considine.

Dallas is instructed to immediately institute appropriate investigation as requested by the President's Commission and endeavor to submit a letterhead memorandum to the Bureau for dissemination to the Commission no later than 3-23-64.

The Bureau desires to be kept advised of the status of your efforts in developing this information and should any delay be encountered the Bureau should be immediately advised.

Enclosures (2)

RDR:aw  
17

1 - Mr. L. W. Conrad  
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.



MAR 19 1964  
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

**NOTE:**

Commission by referenced letter refers to a situation wherein one Warren Reynolds, a witness to Lee Harvey Oswald's shooting of Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit, was in turn shot by an intruder in his auto concern. The intruder, Darrell Wayne Garner, was absolved from involvement in the shooting of Reynolds <sup>primarily</sup> because of the testimony of his girl friend Betty (Mooney) MacDonald, allegedly a stripper at Jack Ruby's Carousel Club in Dallas. Subsequently, MacDonald is reported to have hung herself. The Commission has requested it be furnished "with a full report" in these matters. The purpose for the Commission's request for this investigation is not known; however, Reynolds was a witness to the Tippit shooting and was one of several individuals who identified Oswald as Tippit's murderer. Reynolds is recovering.

Dallas is being instructed to handle this matter expeditiously and when the results are submitted to Bureau the Commission will be promptly notified.

Date: 3/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

AIR-TEL

AIRMAIL-REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109000)

FROM:

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

SUBJECT:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS-R - CHIA

ED MONTGOMERY, feature reporter for the "San Francisco Examiner," furnished me today the enclosed letter which he received from an anonymous source and which relates to the anonymous writer's suspicions as to a person in Las Vegas who might have had something to do with President KENNEDY's assassination.

A copy of the letter is being forwarded to Dallas and Las Vegas for appropriate attention.

Mr. MONTGOMERY advised that he did not desire the letter returned to him and the "Examiner" contemplates no story and no further action in connection with this letter.

C. C. Wick

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 1)
- 1 - Las Vegas (Encl. 1)
- 1 - SF
- COL:hko
- (6)

REC-41

10 MAR 18 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

2631



Dear Ed Montgomery:

I am writing to you in the strictest confidence. I am afraid to tell anyone else and yet I think I should, as it's been bothering me since the assassination of President Kennedy. If I don't tell someone I'll burst a egg. I wish you would check into this or forward this to on to Betty Kennedy. One thing I want you to know that it is the truth. I wouldn't dare make anything up but it may mean nothing at all if checked out. One thing I'm sure it should be checked. And I have the "strangest" feeling I am right. The only thing I wouldn't dare get involved - I am a mother and a grandmother and I'm too much to f.

We were in Las Vegas the last part of Sept. 1963 - I think it was Sept. 27 - at the Dunes. We were sitting in a booth in the restaurant - at a table nearby was a couple and their son. And the manager of the Dunes was sitting with them. A fellow kept getting paged to the phone. I think his name was Schaffer - I remembered it for a time after. And then it slipped my mind. It was for distance calls from Chicago and even Dallas. Now he answered the phone in the booth directly in back of where I was sitting. I couldn't help but hear his conversation and he said "Oh that is great - Boy that's wonder right in the window" - He kept repeating "Wonder great" and so on. "You're right, he won't suspect a thing" the manager of the Dunes moved over to the bar and this guy told him - "it's all set up - will have the parade and the wedding right in the front window" (at this time I thought they were planning some big public stunt or something). He was picturing where the girls would stand - then he'd make corrections about where so & so

would stand - all innocent enough conversation, except when he said "the guy will be standing right there - and he won't know a thing - oh, this is great, it's better than I expected" and he laughs and was so pleased - then he said, "that's take of him" - "He's perfect for the part - and he won't suspect a thing." Then they laughed again - "The he said - that takes care of both of them. Perfect time, perfect spot - and for the whole world see." (Now at this time I thought they were planning something to get rid of someone or ridicule him) - He said again - "well he'll rid both of them." - I wish I could remember the exact words - I wish I had listened more closely - because I suspected them of something sinister, and made a mental note to remember to see if someone gets married in the Dunes window do a parade - and to keep watching T.V. programmes to see if it was going to be televised - From their conversation - they were putting something over on a guy and it's strange to say I had the feeling they were going to kill him. I turned around and looked at him and he looked at me so funny like he wondered if I was listening - he gave such a look I was a little afraid - so I started talking about the hot weather, or something to my husband so then he ignored me. But he kept saying - "Great and for the whole world to see." Now back at their table they were talking about a trip they were making to Mexico. They were leaving there & going to Mexico - His wife asked "is it cold night should I hear a drink & so on?" As we left, was again called to the phone. He must have had a

Now Ed, I have the strongest feeling they were talking about the assassination of President Kennedy. Nothing else has happened for the whole world to see — and I knew for days after I got back home that something was going to happen. Also the trip to Mexico ties in with Oswald's trip to Mexico the last of Sept. Just too much to be coincidental. "It can't go wrong," he said — and for the whole world to see. And when they placed the guy they were going to get rid of — and the parade — they also mentioned farm equipment. I had the idea this Schaefer was the head of some big company — International Harvester or something — but he looked like a thug. Anyway I was very suspicious he was tied in with the Dunes in some way — and I was curious about the farm equipment. There was much more to their conversation that I heard that I wondered about — but as time went by, nothing happened and I forgot — except the things that impressed me at the time — and the thought I had at the time they were definitely getting rid of someone —

Maybe in their talk a wedding meant assassination — I remember picturing in my mind a wedding taking place ~~at~~ the window of the Dunes — as a parade went by — and to advertise farm equipment — just didn't fit it. Especially with some por-says standing where they put him, also a big picture standing in the entrance — and the girls — I couldn't figure it out.

Now I think it wouldn't hurt for someone to

if Schaeffer is head of International Harvester, in Chicago or Dallas or some other state - I check without him knowing about it. He was big - Henry set it Jewish - and I'm pretty sure his name was Schaeffer.

Kennedy was making it pretty tough on Crime & Corruption - I think if he had remained our president, a lot of places would have been cleaned up. Also - Mickey Cohen got 15 years - and he had a lot of connections Dallas - And also Las Vegas is run by former gangsters from Chicago - There's lots of reasons to believe instead of Cuba or Communism being in back of the assassination that it is the so called Vice Lords - They had everything to gain.

Anyway - I'm sure about my feelings or intuition - And I hope somebody smart will check it - I'm writing to you in hopes you will - There must be some way of finding out for sure - Why not give the truth serum to Ruby - Check the FBI men that let that happen too - Especially in Dallas where he wasn't liked in the first place - (I mean Kenne) When a president can get killed on TV - Also his supposed assassin - there is just something very rotten going on - And Truth serum should be legal. If they're innocent they wouldn't be afraid to take it anyway - But I'm sure that those two people I mentioned know all about it - and someone should find out.

You can understand why I can't sign my name. I haven't even told my suspicions to my family. If I let it to right name, the Manager of the Dunes knows it - I am sure about it.



TRUE COPY

Dear Ed Montgomery-

I am writing to you in the strictest confidence. I am afraid to tell anyone else and yet I think I should, and it's been bothering me since the assassination of President Kennedy. If I don't tell someone I'll burst or explode. I wish you would check into this or forward this letter on to Bobby Kennedy. One thing I want you to know that it is the truth. I wouldn't dare make anything up - but it may mean nothing at all if checked out. One thing I'm sure it should be checked into and I have the strongest feeling I am right. The only thing I wouldn't dare get involved - I am a mother and a grandmother and I've too much to lose.

We were in Las Vegas the last part of Sept. 1963 - I think it was Sept. 27 - at the Dunes. We were sitting in a booth in the restaurant - At a table nearby was couple & their son and the manager of the Dunes was sitting with them. This fellow kept getting paged to the phone. I think his name was Schaefer - I remembered it for a long time after - and then it slipped my mind. It was long distance calls from Chicago and even Dallas. Now he answered the phone in the booth directly in back of where I was sitting. I couldn't help but hear his conversation. And he said - "Oh that is great - Boy that's wonderful - right in the window" - He kept repeating - "Wonderful" "great" - and so on - "You're right he wont suspect a thing" - Then the manager of the Dunes moved over to the booth and this guy told him - "it's all set up - we'll have the parade and the wedding right in the front window - (At this time I thought they were planning some big publicity stunt or something) - He was picturing where the girls would stand - then he'd make corrections about where so & so would stand - All innocent enough conversation. Except when he said "the guy will be standing right there - and he wont know a thing - oh this is great, it's better than I expected" - And he laughed and was so pleased - then he said "that'll take care of him" - "He's perfect for the part - and he wont suspect a thing." Then they laughed again - Then he said - that takes care of both of them. Perfect time, perfect spot - And for the whole world to see." (Now at this time I thought they were planning something to get rid

TRUE COPY

TRUE COPY

of someone or ridicule him) - He said again - We'll be rid of both of them. - I wish I could remember the exact words - I wish I had listened more closely - because I suspected them of something sinister - and I made a mental note to remember to read the papers and see if someone gets married in the Dunes window during a parade. - And to keep watching TV programs to see if it was going to be televised - From their conversation - they were putting something over on some guy and it's strange to say I had the feeling they were going to kill him. I turned around and looked at him and he looked at me so funny - like he wondered if I was listening - he gave me such a look I was a little afraid - so I started talking about the hot weather or something to my husband so then he ignored me. But he kept saying - "Great and for the whole world to see" - Now back at their table they were talking about a trip they were making to Mexico. They were leaving from there & going to Mexico - His wife asked - "is it cold at night, should I wear a mink & so on" - As we left he was again called to the phone. He must have had at least 5 long distance calls in the time we were in the restaurant and they were planning something very big. Now Ed, I have the strangest feeling they were talking about the assassination of President Kennedy. Nothing else has happened for the whole world to see - and I knew for days after I got back home that something was going to happen. Also the trip to Mexico ties in with Oswald's trip to Mexico, the last of Sept. Just too much to be coincidence "It cant go wrong", he said - And for the "whole world to see" And where they placed the guy they were going to get rid of - And the parade - They also mentioned farm equipment - I had the idea this Schaefer was the head of some big company - International Harvester or something - but he looked like a thug. Anyway I was very suspicious he was tied in with the Dunes in some way - and I was curious about the farm equipment. There was much more to their conversation that I heard that I wondered about - but as time went by, nothing happened and I forgot - except the things that impressed me at the time - and the thought I had at the time they were definitely getting rid of someone -

Maybe in their talk, a wedding meant assassination -

TRUE COPY

TRUE COPY

I remember picturing in my mind a wedding taking place in the window of the Dunes - as a parade went by - and to advertise farm equipment - just didn't fit in. Especially with some poor sap standing where they put him, also a big picture standing in the entrance - and the girls - I couldn't figure it out.

Now I think it wouldn't hurt for someone to check into this - without the manager of the Dunes knowing he was being checked. Also check and see if Schaeffer is head of International Harvester in Chicago or Dallas or some other state - & check him without him knowing about it. He was big - heavy set & Jewish - and I'm pretty sure his name was Schaeffer.

Kennedy was making it pretty tough on crime & corruption - I think if he had remained our president, a lot of places would have been cleaned up. Also - Mickey Cohen got 15 years - and he had a lot of connections in Dallas - and also Las Vegas is run by former gangsters from Chicago - There's lots of reasons to believe instead of Cuba or Communists being in back of the assassination that it is the so called Vice Lords - They had everything to gain -

Anyway - I'm sure about my feelings - or intuition - And I hope somebody smart will check it. I'm writing to you in hopes you will - There must be some way of finding out for sure. Why not give the truth serum to Ruby? Check the FBI men that let that happen too - Especially in Dallas where he wasn't liked in the first place - (I mean Kennedy) When a president can get killed on TV - also his supposed assassin - there is just something very rotten going on - and Truth serum should be legal. If they're innocent they wouldn't be afraid to take it anyway - But I'm sure that those two people I mentioned know all about it - and someone should find out. You can understand why I can't sign my name. I haven't even told my suspicions to my family. If Schaeffer isn't his right name, the manager of the Dunes knows it - Should be easy to find out - & somebody should.

TRUE COPY

The above letter was received in an envelope addressed to "Mr. Ed Montgomery, Care of San Francisco Examiner, San Francisco, California".

March 12, 1964

Airtel

To: SAC, San Francisco (89-58)

From: Director, FBI (62-107060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY;  
11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

Re your airtel dated 3/6/64 captioned "LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD; IS - R - CUBA."

San Francisco is instructed to prepare 25 copies  
in insert form the letter received by your office from Mr. Ed  
Montgomery of the "San Francisco Examiner." Furnish these  
inserts to Dallas under the caption carried in this communi-  
cation. You may also include in your insert the letter was  
searched through the anonymous letter file in the FBI Labora-  
tory on 3/11/64 without affecting an identification.

Las Vegas initiate immediate inquiry through  
established sources in an attempt to identify the individual  
referred to in the anonymous letter furnished to your office  
by San Francisco and other details surrounding this matter.  
Also prepare results of your inquiry in appropriate insert  
form and submit 25 copies to the Dallas Division. If your  
inquiry determines that immediate dissemination should be  
made, prepare additional LHM, the results of your inquiry,  
and forward to Bureau.

MAILED 5

MAR 12 1964

COMM-FBI

1 - Dallas (89-43)

1 - Las Vegas

1 - Mr. J. C. Cadigan (ENC)

1 - Mr. T. J. McAndrews (Enc.)

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan (ENC)

KMR/kat  
(9)

See note page 2.

79 MAR 19 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



Airtel to SAC, San Francisco  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

NOTE:

San Francisco office furnished a 4-page, hand-written, anonymous letter received from Ed Montgomery feature writer for the "San Francisco Examiner". Montgomery did not desire the letter returned and the "Examiner" contemplated no stories or further action. The letter in substance reveals the writer is a mother and grandmother who was visiting Las Vegas during the last part of September of 1963, and while at the Dunes Hotel sitting in a booth in the restaurant overheard the manager of the Dunes Hotel conversing with another individual who received numerous telephone calls from Chicago and Dallas regarding a possible publicity stunt or wedding which was to be conducted in a "front window" further unplained. The anonymous writer continued that because of the language utilized, such as "great and for the whole world to see" and further conversation concerning an alleged trip to Mexico, she suspected something sinister. The writer after several days indicated she had the strongest feeling these individuals were talking about the assassination of President Kennedy. The writer thought she overheard the name of Schacffer mentioned, who was possibly head of the International Harvester in Chicago or Dallas. However, she was not sure. Writer indicated there were reasons to believe that instead of Cuba or communists being in back of the assassination that the so called "Vice Lords" had everything to gain by the assassination due to the fact that Kennedy was making it pretty rough on them. Dallas and Las Vegas have received copies of this letter.

## Memorandum

TO : MR. CONRAD

DATE: 3/12/64

FROM : R. H. JEVONS

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

On the morning of March 11, 1964, SA Cortlandt Cunningham of the Laboratory personally delivered to the President's Commission 12 items of evidence in accordance with the request contained in Mr. Rankin's letter of March 4, 1964. In response to requests of Commission staff members Oswald's rifle was dismantled and then reassembled in their presence. At that time Chief Justice Earl Warren inquired whether Mr. Cunningham could reassemble Oswald's rifle before the Commission, using only a dime as a tool, in order to make this possibility a matter of record for the Commission. It is noted that we have previously advised the Commission by letter that the rifle could be assembled with a screw driver, a dime or similar item.

Following coordination through your office with Mr. Belmont, Mr. Cunningham was sworn in before Mr. Warren and briefly testified to the ease with which this weapon may be dismantled and reassembled as well as to the type of instrument needed for its reassembly. Mr. Cunningham then reassembled the C 14 rifle before the Commission using a dime as a screw driver.

Also during the time the above material was being delivered, Mr. Warren observed a February 21, 1964, copy of Life Magazine and this copy of Life Magazine had a cover photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald holding a rifle. He pointed out the photograph to Special Agents Charles L. Killion and Cortlandt Cunningham and advised that someone representing the interests of Oswald had stated that the rifle in the photograph does not appear to be identical to the assassination rifle. This person claimed that the top of the stock of the rifle in the photograph appears straight its full length, whereas the stock of the assassination rifle is curved in the area of the comb. Mr. Warren commented that the area of the stock in the photograph in Life Magazine is somewhat shadowed and indistinct.

Mr. Warren did not make any requests of the Bureau relative to the above comments.

CC:KO/dmg (10) MAR 18 1964  
62-109060

1-Mr. Belmont  
1-Mr. Malley, Rm. 5710  
1-Mr. Rosen  
1-Mr. Sullivan  
1-Mr. Rogge, Rm. 5730

PER. REC. UNIT

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
62-109060

For your information, the picture on the February 21, 1964, issue of Life Magazine is the same photograph as our exhibit D-20 except for retouching that has been added to enhance the detail for publication. Such retouching of photographs is a common practice in photoengraving to intensify highlight areas and separate shadow details. There has been a highlight retouched along the stock of the rifle in the Life Magazine reproduction of the D-20 picture. This retouched highlight does not follow the actual contour of the stock of the rifle. There is also evidence of retouching in other areas of the picture on the rifle and around the head and shoulders of Oswald.

Delivery of the items of evidence to the Commission on March 11, has been confirmed by appropriate letter to the Commission. It is further noted for record purposes that Mr. Cunningham brought back with him from the Commission evidence items C-14, C-10, and C-10a, which were returned by the Commission.

RECOMMENDATION:

In anticipation of a request from the President's Commission and in connection with the field's current effort to ascertain the source of the picture appearing in the afore-mentioned copy of Life Magazine, it is recommended that the field be instructed to determine whether the photograph was retouched by Life Magazine or retouched before Life Magazine obtained it.

3/13/64

In connection with the cover photograph appearing on the 2/21/64 issue of "Life" magazine which shows Oswald carrying rifle and wearing a pistol, the following is pointed out:

This Bureau has never inferred or advised the Commission that the rifle Oswald is shown holding is the same as the rifle used in the assassination of President Kennedy. This may logically be inferred; however, we have never in fact stated this since it is not possible through examination of the photograph to locate sufficient characteristics to state it is one and the same rifle. Our investigation to date has also failed to disclose information wherein Oswald's wife or close associates can state this is in fact the same rifle. Therefore, determining whether "Life" has retouched the photograph appearing on the cover of the above issue does not appear pertinent to our investigation. The President's Commission, as noted above, has been furnished a copy of this photograph and in the absence of a specific request, it is not felt any further action should be taken in this matter.

As you are aware, based on a President's Commission request, we have been endeavoring to establish the source of these photographs which have received fairly wide publication since the publication of the above issue of "Life." Our investigation in this particular matter discloses that numerous copies of this photograph were available in the Dallas Police Department and that no system of control was established. It is known that many of these photographs are missing. This information has been furnished to the President's Commission.

*ML**SPM*

*If would  
merely state that  
that the  
Life picture does  
not necessarily  
depict different  
weapons as alleged.*



1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Raupach

March 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 4, 1964, wherein you requested various items in connection with the proposed examination of Buell Wesley Frazier and Lennie Mae Randle before the President's Commission.

On March 9, 1964, the plat of the first floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building was delivered to you. My letter of March 12, 1964, confirmed the delivery on March 11, 1964, of items one, two, three, four and seven as listed in your letter.

Enclosed are two booklets entitled, "Paine and Randle Homes, Irving, Texas," containing photographs, floor plans, street diagrams and route maps. Also enclosed are two booklets entitled, "Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas," containing photographs, floor plans and parking lots.

REC-17

62-109060-2633

Your attention is directed to the Table of Contents in these booklets which itemizes various exhibits you requested in your letter and identified as items five, six and eight. Due to the numerous items involved, these are not being itemized in this communication.

With the submission of these booklets this now completes your request.

Sincerely yours,

62-109060

1 - Mr. Conrad  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Gauthier

KMR:JES  
(10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Enclosures (4)

79 MAR 19 1964

MAR 18 1964

MAIL ROOM

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**NOTE:**

By letter dated 3/4/64 the President's Commission submitted a three page letter of requests which were very extensive in nature. This necessitated tremendous volume of work in Dallas including photographs, plats of land and houses and complete plats of all floors of the Texas School Book Depository Building. In addition, extensive research was necessary by the Laboratory concerning the rifle, clothing, documents and other items to be furnished to the Commission by 3/11/64. However, due to the extremely short period of time, a letter dated 3/6/64 was sent to the Commission in which we indicated all efforts were being utilized to comply at an early date. The Laboratory coordinated and prepared their particular phase of the operation and made these items available to the Commission on 3/11/64 which was confirmed by letter dated 3/12/64. The only remaining items that were necessary were numerous exhibits which were prepared by Mr. Gauthier of the Exhibits Section and are now available for transmittal. These exhibits were listed as items 5, 6 and 8 in the Commission's letter of 3/4/64 and complete the requirements in this matter.

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

200 Maryland Ave. NE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE R.

MAR 16 1964

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

While the Commission is aware of the efforts already previously undertaken by your Bureau in connection with its identification of the employees of the Texas School Book Depository Building as of November 22, 1963, as reflected in reports submitted to the Commission, it would be most helpful to our work if you would arrange to have your Bureau obtain a signed statement from each person known to have been in the Texas School Book Depository Building on the assassination date reflecting the following information:

1. His name, address, age and race.
2. Where he was at the time the President was shot?
3. Was he alone or with someone else; if with someone else, the name and address of that person?
4. If he saw Lee Harvey Oswald at that time?
5. If at any time that morning he saw any person in the building who was a stranger to him? (This item should not be included in statements of those who were not employees in the Depository.)
6. The time that he left the Texas School Book Depository Building in the afternoon of November 22, 1963.

Thank you for your continued cooperation in the work of this Commission.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*  
J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

MAR 16 1964

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SOVIET SPY

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mailed 3-16-64  
RDK:h

MARCH 16, 1964

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 2634

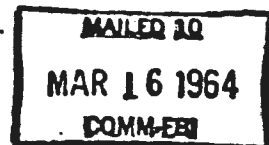
**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63  
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Enclosed for Dallas is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated 3-16-64, which is self-explanatory.

The information requested should be expedited and every effort made to have this material at the Bureau on or before 3-26-64. It is recognized some of the persons from whom statements will have to be obtained may no longer be employed by the Texas School Book Depository Building, and therefore, efforts will have to be made to locate them; however, you should advise the Bureau of any delay and keep the Bureau advised of the status of your efforts to obtain this information.

Enclosure

RDR:hw  
) 4 (



NOTE: Commission by the above-referenced letter requested that signed statements be obtained from every person known to have been in the Texas School Book Depository Building on the assassination date. Each statement must contain six specified items. It is to be pointed out Dallas will have to obtain in excess of 65 signed statements. While every effort will be made to obtain this material within two weeks, it is possible unforeseen circumstances might be encountered necessitating a longer completion date. This matter will be closely followed at the Bureau, and when the signed statements are obtained, they will be forwarded to the Commission per its request.

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*Ref*

*RDR*



BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI DALLAS

6-01 PM CST URGENT 3-17-64 LJM

TO DIRECTOR 62-109,060

FROM DALLAS 100-10,461 1-P.

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST,  
DALLAS, TEXAS. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU RAD TO DALLAS MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT AND DALLAS  
AIRTEL TO BUREAU MARCH SIXTEEN LAST TRANSMITTING A LHM SETTING  
FORTH A TRANSCRIPT OF RADIO TRANSMISSIONS FROM TWELVE TWENTY PM  
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE TO SIX PM NOVEMBER TWENTYFOUR SIXTY-  
THREE OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, DALLAS, TEXAS, RELATING TO  
CAPTIONED MATTER.

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT INDICATES THEY WILL HAVE REQUESTED  
TRANSCRIPT FINISHED BY LATE MARCH EIGHTEEN NEXT AND SAME WILL BE  
SUBMITTED VIA LHM MARCH NINETEEN NEXT.

SHERIFF BILL DECKER, DALLAS CO. SHERIFF-S OFFICE, PRESENTLY  
ILL BUT UPON CONTACT STATES HE WILL COMMENCE PROJECT MARCH EIGHTEEN  
OR NINETEEN NEXT AND SAME WILL BE COMPLETED BY MARCH TWENTYFIVE  
NEXT. THIS WILL BE FOLLOWED ON DAY TO DAY BASIS.

END

LRA

FBI WASH DC

P 79 MAR 19 1964

REC-52

12 MAR 18 1964

EX 101

cl. Koye

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6-1118

**WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002**

**J. L. General**

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MAR

MAR 18 1964

3/12/19  
RDR

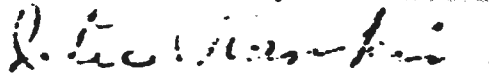
**EX-100**

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 SIX

Upon further questioning, Mr. Martin stated that he did not know whether the long distance operator worked in the Dinkler Hotel or "whether she was in the long distance or toll offices in Atlanta." Mr. Martin stated further that in his opinion either the telephone operator or the telephone company has the credit card number and other records concerning the call. Mr. Martin stated that he heard about this story about one week prior to his appearance before the Commission.

Mr. Martin should be questioned further concerning this story and further investigation should be undertaken to determine the accuracy of this report.

Sincerely,



J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

REC-52

EX 101

62-109060-263

March 12, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 3, 1964, relating to the testimony of Mr. James Herbert Martin on February 27, 1964. Mr. Martin furnished the President's Commission with information relating to alleged telephone calls on the night preceding President Kennedy's assassination to Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby from Atlanta, Georgia.

On March 6, 1964, Mr. Martin was interviewed in Dallas, Texas, and advised he originally heard the above story about February 18, 1964, from an executive of the Dinkler Hotel Chain who had been introduced to him by Miss Marie Rushing, owner of the Sky-Night Club in Dallas. Miss Rushing was subsequently interviewed and she identified this executive as Mr. C. E. Hornsby, Jr., general manager of the Dinkler Hotel Chain, Atlanta, Georgia. Miss Rushing also corroborated Mr. Martin's assertions concerning the alleged telephone calls.

On March 6, 1964, Mr. Cyrus E. Hornsby, Jr., Atlanta, Georgia, advised that the information he furnished to Miss Rushing was received by him in a hearsay manner from Mr. Ralph Harmon, an engineer at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel, Atlanta. Mr. Hornsby pointed out he has no first-hand knowledge concerning this matter but was just repeating a rumor. Mr. Hornsby stated Mr. Harmon's wife is a long-distance telephone operator in Atlanta.

62-109060

- 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
- 1 - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)
- 1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
- 1 - Mr. J. W. Hines
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

RDR:bhg

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See Note Page Three.

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36 MAR 17  
COMM-FBI

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy



Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Mr. Carling Dinkler, owner of the Dinkler Plaza Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, advised on January 28, 1964, that Mrs. Helen Harmon, a local telephone operator, told her husband, Ralph Harmon, an engineer at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel that an unnamed telephone operator had told Mrs. Harmon she had handled long-distance telephone calls from Chamblee, Georgia, to Dallas, Texas, for Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby on the night prior to President Kennedy's assassination.

Mrs. Harmon during interview stated she did not know who the operator was, but there had been a rumor around the telephone company that some unidentified operator had placed calls for Oswald and Ruby on the night before the assassination originating at the Dogwood Motel in Chamblee, Georgia. Mrs. Harmon stated this operator allegedly had been interviewed by the FBI.

Your attention is invited to the report of Special Agent Charles S. Harding at Atlanta, Georgia, dated December 1, 1963, entitled, "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - R." Pages 28 and 31 of this report relate to information furnished by Miss Marion Hayes, a long-distance operator for the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Atlanta, Georgia. Miss Hayes indicated that approximately three weeks prior to November 28, 1963, she had handled long-distance calls for Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Rubenstein, placed from the Dogwood Motel in Chamblee, Georgia. These calls were placed on a Sunday evening and the individual placing the calls used a credit card ending in 832. At the time of this interview Miss Hayes admitted to being emotionally upset over the assassination of President Kennedy.

In view of Miss Hayes' information the security officer for the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company was contacted and he stated it was very improbable that the same telephone operator would have received and placed the calls described by Miss Hayes. He made a check of all canceled calls for the dates of November 3, 10, and 17, 1963, all Sundays, and no calls identifiable with those mentioned by Miss Hayes could be located.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

In addition the telephone records of the Dogwood Motel, Chamblee, Georgia, for the month of November, 1963, were made available and no record could be located disclosing that telephone calls were placed to Dallas or New Orleans as indicated by Miss Hayes.

This concludes our inquiry into this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

**NOTE:**

See A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont memo, captioned, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas." dated 3/11/64, RDR:bhg.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Belmont *Mo*

DATE: 3/12/64

FROM : A. Rosen *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, - 11/22/63 AT  
DALLAS, TEXAS

## PURPOSE

To advise you of the results of the interview conducted by the President's Commission of Baltimore Agents James W. Sibert and Francis X. O'Neill, Jr., on 3/12/64, by Commission Staff Member Arlen Specter.

## DETAILS

Mr. Arlen Specter conducted this interrogation as a joint interview of both Agents. He exhibited an extremely friendly attitude and expressed admiration for the job the FBI is doing in this investigation. It was not practicable to take notes, however, this is being set out from the recorded recollection of these Agents shortly after the termination of the interview. It will be noted that while Mr. Specter was questioning Agents he had before him at the time Dallas report dated 12/10/63 of SA Robert P. Gemberling which contained the interview report forms and other information submitted by the Agents being interviewed.

The following is an account of the interview in question and answer form

Question: State exactly what you did on the night of November 22, 1963, and what your instructions were in connection with this incident?

Answer: We met the Presidential aircraft, accompanied the body in the motorcade and following arrival at the Navy Medical Training Center, witnessed the autopsy. We were instructed solely and specifically to obtain any bullets which might have been in the President's body and take them to the FBI Laboratory. This was our purpose for being present at the autopsy.

Question: What position did you occupy in the motorcade?

Answer: We were seated in the third car of the motorcade.

- 1 - Mr. L. W. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. O. H. Bartlett

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MAR 18 1964

**Memorandum to Mr. Belmont**

**Question:** What was the time of the preparation for the autopsy at the hospital?

**Answer:** Approximately 7:17 p. m.

**Question:** What time did the autopsy begin?

**Answer:** Approximately 8:15 p. m.

**Question:** What time did the autopsy end?

**Answer:** We do not recall.

**Question:** Could it have been between 12:00 midnight and 1:00a. m. ?

**Answer:** Yes.

**Question:** What time did Lieutenant Colonel Finck arrive? (Finck is an Army medical doctor assigned to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.)

**Answer:** We do not recall, however, it was after the autopsy was in progress.

**Question:** What time did Agent Sibert call Agent Killian at the FBI Laboratory?

**Answer:** Some time between 11:00 p. m. , and 12:00 midnight.

**Question:** Did you call Agent Killian prior to or after the wound was discovered in the President's back?

**Answer:** After this wound was discovered.

**Question:** Did you observe probing done by medical examiners using the finger in the back wound and by whom was the probing done?

**Answer:** Yes, probing done by Commander Hume.

**Question:** What was the reaction of the examiners upon being notified that a bullet had been found on a stretcher used at Dallas?

**Answer:** Commander Hume stated that this accounted for no bullet being located which had entered the back region and that it was entirely possible that the bullet had worked its way back out of the point of entry while cardiac massage was being performed at the Dallas hospital.



**Memorandum to Mr. Belmont**

**Question:** Prior to SA Sibert's calling the FBI Laboratory did either Dr. Hume or Dr. Finck express an opinion as to whether the bullet wound in the back was a point of entry or a point of exit?

**Answer:** We can recall no such discussion.

**Question:** What was the size of the autopsy room?

**Answer:** We cannot state the dimensions of this room.

**Question:** Was it wider than this room?

**Answer:** It would appear to be.

**Question:** How close were you to the autopsy?

**Answer:** As close as necessary to observe the proceedings.

**Question:** I note that you delivered two pieces of metal to the FBI Laboratory removed from the President's body and that the chief pathologist advised that approximately forty particles and smudges were evident from X-rays.

**Question:** Were any additional particles removed?

**Answer:** Not to our knowledge. Only the two were removed in our presence by Dr. Hume and later placed in a small jar.

**Question:** Were you present at all times during the autopsy?

**Answer:** At all times one or both Agents were present in the autopsy room.

**Question:** Did you make any notes during the course of the evening?

**Answer:** Yes.

**Question:** Do you still have them?

**Answer:** No.

**Question:** What happened to them?

**Answer:** After dictating and comparing the dictation with the notes, they were destroyed.

**Memorandum to Mr. Belmont**

**Question:** I note that you spoke to Secret Service Agents Kellerman and Greer on the night of the autopsy, 11/22/63, and again on 11/27/63. Is this correct?

**Answer:** Yes, however, conversations with these Agents on the night of the autopsy were not formal interviews but remarks voluntarily made by these individuals<sup>and</sup> were subsequently recorded by us from recollection. The interviews conducted on 11/27/63 were formal interviews conducted at the Secret Service offices located in the White House.

**Question:** I notice that on 11/22/63, Mr. Kellerman stated that the President said, "Get me to a hospital." Is anything which is in quotation marks the exact words that Mr. Kellerman used on that night?

**Answer:** Yes.

**Question:** I also note that on 11/22/63, Agent Greer of the Secret Service is quoted as stating that he "floored" the limousine following the police escort to the hospital. Was "floored" his exact wording?

**Answer:** Yes.

**Question:** Did Greer and Kellerman appear to retain their composure on 11/22/63?

**Answer:** Yes.

**Question:** How long have you gentlemen been with the FBI?

**Answer:** Sibert almost 13 years and O'Neill approximately 10 years.

**Question:** I note that on the interview with Agent Kellerman conducted on 11/27/63, no mention is made of his remark that the President was overheard to say, "Get me to a hospital." Is it because he did not say so on the 27th?

**Answer:** Yes, however, it will be noted that Mr. Kellerman advised on 11/27/63 that he had had a chance since 11/22/63 to think and try to reconstruct the entire activities of that day and the statements which he furnished on 11/27/63 in a formal interview were his best recollection of the exact wording used.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

This was the end of the formal question and answer interrogation. SA's Sibert and O'Neill advised that it was not possible under the circumstances to take notes and that they have attempted to reconstruct the questions and answers from best recollection.

✓ Jm G

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
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Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Belmont *ABW*  
FROM : A. Rosen *Rosen*  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63  
AT DALLAS, TEXAS

DATE: 3/12/64 *[Signature]*

Special Agent James W. Sibert and Francis X. O'Neill, Jr., both of the Baltimore Office assigned to the Hyattsville Resident Agency, appeared at the President's Commission today and were interviewed by the Commission Staff Member Arlen Specter. Specter complimented the Bureau on the investigation which had been made, indicated he was preparing for a detailed Commission hearing relative to the medical reports covering the autopsy of President Kennedy at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland, and that he desired to better inform himself of the exact conditions which existed concerning the Agents being present during the autopsy.

Briefly stated, the questioning followed in detail the information set out in the FD-302 Interview Forms prepared by the Agents. A detailed memorandum is attached setting forth the questions and answers that took place as best recalled by the Agents, it being noted they were not able to take detailed notes during the interview.

## Enclosure (1)

- 1 - Mr. Conrad *V*
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach *ADD*
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan *[Signature]*
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

JRM:mpd (10)

MAR 14 1964

79 MAR 20 1964

EX 104

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PERS. REC. UNIT

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen *[Signature]*

DATE: 3/11/64

FROM : J. R. Malley *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

*[Handwritten initials]*  
Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Howard Willens telephonically advised today that the Commission would appreciate arrangements being made for Special Agents James W. Seibert and Francis X. O'Neill, Jr., to be available in the offices of the President's Commission at 10:00 a. m. March 12, 1964.

Mr. Willens advised that these two Agents had been at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland, on Friday evening, Nov. 22, 1963, when the President's body had been taken to the hospital for a complete autopsy. These Agents remained at the hospital and eventually received whatever fragments of bullets which were removed from the President's body and brought them to the Laboratory for examination.

Mr. Willens requested that when the Agents arrive at the Commission they ask for Mr. Specter of the Commission staff.

## ACTION TAKEN:

ASAC Fred Hall of the Baltimore Office was advised of the request of the President's Commission and he stated Agents Seibert and O'Neill would be at the Commission as requested. Mr. Willens has been advised that these Agents will be available in accordance with his request. The Baltimore Agents are being instructed to stop in Mr. Rosen's office to discuss their appearance before the President's Commission prior to the interview with Mr. Specter.

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - 62-109060

JRM:mpd (8)

*[Handwritten note:]*  
V. agents O'Neill + Seibert interviewed by Malley 3/12/64 xtm

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*[Handwritten:]* FILES. REG. KENNEDY

MAR 12 1964  
TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

240 PM CST URGENT 3-12-64 MH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109050

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV TWENTYTWO, DALLAS.

MISC., INFO CONCERNING.

REBUTEL TO DALLAS MAR NINE AND BUREAU TO DALLAS MAR ELEVEN CONCERNING PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REQUEST OF MAR SIX TO DISPLAY PHOTOGRAPHS OF ITEMS TO MRS. RUTH PAINE.

MRS. PAINE IDENTIFIED ITEMS EIGHTYSEVEN AND THREE HUNDRED FIFTYTHREE AS BEING PROPERTY OF HER HUSBAND, MICHAEL PAINE. SHE STATES THAT ITEM ONE NINETY TWO MIGHT POSSIBLY BE HERS SINCE SHE HAS HAD CATALOGS FROM THE STORE NAMED ON THIS ITEM. SHE IDENTIFIED ITEMS FOUR EIGHTEEN AND D SIXTYFOUR AS BEING PROPERTY OF LEE AND MARINA OSWALD. SHE STATED ITEM C THIRTYSEVEN IS BELIEVED BY HER TO BE A MAP WHICH SHE GAVE TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD FOR HIS USE IN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT, BUT SHE CANNOT POSITIVELY IDENTIFY IT. SHE STATED THAT ITEM THREE EIGHTYONE IS FAMILIAR, AND THAT SHE BELIEVES IT IS A COPY OF A NEWSPAPER WHICH BELONGS TO LEE AND MARINA OSWALD. SHE RECALLS THEIR HAVING RECEIVED THE papers from, Minsk, Russia, and BELIEVES THIS IS ONE COPY OF THAT PAPER. REGARDING ITEM THREE TWENTY-

REC-52 2640  
101  
0.3 14 11.2.1.59

PS 2

DL 100-10461

EIGHT, PAINE STATED WHILE SHE CANNOT IDENTIFY IT, SHE KNOWS THAT MARINA AND LEE OSWALD HAD A RUSSIAN ENGLISH DICTIONARY IN THEIR POSSESSION AND THIS MAY BE IT. SHE CANNOT IDENTIFY ITEM NINETY, ALTHOUGHT SHE KNOWS MARINA DID HAVE A COOKBOOK AND BELIEVES THIS MIGHT BE IT. SHE BELIEVES THAT ITEM EIGHTYNINE IS A BOOK BELONGING TO MARINA OSWALD, BUT FROM LOOKING AT THE PHOTOGRAPH, SHE CANNOT POSITIVELY IDENTIFY IT AS THE SAME BOOK. SHE CANNOT IDENTIFY ITEM SEVENTYTHREE AS BEING ANYTHING SHE HAS PREVIOUSLY SEEN, BUT BELIEVES BELONGS TO THE LEE HARVEY OSWALDS SINCE SHE NOTES HIS NAME IS ON IT. MRS. PAINE WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING ITEMS AS TO OWNERSHIP:

SEVENTYONE, SEVENTYTWO, SEVENTYFOUR THROUGH EIGHTYSIX, EIGHTYEIGHT, NINETYONE THROUGH NINETYFOUR, NINETYNINE THROUGH ONE HUNDRED SIX, ONE NINETYEIGHT, TWO HUNDRED ONE, TWO HUNDRED TWO, THREE HUNDRED THREE THROUGH THREE TWENTYTWO, THREE TWENTYFOUR THROUGH THREE TWENTYSEVEN, THREE TWENTYNINE, THREE FIFTYTWO, THREE FIFTYFOUR, THREE SIXTYSIX, FOUR HUNDRED EIGHT THROUGH FOUR ELEVEN, FOUR FIFTYTHREE, B TWENTYSIX, AND D FORTYONE.

END

CG

CC-MR. SULLIVAN  
CC-MR. ROSEN

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Rogge

March 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-52

EX 101

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 6, 1964, requesting this Bureau interview Mrs. Ruth Paine of Irving, Texas, in an effort to have her identify various exhibits.

On February 28, 1964, and on March 10, 1964, Mrs. Paine was interviewed by Agents of our Dallas Office and she made the following identifications from exhibit photographs displayed to her:

Exhibits

Identification by Mrs. Paine

203  
353  
371  
372  
374 through 377  
379

belong to Mrs. Paine or her husband Michael Paine

87

belongs to Michael Paine

73

could not positively identify but believes it belonged to Lee Harvey Oswald since his name appears thereon

BY COURIER SVC.  
MAR 16  
COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

MAR 16 1 21 PM '64

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

MAR 16 3 14 PM '64  
UNRECORDED IN

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

62-109060

1 - Mr. Conrad  
1 - Mr. Lenihan

RDR:vhm:bsg  
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

79 MAR 19 1964



Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Exhibits

Identification by Mrs. Paine

89

could not positively identify but believes this book belongs to Marina Oswald

90

could not positively identify but believes this is cookbook owned by Marina Oswald

192

could not positively identify although Mrs. Paine acknowledges she has received catalog from the store named on the exhibit

328

could not positively identify but knows Lee Harvey and Marina Oswald had Russian - English dictionary and this may be it

381

could not positively identify but believes it is copy of a newspaper belonging to Lee Harvey and Marina Oswald. Mrs. Paine stated she recalls the Oswalds receiving papers from Minsk, Russia, and feels this is a copy of one of them

418 and D 64

both items belong to Lee Harvey and Marina Oswald

C 37

could not positively identify but believes it is the map she furnished to Lee Harvey Oswald to assist him in seeking employment

NOTE: President's Commission by letter dated 3-3-64, requested Mrs. Paine be interviewed and endeavor to identify numerous exhibits belonging to her, her husband, or to Lee Harvey or Marina Oswald. The above concludes our inquiry. - 2 -

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Mrs. Paine was unable to identify the following exhibits: 71, 72, 74 through 86, 88, 91 through 94, 99 through 106, 198, 201, 202, 303 through 322, 324 through 327, 329, 352, 354, 366, 408 through 411, 453, B 26 and D 41.

This concludes our inquiry in this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

FBI

Date: 3/16/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT ...  
JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Rebuairtel dated 2/4/64, and Atlanta airtel to Director dated 2/20/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies of FD-302 and 1 copy of FD-302 for Atlanta.

CHARLES E. LYONS, 6144 Victory, Baton Rouge, La., was interviewed on 3/10/64, at which time he advised that from about Nov. 15, 1963 to Jan., 1964, he was residing at 1422 Athens St., Southwest Atlanta, Ga., where he was renting an apartment from one JACK CUMBY, who was residing at this address. LYONS advised that he was employed at the All South Welding and Equipment Company on Sullivan Road and College Park, Ga.

LYONS advised that he owns no firearms except a double barrel 12 gauge shotgun and that he has never possessed any other firearms. He stated that at no time had he inquired of anyone regarding the purchase of a rifle or a telescopic sight for a rifle.

3-Bureau  
2-Dallas (Enc 25)  
1-Atlanta (Info) (Enc 1)  
2-New Orleans

EBL/cay  
(7)

REC-16

MAR 18 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 MAR 19 1964  
Special Agent in Charge

NO 89-69/cay

LYONS advised that he has not been in Dallas, Tex., since about 1936 or 1937, and that he never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never heard of OSWALD prior to Nov. 22, 1963.

Mr. Charles E. LYONS stated that if anyone had "accused him" of knowing OSWALD or having been in Dallas, Tex., Nov., 1963, it was probably his wife, MYRTLE from whom he has separated. He stated that his wife had a "mental condition" and that he had attempted to have her confined to the East Louisiana State Hospital at Jackson, La., while they were residing in Baton Rouge prior to their going to Atlanta, Ga.

Copies furnished Atlanta for info, inasmuch as original complaintant resides within the territory of that office.



FBI

Date 3/17/64

Transmit the following in

PLAIN

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (62-3550)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies and for Dallas, two copies of an LHM concerning captioned matter.

Investigation at Monroe, Mich., was conducted by SA J. PAUL DAVID COSTELLO. Investigation at Detroit, Mich., was conducted by SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR.

The photographs mentioned in the LHM were obtained from Mr. SCHNEIDER and are being forwarded to Dallas. In the event these photographs are deemed pertinent to this investigation, Dallas is requested to have appropriate copies of the photographs produced.

It is requested that the photographs be returned to Detroit so they may be returned to Mr. SCHNEIDER, who requested that they be returned to him as soon as possible.

Mr. SCHNEIDER further advised that [CORT FOLEY] did not indicate where the photographs were obtained. He said [FOLEY] is employed with a film processing company, name unknown, in Dallas, and it is his opinion that [FOLEY] may have developed the film during the course of his employment and may have made additional copies for his personal use. He said he did not know if the procedure would be contrary to the rules at [FOLEY's] place of employment but that if it is, he requested that no inquiry be made which could cause [FOLEY] embarrassment or difficulty at his place of employment.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)  
2 - Dallas (Enc. 10) (RM)  
1 - Detroit

LMC/jlm  
(6)

11 MAR 18 1964

Sent

Per

Special Agent in Charge

Detroit does not believe there is any significance to the assumption of SAM KRONE that the open window in the picture of the Book Depository Building may indicate the possibility of someone other than OSWALD involved in the assassination. Close scrutiny of the picture indicates the window on the second floor is possibly closed and even if open, this fact would have no significance until it can be determined at what time the photograph was taken.

LEAD

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

1. Interview [CORT FOLEY, 9755 Ash Creek] Dallas, and determine if he took the photographs himself or obtained them by making extra copies from film sent to his place of employment. If possible determine who actually took the photographs.

2. Determine the time the photographs were taken and in light of this information, determine if any of the photographs have any significance to this investigation.

After the photographs have served their purpose, return to Detroit so they may be returned to Mr. SCHNEIDER.